**Purchase preference policy (linked with Local Content)(PP-LC)** is applicable to this tender and may refer to Annexure-I in this regard in addition to the clauses mentioned here under:


b) As per the PP-LC policy, 50% of the tendered quantity would be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified LC (Local Content) manufacturer / supplier which are within the price band of 10% of the L1, subject to matching the L1 price. Bidders seeking Purchase preference (linked with Local Content)(PP-LC) shall be required to meet / exceed the target of Local Content (LC) as per values furnished vide MOPNG notification no.O-27011/44/2015-ONG-II/FP dated 25.04.2017 as on the bid closing date. The remaining quantity will be awarded to L1 (i.e. Non Local Content (NLC) manufacturer / supplier not meeting prescribed LC criteria).

c) In case a bidder is eligible to seek benefits under PP-LC policy as well as Public Procurement Policy for MSEs-Order 2012, then the bidders should categorically seek benefits against only one of the two policies i.e. either PP-LC or MSE policy. If a bidder seeks free of cost tender document under the MSE policy, then it shall be considered that the bidder has sought benefit against the MSE policy and this option once exercised cannot be modified subsequently.

d) Price Break-up: The bidder shall provide break up of "Local component" and "Imported Component" along with their price bid.

e) Such bidders shall furnish following undertaking from the manufacturer on Manufacturer's letter head along with their techno-commercial bid. The undertaking shall become a part of the contract:

"We ___________ (Name of Manufacturer) undertake that we meet the mandatory minimum Local Content (LC) requirement i.e. ________ (to be filled as notified at Enclosure I of the policy) for claiming purchase preference linked with Local Contents under the Govt. policy against tender no. _____________."

f) Above undertaking shall be supported by the following certificate from Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder, on the letter head of such Statutory Auditor (as per the provisions of theforesaid policy):

"We _________ the statutory auditor of M/s ________ (name of the bidder) hereby certify that M/s__________ (name of manufacturer) meet the mandatory Local Content requirements of the Goods and/or Services i.e. _____ (to be filled as notified at Enclosure I of the policy) quoted vide offer No.______ dated ______ against OIL's tender No.____ by M/s ________ (Name of the bidder)."

g) Failure to submission of documents as mentioned in d), e) & f) above will be treated as "Calculation of LC is not verifiable, the value of LC of the said component shall be treated as NIL" and hence will not be eligible for PP-LC.

h) At the time of bidding, the bidder has to confirm in their bid for submission/complying the following in the event of order:

i) In case of procurement of goods under PP-LC, the LC content may be calculated by the supplier and the verification of the procurement of goods, service shall be carried out by a Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder.

ii) The supplier shall provide the necessary local content documentation to the statutory auditor, which shall review and determine the local content
requirements have been met, issue a local content certificate to that effect on behalf of procuring company, stating the percentage of local content in the good or service measured.

iii) The local content certificate shall be submitted along with each invoice raised. However, the % of local content may vary with invoice while maintaining the overall % of local content for the total purchase of the pro-rata local content requirement. In case, it is not satisfied cumulatively in the invoices raised up to that stage, the supplier shall indicate how the local content requirement would be met in the subsequent stages.

iv) A bidder who has been awarded the contract after availing Purchase Preference is found to have violated the LC provision, in the execution of the procurement contract of goods and/or services shall be subject to financial penalty over and above the PBG value prescribed in the contract and shall not be more than an amount equal to 10% of the Contract Price. View this, the supplier shall confirm in their bid for submission of PBG (PBG-PPLC) of 10% of the contract value which shall be valid throughout the execution of the contract (format as provided vide the notification). This PBG-PPLC is in addition to the PBG, which is required to be submitted by the successful bidder as per OIL’s General Terms & Condition. **Bidders to provide an undertaking complying to the submission of additional PBG along with their bid, in case of availing PPLC benefit.**

v) Bidders should note that PP-LC shall not be available in case of procurement of goods / services falling under the list of items reserved for exclusive purchase from Micro and Small Enterprise (MSEs) or Domestically Manufactured Electronic Products (DMEP).
Annexure-I

Provisions for procurement of Goods pertaining to Oil & Gas business activities covered under Purchase preference Policy (linked with Local Content) (PP-LC)

Purchase preference policy (linked with Local Content)(PP-LC) notified vide letter no.O-27011/44/2015-ONG-II/FP dated 25.04.2017 of MoPNG.

1. In case a bidder is eligible to seek benefits under PP-LC policy as well as Public Procurement Policy for MSEs-Order 2012, then the bidders should categorically seek benefits against only one of the two policies i.e. either PP-LC or MSE policy. If a bidder seeks free of cost tender document under the MSE policy, then it shall be considered that the bidder has sought benefit against the MSE policy and this option once exercised cannot be modified subsequently.

2. Bidders seeking Purchase preference (linked with Local Content)(PP-LC) shall be required to meet / exceed the target of Local Content (LC) of ____ %.

