FORMAT FOR BANK GUARANTEE TOWARDS SECURITY DEPOSIT AND PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

(To be submitted on Rs. 500/- non judicial stamp paper)

Bank Guarantee No dated
M/s Rashtriya Chemicals & fertilizers Ltd,
,
Dear Sirs, In consideration of M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, [hereinafter referred to as 'RCF', which expression unless repugnant to the context and meaning thereof shall include its successors and assigns], having agreed to exempt, M/shaving its registered/principal office at [hereinafter referred to as 'Supplier / Contractor'
which expression unless repugnant to the context and meaning thereof shall include its successors and assigns], from depositing with RCF a sum of Rs towards security / performance guarantee in lieu of the said Supplier / Contractor having agreed to furnish an irrevocable bank guarantee for the said sum of Rs as required under the terms and conditions of Contract / Work Order / Purchase Order no dated [hereinafter referred as the 'Order'] placed by RCF on the said
supplier / contractor, we, [hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank' which expression shall include its successors and assigns] do hereby undertake to pay RCF an amount not exceeding Rs [Rupees] on demand made by RCF on us due to a breach committed by the said Supplier / Contractor of the terms and conditions of the Order.
1. We the Bank hereby undertake to pay the amount under the guarantee without any demur merely on a demand received in writing from RCF stating that the Supplier / Contractor has committed breach of the term(s) and/or condition(s) contained in the Order and/or failed to comply with the terms and conditions as stipulated in the Order or amendment(s) thereto. The demand made on the Bank by RCF shall be conclusive as to the breach of the term(s) and/or condition(s) of the Order and the amount due and payable by the Bank under this guarantee, notwithstanding any dispute or disputes raised by the said Supplier / Contractor regarding the validity of such breach and we agree to pay the amount so demanded by RCF forthwith and without any demur. However, our liability under this guarantee shall be restricted to an amount not exceeding Rs [Rupees].
2. We, the Bank further agree that this irrevocable guarantee herein contained shall remain in full force and effect during the period that would be taken for the performance of the said Order and that it shall continue to be enforceable till all the dues of RCF under or by virtue of the said Order have been fully paid and its claim satisfied or discharged or till RCF certifies that the terms and conditions of the Order have been fully and properly carried out by the Supplier / Contractor and accordingly discharge the guarantee.
3. We the Bank , undertake to pay to RCF any money so demanded notwithstanding any dispute or disputes raised by the said Supplier / Contractor in any suit or proceedings pending before any court or tribunal relating thereto as our liability under this present being absolute and unequivocal. The payment so made by us under this Guarantee shall be valid discharge of our liability for payment there under and the said Supplier / Contractor shall have no claim against us for making such payment.
4. We the Bank further agree that RCF shall have full liberty, without our consent and without affecting in any manner our obligation hereunder to vary any of the terms and conditions of the Order or to extend time of performance by the said Supplier / Contractor from time to time or to postpone, for any time or from time to time, any of the powers exercisable by the RCF against the said Supplier / Contractor and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and conditions relating to the Order and shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation or extension being granted to the said Supplier / Contractor or for any forbearance, act or omission on the part of RCF or any indulgence by RCF to the Supplier / Contractor or by any such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would but for this provisions have effect of so relieving us.

5. In order to give full effect to this guarante debtor and the BANK hereby waives all rights		entitled to ac	t as if the E	BANK were	the principal
6. Our liability under this bank guarantee is reshall remain in force up to (hereinafter Validity period). Unless a deman the date of issue of the guarantee till the expi under this guarantee thereafter.	and thereaft d is made unde	er till the exp r this guarant	oiry of the ee on us in	extended pe writing at a	eriod, if any, ny time from
7. The claim, if any, under this guara	antee, shall be 	e lodged at	(address	of BANK	& Branch)
8. This guarantee will not be discharged due Contractor or the provision of the contract be					id Supplier /
9. The BANK hereby agrees that the Courts in between RCF and the Bank and the Bank he this bank guarantee to Chief Finance Manag Building, Mahul Road, Chembur, Mumbai 400	reby agrees to a ger, Rashtriya C	ddress all the	future corr	espondence	e in regard to
10. We have the power to issue this Guarundersigned has full power to execute this Gu					
11. We, the Bank lastly under the previous consent of the RCF in writing.	ertake not to rev	oke this guara	antee durinç	g its currenc	y except with
SIGNED AND DELIVERED ON THIS	DA	Y OF	_		
Yours faithfully,					
For and on behalf of	(bank)				
Signature of Authorised Official of bank					
Name of the Official:					
Designation of the Official:					
Name of Bank:					
Branch:					
Address of Branch:					
Telephone / Mobile No :					
Fax No:					
Email Id					

LIST OF RCF APPROVED BANKERS FOR BANK GUARANTEES

	A) Nationalised Banks 13 Nos.				
1	Bank of Baroda (includes erstwhile Dena Bank & Vijaya Bank)				
2	Bank of India				
3	Bank of Maharashtra				
4	Canara Bank (includes erstwhile Syndicate Bank)				
5	Central Bank of India				
6	Indian Bank include erstwhile Allahabad Bank				
7	Indian Overseas Bank				
8	Punjab & Sind Bank				
9	Punjab National Bank (include erstwhile Oriental Bank of Commerce & Union Bank of India)				
10	State Bank of India				
11	UCO Bank				
12	Union Bank of India (includes erstwhile Andhra Bank & Corporation Bank)				
13	United Bank of India				
B) Ot	her Private Banks 17 Nos.				
1	Axis Bank Ltd.				
2	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.				
3	City Union Bank Ltd.				
4	Federal Bank Ltd.				
5	HDFC Bank Ltd.				
6	ICICI Bank Ltd.				
7	IDBI Bank Ltd.				
8	IDFC Bank				
9	Indusind Bank Ltd				
10	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.				
11	Karnataka Bank Ltd.				
12	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.				
13	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.				
14	Page 9 of 22				
15	RBL Bank Ltd				
16	South Indian Bank Ltd.				
17	Tamilnad Merchantile Bank Ltd.				
18	YES Bank				
C) Fo	reign Banks 15 Nos.				
1	American Express Bank Ltd.				
2	Bank of America				
3	Bank of America National Trust & Saving Association				
4	Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.				
5	Barclays Bank PLC				
6	BNP Paribas				
7	Calyon Bank				
8	Citibank N.A.				
9	Deutsche Bank				
10	Development Bank of Singapore (DBS)				
11	Emirates Bank NBD				
12	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking corporation Ltd.				