(To select and indicate the Local Contents (LC) from Enclosure-I of policy documents. The LC limits shall be linked with date of TBO (Technical Bid Opening) of tender. For a tender due to open between 01.04.18 and 31.03.20, LC limit mentioned for 2018-20 shall be applicable. Similarly for a tender opening between 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022, LC limits mentioned therein shall be applicable).

2.1 Such bidders shall furnish the following undertaking from the manufacturer on Manufacturer’s letter head along with their techno-commercial bid. The undertaking shall become a part of the contract.

“We ___________ (Name of Manufacturer) undertake that we meet the mandatory minimum Local Content (LC) requirement i.e. ________ (to be filled as notified at Enclosure I of the policy) for claiming purchase preference linked with Local Contents under the Govt. policy against tender no. _____________.”

2.2 Above undertaking shall be supported by the following certificate from Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder, on the letter head of such Statutory Auditor.

“We ___________ the statutory auditor of M/s ________ (name of the bidder) hereby certify that M/s __________ (name of manufacturer) meet the mandatory Local Content requirements of the Goods and/or Services i.e. ________ (to be filled as notified at Enclosure I of the policy) quoted vide offer No. ________ dated ________ against OIL’s tender No. ________ by M/s __________ (Name of the bidder).”

Note:

a. In case of bidder(s) for whom Statutory Auditor is not required as per law required certificates shall be provided by a practicing Chartered Accountant.

b. In case the manufacturer himself is bidding then the certificate shall be submitted by the Statutory Auditors of the manufacturer who shall provide the break-up of the cost component as per Enclosure – II of the policy documents.

c. In case of bidder is a supplier quoting on behalf of manufacturer then the certificate shall be submitted by the Statutory Auditors of the supplier who shall provide the break-up of the cost component of the manufacturer as per Enclosure – II of the policy documents. The responsibility for the certificate provided by the statutory auditor of the supplier shall be that of the supplier.

d. In case the tender scope covers testing, installation and commissioning and any other services in respect of the supplied goods/equipment then such costs shall also be considered in LC for which the bidder shall provide certificate from the Statutory Auditors or the Chartered Accountants as the case may be.

2.3 At the bidding stage the bidder shall provide Break-up of “Local Component” and “Imported Component” in the prescribed format enclosed as Enclosure-II of the policy document and submit / uploaded( in the e-procurement portal in case of e-tender) along with their price.
3.0 Eligible (techno-commercially qualified) LC bidder shall be granted a purchase preference of 10% i.e. where the evaluated price is within 10% of the evaluated lowest price of Non Local Content (NLC) bidder, other things being equal. Accordingly, purchase preference shall be granted to the eligible (techno-commercially qualified) LC bidder concerned, at the lowest valid i.e. NLC price bid.

3.1 Only those LC bidders whose bids are within 10% of the NLC L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match L1 bid. All the eligible LC bidder shall be asked to submit their confirmation to match their price in sealed envelopes. Envelopes of the bidders shall be opened and award shall be made to the lowest evaluated TA/CA (Techno-Commercially Acceptable) bidder among the eligible LC bidders. In case the lowest eligible LC bidder fails to match L1 price, the next eligible LC bidder will be awarded the prescribed quantity and so on. In case none of the eligible LC bidders matches the L1 bid, the actual bidder holding L1 price will secure the order.

4.0 Order for supply of 50% of the tendered quantity would be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified LC bidder, subject to matching with valid NLC L1 price. The remaining quantity will be awarded to L1 (i.e. NLC bidder). Prescribed 50% tendered quantity for LC bidders shall not be further sub-divided among eligible LC bidders.

4.1 However, if L1 bidder happens to be a LC bidder, the entire procurement value shall be awarded to such bidder.

4.2 When the tendered goods/services cannot be divided in the exact ratio of 50% / 50% then OIL reserves the right to award on lowest eligible PP-LC bidder for quantity not less than 50% as may be dividable.

For example
In case tendered quantity is 3 (not divisible in the ratio of 50:50), PP-LC bidder shall get order for 2 nos. only and the rest will go to L-1 (NLC bidder).

OR
(Alternate clause applicable for cases where tendered quantity cannot be divided).

4. The tendered quantity is not splitable / non-dividable / cannot be procured from multiple sources. Hence, the entire procurement value shall be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified LC bidder subject to matching with valid NLC L1 rates.

5. For the purpose of this policy, all terms used vide aforesaid policy shall be governed by the definitions specified at para 2 of the policy document notified by MoPNG vide letter No. O-27011/44/2015-ONG/II/FP dated 25.04.2017.

6. The successful bidder shall be obliged to fulfill the requirements of quality and delivery time in accordance with the provisions of the Purchase order/contract.

OIL shall have the right to satisfy itself of the production capability and product quality of the manufacturer.

7.0 Determination of LC

7.1 LC shall be computed on the basis of the cost of domestic components in goods compared to the whole cost of product. The whole cost of product shall be constituted of the cost spent for the production of goods, covering direct component (material) cost, direct manpower cost, factory overhead cost and shall exclude profit, company overhead cost and taxes for the delivery of goods.

7.2 The criteria for determination of the Local Content cost shall be as follows:

a) In the case of direct component (material), based on country of origin.

b) In the case of manpower based on INR component and

c) In the case of working equipment/facility, based on the country or origin.
7.3 The calculation of LC of the combination of several kinds of goods shall be based on the ratio of the sum of the multiplication of LC of each of the goods with the acquisition price of each goods to the acquisition price of the combination of goods.

8.0 Calculation of LC and Reporting

8.1 LC shall be calculated on the basis of verifiable data. In the case of data used in the calculation of LC being not verifiable, the value of LC of the said component shall be treated as nil.

8.2 Formats for the calculation of LC of goods is given in this document.

9.0 Certification and Verification

9.1 Bidder seeking Purchase Preference under the policy, shall be obliged to verify the LC of goods as follows:

9.1.2 At bidding stage:

a) Price Break-up
   (i) The bidder shall provide break-up of “Local Component” and “Imported Component” along with the price bid as per provisions under clause 2.3.
   (ii) Bidder must have LC in excess of the specified requirement.

b) Undertaking by the bidder
   i. The bidder shall submit undertaking along with the techno-commercial bid as per clause no.2.1, such undertaking shall become a part of the contract.
   ii. Bidder shall also submit the list of items / services to be procured from Indian manufacturers / service providers.

b) Statutory Auditor’s Certificate

The Undertaking submitted by the bidder shall be support by a certificate from Statutory Auditor as per clause 2.2.

9.1.3 After Contract Award

a) In the case of procurement cases with the value less than Rs. 5 crore (Rupees Five Crore), the LC content may be calculated (self-assessment) by the supplier of goods and/or the provider of services and certified by the Director/Authorized Representative of the Company.

b) The verification of the procurement cases with the value Rupees Five Crore and above shall be carried out by a Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder.

9.2 Each supplier shall provide the necessary Local Content documentation to the statutory auditor, which shall review and determine the local content requirements have been met and issue of local content certificate to that effect on behalf of OIL, stating the percentage of local content in the good or service measured. The Auditor shall keep all necessary information obtained from suppliers for measurement of Local Content confidential.

9.3 The Local Content certificate shall be submitted along with each invoice raised. However, the % of local content may vary with invoice while maintaining the overall % of local content for the total purchase of the pro-rata local content requirement. In case, it is not satisfied cumulatively in the invoices raised up to that stage, the supplier shall indicate how the local content requirement would be met in the subsequent stages.

9.4 Where currency quoted by the bidder is other than Indian Rupee then the bidder claiming benefits under PP-LC shall consider exchange rate prevailing on the date of notice inviting tender (NIT) for the calculation of Local Content.

9.5 OIL shall have the authority to audit as well as witness production processes to certify the achievement of the requisite local content.
10.0 Sanctions

10.1 OIL shall impose sanction on bidder/manufacturers/service providers for not fulfilling LC of goods/services in accordance with the value mentioned in certificate of LC.

10.2 The sanctions may be in the form of written warning, financial penalty and blacklisting.

10.3 If the bidder does not fulfill his obligation after the expiration of the period specified in such warning. OIL shall initiate action for blacklisting such bidder/ successful bidder.

10.4 A bidder who has been awarded the contract after availing Purchase Preference is found to have violated the LC provision, in the execution of the procurement contract of goods and/or services shall be subject to financial penalty over and above the PBG value prescribed in the contract and shall not be more than an amount equal to 10% of the Contract Price.

10.5 In pursuance of the clause No.10.4 above, towards fulfillment of conditions pertaining to Local Contents in accordance with the value mentioned in the certificate of LC, the bidder shall have to submit additional Bank Guarantee (format attached at Enclosure B) equivalent to the amount of PBG.

11. Bidders should note that PP – LC shall not be available in case of procurement of goods / services falling under the list of items reserved for exclusive purchase from Micro and Small Enterprise (MSEs) or Domestically Manufactured Electronic Products (DMEP).
Provisions for procurement of Services pertaining to Oil & Gas business activities covered under Purchase preference Policy (linked with Local Content) (PP-LC).

Purchase preference policy (linked with Local Content) (PP-LC) notified vide letter no.O-27011/44/2015-ONG-II/FP dated 25.04.2017 of MoPNG

1. In case a bidder is eligible to seek benefits under PP-LC policy as well as Public Procurement Policy for MSEs - Order 2012, then the bidders should categorically seek benefits against only one of the two policies i.e. either PP-LC or MSE policy. If a bidder seeks free of cost tender document under the MSE policy, then it shall be considered that the bidder has sought benefit against the MSE policy and this option once exercised cannot be modified subsequently.

2. Bidders seeking Purchase preference (linked with local content) (PP-LC) shall be required to meet / exceed the target of Local Content (LC) of _____% (To select and indicate the Local Contents (LC) from Enclosure-I of policy documents. The LC limits shall be linked with date of TBO (Technical Bid Opening) of tender. For a tender due to open between 01.04.18 and 31.03.20, LC limit mentioned for 2018-20 shall be applicable. Similarly for a tender opening between 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022, LC limits mentioned therein shall be applicable).

2.1 Such bidders shall furnish following undertaking on its letter head along with their techno-commercial bid. The undertaking shall become a part of the contract.

“We ___________ (Name of the bidder) undertake that we meet the mandatory minimum Local Content (LC) requirement i.e. ________ (to be filled as notified at Enclosure I of the policy) for claiming purchase preference linked with Local Contents under the Govt. policy against under tender no. ______________.”

2.2 Above undertaking shall be supported by the following certificate from Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder, on the letter head of such Statutory Auditor.

“We ___________ the statutory auditor of M/s ___________ (name of the bidder) hereby certify that M/s__________ (name of the bidder) meet the mandatory Local Content requirements of the Services i.e. ________ (to be filled as notified at Enclosure I of the policy) quoted vide offer No.______ dated ______ against OIL tender No.______ by M/s ___________ (Name of the bidder).

Note: In case of bidder(s) for whom Statutory Auditor is not required as per law required certificates shall be provided by a practicing Chartered Accountant.

2.3 At the bidding stage the bidder shall provide Break-up of “Local Component” and “Imported Component” in the prescribed format enclosed as Enclosure – III of the policy document of the policy and shall be uploaded by the bidders along with their price bid in the e-procurement portal.

3. Eligible (techno-commercially qualified) LC bidder shall be granted a purchase preference to 10% i.e. where the evaluated price is within 10% of the evaluated lowest price of Non Local Content (NLC) bidder, other things being equal. Accordingly, purchase preference shall be granted to the eligible (techno-commercially qualified) LC bidder concerned, at the lowest valid i.e. NLC price bid.

3.1 Only those LC bidders whose bids are within 10% of the NLC L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match L1 bid. All the eligible LC bidders shall be asked to submit their confirmation to match their price in sealed envelopes. Envelopes of the bidders shall be opened and award for the prescribed quantity shall be made to the lowest evaluated TA/CA (Techno-Commercial Acceptable) bidder among the eligible LC bidders. In case the lowest eligible LC bidder fails to match L1 price, the next eligible LC bidder will be awarded the prescribed quantity and so on. In case none of the eligible LC bidders matches the L1 bid, the actual bidder holding L1 price will secure the order.

4. Order for supply of 50% of the tendered quantity would be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified LC bidder, subject to matching with valid NLC L1 price. The remaining
will be awarded to L1 (i.e. NLC bidder). Prescribed 50% tendered quantity for LC bidders shall not be further sub-divided among eligible LC bidders.

4.1 However, if L1 bidder happens to be a LC bidder, the entire procurement value shall be awarded to such bidder.

4.2 When the tendered goods/services cannot be divided in the exact ratio of 50% / 50% then OIL reserve the right to award on lowest eligible PP-LC bidder for quantity not less than 50%, as may be dividable.

For example
In case tendered quantity is 3 (not divisible in the ratio of 50:50), PP-LC bidder shall get order for 2 nos. only and the rest will go to L-1 (NLC bidder).

OR
(Alternate clause applicable for cases where tendered quantity cannot be divided).

4. The tendered quantity is not splitable / non-dividable / cannot be procured from multiple sources. Hence, the entire procurement value shall be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified LC bidder subject to matching with valid NLC L1 rates.

5. For the purpose of this policy, all terms used vide aforesaid policy shall be governed by the definitions specified at para 2 of the policy document notified by MoPNG vide letter No. O-27011/44/2015-ONG-II/FP dated 25.04.2017.

6. The successful bidder shall be obliged to fulfill the requirements of quality and delivery time in accordance with the provisions of the Purchase order/contract.

7. OIL shall have the right to satisfy itself of the production capability and product quality of the manufacturer.

8.0 Determination of LC

8.1 LC of Services shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio of service cost of domestic component in service to the total cost of services.

8.2 The total cost of service shall be constituted of the cost spent for rendering of service, covering:

a) Cost of component (material), which is used.
b) Manpower and consultant cost, cost of working equipment/facility, and
c) General service cost, excluding profit, company overhead cost, taxes and duties.

8.3 The criteria for determination of cost of local content in the service shall be as under:

a) In the case of material being used to help the provision of service, based on country of origin.
b) In the case of manpower and consultant based on INR component of the services contract.
c) In the case of working equipment/facility, based on country of origin and
d) In the case of general service cost, based on the criteria as mentioned in clauses a, b and c above.
e) Indian flag vessels in operation as on date.

8.4 Determination of Local Content: The determination of local content of the working equipment/facility shall be based on the following provision.

Working equipment produced in the country is valued as 100% (one hundred percent) local content, working equipment produced abroad is valued as much as nil (0% percent) local contend.
9.0 Calculation of LC and Reporting

9.1 LC shall be calculated on the basis of verifiable data. In the case of data used in the calculation of LC verifiable, the value of LC of the said component shall be treated as nil.

9.2 Formats for the calculation of LC of services may be seen at Enclosure-III of the policy document.

10.0 Certification and Verification

10.1 Bidder seeking Purchase Preference under the policy, shall be obliged to verify the LC of goods as follows:

10.1.2 At bidding stage:

a) Price Break-up

(i) The bidder shall provide break-up of “Local Component” and “Imported Component” along with the price bid as per provisions under clause 2.3.

(ii) Bidder must have LC in excess of the specified requirement.

b) Undertaking by the bidder

i. The bidder shall submit undertaking along with the techno-commercial bid as per clause no.2.1, such undertaking shall become a part of the contract.

ii. Bidder shall also submit the list of items/services to be procured from Indian manufacturers/service providers.

c) Statutory Auditor’s Certificate

The Undertaking submitted by the bidder shall be supported by a certificate from Statutory Auditor as per clause 2.2.

10.1.3 After Contract Award

a) In the case of procurement cases with the value less than Rs. 5 crore (Rupees Five Crore), the LC content may be calculated (self-assessment) by the contractor and certified by the Director/Authorized Representative of the Company.

b) The verification of the procurement cases with the value Rupees Five Crore and above shall be carried out by a Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder.

10.2 Each supplier shall provide the necessary local content documentation to the statutory auditor, which shall review and determine the local content requirements have been met and issue of local content certificate to that effect on behalf of OIL, stating the percentage of local content in the good or service measured. The Auditor shall keep all necessary information obtained from suppliers for measurement of Local Content confidential.

10.3 The Local Content certificate shall be submitted along with each invoice raised. However, the % of local content may vary with invoice while maintaining the overall % of Local Content for the total work/purchase of the pro-rata Local Content requirement. In case, it is not satisfied cumulatively in the invoices raised up to that stage, the supplier shall indicate how the local content requirement would be met in the subsequent stages.

10.4 Where currency quoted by the bidder is other than Indian Rupee then the bidder claiming benefits under PP-LC shall consider exchange rate prevailing on the date of notice inviting tender (NIT) for the calculation of Local Content.

10.5 OIL shall have the authority to audit as well as witness production processes to certify the achievement of the requisite local content.
11. Sanctions

11.1 OIL shall impose sanction on bidder not fulfilling LC of goods/services in accordance with the value mentioned in certificate of LC.

11.2 The sanctions may be in the form of written warning, financial penalty and blacklisting.

11.3 If the bidder does not fulfill his obligation after the expiration of the period specified in such warning. OIL shall initiate action for blacklisting such bidder/ successful bidder.

11.4 A bidder who has been awarded the contract after availing Purchase Preference is found to have violated the LC provision, in the execution of the procurement contract of goods and/or services shall be subject to financial penalty over and above the PBG value prescribed in the contract and shall not be more than an amount equal to 10% of the Contract Price.

11.4.1 In pursuance of the clause No.11.4 above, towards fulfillment of conditions pertaining to Local Contents in accordance with the value mentioned in the certificate of LC, the bidder shall have to submit additional Bank Guarantee (format attached at Enclosure B) equivalent to the amount of PBG.
Provisions for **LSTK/EPC Contracts** pertaining to Oil & Gas business activities covered under Purchase preference Policy (linked with Local Content) (PP-LC).

Purchase preference policy (linked with Local Content) (PP-LC) notified vide letter no.O-27011/44/2015-ONG/II/FP dated 25.04.2017 of MoPNG

1. Bidders seeking Purchase preference (linked with local content) (PP-LC) shall be required to meet / exceed the target of Local Content (LC) of _____% (To select and indicate the Local Contents (LC) from Enclosure-I of policy documents. The LC limits shall be linked with date of TBO (Technical Bid Opening) of tender. For a tender due to open between 01.04.18 and 31.03.20, LC limit mentioned for 2018-20 shall be applicable. Similarly for a tender opening between 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2022, LC limits mentioned therein shall be applicable).

1.1 Such bidders shall furnish following certificate on its letter head along with their techno-commercial bid. The undertaking shall become a part of the contract.

“We M/s ___________ (Name of bidder) hereby certify that we meet the mandatory minimum Local Content requirements of the LSTK contract i.e. __________ (to be filled as notified at Enclosure I of the policy) quoted vide offer no.________ dated __________ against OIL tender no.______ by us.”

1.2 Above undertaking shall be supported by the following certificate from Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder, on the letter head of such Statutory Auditor.

“We __________ the statutory auditor of M/s __________ (name of the bidder) hereby certify that M/s__________ (name of bidder) meet the mandatory Local Content requirements of the LSTK contract i.e. ______ (to be filled by the work center) quoted vide offer No.______ dated ______ against OIL tender No.______ by M/s __________ (Name of the bidder).

Note : In case of bidder(s) for whom Statutory Auditor is not required as per law required certificates shall be provided by a practicing Chartered Accountant.

1.3 At the bidding stage the bidder shall provide Break-up of “Local Component” and “Imported Component” in the prescribed format as enclosed Enclosure – IV of the policy document) and shall be uploaded by the bidders along with their price bid in the e-procurement portal.

2. Eligible (techno-commercially qualified) LC bidder shall be granted a purchase preference to 10% i.e. where the evaluated price is within 10% of the evaluated lowest price of Non Local Content (NLC) bidder, other things being equal. Accordingly, purchase preference shall be granted to the eligible (techno-commercially qualified) LC bidder concerned, at the lowest valid i.e. NLC price bid.

3 Only those LC bidders whose bids are within 10% of the NLC L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match L1 bid. All the eligible LC bidders shall be asked to submit their confirmation to match their price in sealed envelopes. Envelopes of the bidders shall be opened and award for the prescribed quantity shall be made to the lowest evaluated TA/CA(techno-Commercial Acceptable) bidder among the eligible LC bidders. In case the lowest eligible LC bidder fails to match L1 price, the next eligible LC bidder will be awarded the prescribed quantity and so on. In case none of the eligible LC bidders matches the L1 bid, the actual bidder holding L1 price will secure the order.

3.1 Entire contract shall be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified LC bidder subject to matching with valid NLC L1 rates. In case LC bidder fails to match rates with valid NLC L1 rates then entire contract shall be awarded to valid NLC L1 bidder.

4. For the purpose of this policy, all terms used vide aforesaid policy shall be governed by the definitions specified at para 2 of the policy document notified by MoPNG vide letter No. O-27011/44/2015-ONG/II/FP dated 25.04.2017.

5. The successful bidder shall be obliged to fulfill the requirements of quality and delivery time in accordance with the provisions of the Purchase order/contract.
6. OIL shall have the right to satisfy itself of the production capability and product quality of the manufacturer.

7.0 Determination of LC

7.1 LC of EPC contracts shall be the ratio of the whole cost of domestic component in the combination of goods and service to the whole combined cost of goods and services.

7.2 The whole combined cost of goods and services shall be the cost spent to produce the combination of goods and services, which is incurred on work site. LC of the combination of goods and services shall be counted in every activity of the combination work of goods and services.

7.3 The spent cost as mentioned in paragraph 8.2 shall include production cost in the calculation of LC of goods as at clause 8.3.1 and service cost in the calculation of LC of services as mentioned in clause 8.3.2.

7.3.1 Calculation of LC of goods: LC shall be computed on the basis of the cost of domestic components in goods, compared to the whole cost of product. The whole cost of product shall be constituted of the cost spent for the production of goods, covering direct component (material) cost, direct manpower cost, factory overhead cost and shall exclude profit, company overhead cost and taxes for the delivery of goods.

7.3.2 Calculation of LC of Services: LC of Service shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio of service cost of domestic component in service total cost of service.

7.3.2.1 The total cost of service shall be constituted of the cost spent for rendering service, covering:

a) Cost of component (material), which is used.
b) Manpower and consultant cost, cost of working equipment/facility, and
c) General service cost, excluding profit, company overhead cost, taxes and duties.

7.3.2.2 Determination of Local Content: The determination of local content of the working equipment/facility shall be based on the following provision:

Working equipment produced in the country is valued as 100% (one hundred percent) local content, working equipment produced abroad is valued as much as nil (0% percent) local content.

8.0 Calculation of LC and Reporting

8.1 LC shall be calculated on the basis of verifiable data. In the case of data used in the calculation of LC being not verifiable, the value of LC of the said component shall be treated as nil.

8.2 Formats for the calculation of LC of goods may be seen at Enclosure-IV of the policy document.

9.0 Certification and Verification

9.1 Bidder seeking Purchase Preference under the policy, shall be obliged to verify the LC of goods as follows:

9.1.2 At bidding stage:

a) Price Break-up
   (i) The bidder shall provide break-up of “Local Component” and “Imported Component” along with the price bid as per provisions under clause 1.3.
(ii) Bidder must have LC in excess of the specified requirement.

b) Undertaking by the bidder

iii. The bidder shall submit undertaking along with the techno-commercial bid as per clause no.1.1, such undertaking shall become a part of the contract.

iv. Bidder shall also submit the list of items / services to be procured from Indian manufacturers / service providers.

9.1.3 After Contract Award

a) In the case of procurement cases with the value less than Rs. 5 crore (Rupees Five Crore), the LC content may be calculated (self-assessment) by the contractor and certified by the Director/Authorized Representative of the Company.

b) The verification of the procurement cases with the value Rupees Five Crore and above shall be carried out by a Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder.

9.2 Each supplier shall provide the necessary local content documentation to the statutory auditor, which shall review and determine the local content requirements have been met and issue of local content certificate to that effect on behalf of OIL, stating the percentage of local content in the good or service measured. The Auditor shall keep all necessary information obtained from suppliers for measurement of Local Content confidential.

9.3 The Local Content certificate shall be submitted along with each invoice raised. However, the % of local content may vary with invoice while maintaining the overall % of Local Content for the total work/purchase of the pro-rata Local Content requirement. In case, it is not satisfied cumulatively in the invoices raised up to that stage, the supplier shall indicate how the local content requirement would be met in the subsequent stages.

9.4 Where currency quoted by the bidder is other than Indian Rupee, exchange rate prevailing on the date of notice inviting tender (NIT) shall be considered for the calculation of Local Content.

9.5 OIL shall have the authority to audit as well as witness production processes to certify the achievement of the requisite local content.

10 Sanctions

10.1 OIL shall impose sanction on bidder / successful bidder for not fulfilling LC in accordance with the value mentioned in certificate of LC.

10.2 The sanctions may be in the form of written warning, financial penalty and blacklisting.

10.3 If the bidder does not fulfill his obligation after the expiration of the period specified in such warning. OIL shall initiate action for blacklisting such bidder/ successful bidder.

10.4 A bidder who has been awarded the contract after availing Purchase Preference is found to have violated the LC provision, in the execution of the procurement contract of goods and/or services shall be subject to financial penalty over and above the PBG value prescribed in the contract and shall not be more than an amount equal to 10% of the Contract Price.

10.5 In pursuance of the clause No.10.4 above, towards fulfillment of conditions pertaining to Local Contents in accordance with the value mentioned in the certificate of LC, the bidder shall have to submit additional Bank Guarantee (format attached at Enclosure B) equivalent to the amount of PBG.
Proforma of Bank Guarantee towards Purchase Preference – Local Content

Ref. No.________________________ Bank Guarantee No. ____________________________
Dated __________________________

To
Oil India Limited

India

Dear Sirs,

1. In consideration of ______________________________________________________ (hereinafter referred to as OIL, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include all its successors, administrators, executors and assignees) having entered into a CONTRACT No. ______________________ dated __________________ (hereinafter called ‘the CONTRACT’ which expression shall include all the amendments thereto) with M/s ____________________________ having its registered/head office at __________________________ (hereinafter referred to as the ‘CONTRACTOR’) which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof include all its successors, administrators, executors and assignees) and OIL having agreed that the CONTRACTOR shall furnish to OIL a Bank guarantee for India Rupees/US$ ______________ for the faithful fulfillment of conditions pertaining to Local Content in accordance with the value mentioned in the certificate of Local Content submitted by the contractor for claiming purchase preference under the Purchase Preference Policy (linked with Local Content).

2. We (name of the bank) __________________________ having head/registered office at __________________________ (hereinafter referred to as “the Bank”, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof, include all its successors, administrators, executors and permitted assignees) do hereby guarantee and undertake to pay to OIL immediately on first demand in writing any / all money to the extent of Indian Rs./US$ (in figures) __________________________ (Indian Rupees/US Dollars (in words) ____________________________) without any demur, reservation, contest or protest and/or without any reference to the CONTRACTOR. Any such demand made by OIL on the Bank by serving a written notice shall be conclusive and binding, without any proof, on the bank as regards the amount due and payable, notwithstanding any dispute(s) pending before any Court, Tribunal, Arbitrator or any other authority and/or any other matter or thin whatsoever, as liability under these presents being absolute and unequivocal. We agree that the guarantee herein contained shall be irrevocable and shall continue to be enforceable until it is discharged by OIL in writing. This guarantee shall not be determined, discharged or affected by the liquidation, winding up, dissolution or insolvency of the CONTRACTOR and shall remain valid, binding and operating against the bank.

3. The Bank also agrees that OIL at its option shall be entitled to enforce this Guarantee against the Bank as a principal debtor, in the first instance, without proceeding against the CONTRACTOR and notwithstanding any security or other guarantee that OIL may have in relation to the CONTRACTOR’s liabilities.

4. The Bank further agrees the OIL shall have the fullest liberty without our consent and without affecting in any manner our obligations hereunder to vary any of the terms and conditions of the said CONTRACT or to extend time of performance by the said CONTRACTOR(s) from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time exercise of any of the powers vested in OIL against the said CONTRACTOR(s) and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the said agreement and we shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation, or extension being granted to the said CONTRACTOR(s) or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of OIL or any indulgence by OIL to the said CONTRACTOR(s) or any such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would, but for this provision, have effect of so relieving us.
5. The Bank further agrees that the Guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force during the period that is taken for the performance of the CONTRACT and all dues of OIL under or by virtue of this CONTRACT have been fully paid and its claim satisfied or discharged or till OIL discharges this guarantee in writing, whichever is earlier.

6. This Guarantee shall not be discharged by any change in our constitution, in the constitution of OIL or that of the CONTRACTOR.

7. The Bank confirms that this guarantee has been issued with observance of appropriate laws of the country of issue.

8. The Bank also agrees that this guarantee shall be governed and construed in accordance with Indian Laws and subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of Indian Courts of the place from where the purchase CONTRACT has been placed.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained herein above, our liability under this Guarantee is limited to Indian Rs./US$(in figures) __________ (Indian Rupees/US Dollars (in words) ________________) and our guarantee shall remain in force until ________________ (indicate the date of expiry of bank guarantee).

Any claim under this Guarantee must be received by us before the expiry of this Bank Guarantee. If no such claim has been received by us by the said date, the rights of OIL under this Guarantee will cease. However, if such a claim has been received by us within the said date, all the rights of OIL under this Guarantee shall be valid and shall not cease until we have satisfied that claim.

In witness whereof, the Bank through its authorized officer has set its hand and stamp on this __________ date of _______ 20___ at ____________________

WITNESS NO.1

(Signature) (Signature)
Full name and official address Full name, designation and address
(in legible letters) (in legible letters)
Stamp With Bank

WITNESS NO.2

(Signature)
Full name and official address
(in legible letters)
Stamp

Attorney as per power of Attorney No. ______________
Dated ____________________
Formats for calculation of Local Content in Goods/Services/EPC Contracts:

A. GOODS: (As per Enclosure II of PP-LC Policy)

CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT - GOODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Manufacturer</th>
<th>Calculation by manufacturer</th>
<th>Cost per one unit of product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost component</td>
<td>Cost (Domestic component) a</td>
<td>Cost (Imported component) b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost Total Rs./Foreign Currency (To be specified by the manufacturer) c = a+b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% Domestic Component d = a/c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. Direct material cost

II. Direct labour cost

III. Factory overhead

IV. Total production cost

Note:

% LC Goods = \[ \frac{\text{Total cost (IV.c)} - \text{Total imported component cost (IV.b)}}{\text{Total Cost (IV.c)}} \times 100 \]

% LC Goods = \[ \frac{\text{Total domestic component cost (IV.a)}}{\text{Total Cost (IV.c)}} \times 100 \]

As regards cases where currency quoted by the bidder is other than Indian Rupee, exchange rate prevailing on the date of notice inviting tender (NIT) shall be considered for the calculation of Local Content. (Applicable for Foreign Purchase / Global Tenders)
B. SERVICE: (As per Enclosure III of PP-LC Policy)

CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT: SERVICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF SUPPLIER OF GOODS/PROVIDER OF SERVICE</th>
<th>Cost Summary</th>
<th>LC %</th>
<th>Rs./Foreign Currency (To be specified by the service provider)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>Imported Rs./Foreign Currency (To be specified by the service provider)</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Cost component</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Material used cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Personnel &amp; Consultant cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Other services cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Total cost (I to IV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Taxes and Duties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Total quoted price</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

\[
\text{% LC Service} = \frac{\text{Total cost (A.IV.c) – Total imported component cost (A.IV.b)}}{\text{Total Cost (A.IV.c)}} \times 100
\]

\[
\text{Total domestic component cost (A.IV.a)}
\]

\[
\text{% LC Service} = \frac{\text{Total domestic component cost (A.IV.a)}}{\text{Total Cost (A.IV.c)}} \times 100
\]

As regards cases where currency quoted by the bidder is other than Indian Rupee, exchange rate prevailing on the date of notice inviting tender (NIT) shall be considered for the calculation of Local Content. (Applicable only for Foreign Purchase / Global Tenders)
C. **EPC (GOODS AND SERVICE):** (As per Enclosure IV of PP-LC Policy)

**CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT - EPC (GOODS AND SERVICE)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>COST COMPONENT</th>
<th>Cost Summary</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs./Foreign Currency (To be specified)</td>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>Imported Rs./Foreign Currency (To be specified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c = a+b</td>
<td>d = a/c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GOODS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Material used cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Equipment cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sub Total I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SERVICES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Personnel &amp; Consultant Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Equipment &amp; Work Facility Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Construction/Fabrication Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other Services Cost etc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sub Total II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>III</th>
<th>TOTAL COST GOODS + SERVICES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Non Cost Component</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. TOTAL QUOTED PRICE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

\[
\text{Total domestic component cost of goods (A.I.3.a) + Total domestic component cost of services (A.II.5.a)} \times 100
\]

As regards cases where currency quoted by the bidder is other than Indian Rupee, exchange rate prevailing on the date of notice inviting tender (NIT) shall be considered for the calculation of Local Content. *(Applicable only for Foreign Purchase / Global Tenders)*

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