13	JP Morgan Chase Bank
14	Royal Bank of Scotland
15	Standard Chartered Bank

TAX COMPLIANCE CLAUSES

Vendor/Supplier/Contractor declares that:

- Vendor/Supplier/Contractor shall submit documents related to GST Registration such as GST Registration certificate/certificates active as on date of participation in the tender and also supporting documents if the Vendor/Supplier/Contractor /Contractor is registered under Composition Scheme. If unregistered under GST, give a declaration to that effect.
- 2. Vendor/Supplier/Contractor shall notify the company if it ceases at any time to be registered under GST and also if obtains a new GST registration.
- 3. If Vendor/Supplier/Contractor is having multiple GST registrations, should intimate the company from which GSTIN invoices will be preferred.
- 4. Vendor/Supplier/Contractor shall submit the periodicity of filing GST returns applicable to him.
- 5. Vendor/Supplier/Contractor shall intimate the company about applicability of e-invoicing, SAC /HSN codes for the goods /services supplied by him along with the applicable GST rate as on date of participation in tender. If due to any subsequent amendment/notification under GST Act, there is any change in the tax rates; vendor shall update the company for the same by submitting such notification.
- 6. Vendor/Supplier/Contractor /Contractor shall ensure timely submission of **Invoice(s)/Bill of Supply** /Receipt Voucher or any other document as per rules/ regulations of GST Act with all required supporting document(s) within a period specified in Contracts/ LOA.
- 7. Vendor shall submit separate invoices for services rendered based on company's request for necessary compliance under GST as the case may be.
- 8. The vendor undertakes to file all required Returns, deposit taxes and details required to be submitted under GST laws & rules as per due dates prescribed. The vendor also agrees to do all things including providing invoices or other documentation in such form and detail that may be necessary to enable or assist the company to claim or verify any Input Tax Credit, set off, rebate or refund in relation to any GST payable under the Agreement entered/Work Order/Purchase Order
- All necessary adjustment vouchers such as Credit Notes / Debit Notes for any short/excess supplies or revision in prices or for any other reason under the Contract shall be submitted to the company as per GST Act provisions.
- 10. Advance payments → Vendor/Supplier/Contractor should issue Receipt vouchers immediately on receipt of advance payment and subsequently issue supplies along tax invoice after adjusting advance payments as per Contractual terms and GST Act Provisions.
- 11. Acceptance /Deemed Acceptance of E way bill for FOR deliveries should not be construed as acceptance of the material by the company and the company reserves the right to inspect the material and rejections if any would be subsequently adjusted by the Vendor by issuing Credit note for shortages/rejections.
- 12. The company reserves a right to review the Vendor/ supplier invoices to ensure that they are GST compliant and in case of any discrepancy observed, the supplier shall arrange to submit tax compliant invoice, only upon which payment shall be processed.
- 13. Vendor/Supplier/Contractor would promptly pay GST for the supplies made to the company and would upload returns within the prescribed time as per GST Act.
- 14. In the event of default on his part in payment of tax and submission / uploading of monthly returns, the company is well within its powers to withhold payments, especially the tax portion, until Vendor/Supplier/Contractor corrects the default /gets the shortcomings rectified at his own cost and / or complies with the requirements of GST Act and produces satisfactory evidence to that effect or upon invoice /debit note/credit note appearing in GSTR2A of the Company on the GST portal.
- 15. In case GST credit is delayed/ denied to the company and reversed subsequently as per GST law, due to non/delayed receipt of goods and/or services and/or tax invoice or expiry of timeline prescribed in GST Law for availing such ITC, non-payment of taxes or non-filing of returns or any other reason not attributable to the company, GST amount shall be recoverable from Vendor/Supplier/Contractor along with interest levied/ leviable on the company by GST authority.
- 16. In the event of delay in getting ITC to the company due to reasons attributable to the Vendor/Supplier/Contractor, the company reserves the right to recover interest at 12% on the tax credit so available for the number of days the ITC was delayed. The company may recover such amount from

- the Security Deposit or any such Deposit / Credit Balance / future payments. Accordingly, the company will raise Invoice/Debit note on the Vendor/Supplier/Contractor.
- 17. In case the short coming is not rectified by the Vendor/Supplier/Contractor and the company ends up in reversal of credits and / or payments, Vendor/Supplier/Contractor is fully liable for making good all the loss including interest on the tax credit so available for the number of days the ITC was denied.
- 18. In case of any GST liability arising on the company under reverse charge, Vendor/Supplier/Contractor shall ensure timely submission of invoice. In case of goods such invoices should not be more than 30 days old and in case of services not more than 60 days old, so as to facilitate the company to discharge GST liability on the due dates as prescribed under GST Law. In case of any default towards discharge of GST liability under reverse charge by the company due to any lapses on account of vendor, the applicable interest/penalty etc. will be recovered from the vendor.
- 19. In case of receiving any notice / intimation from GST authority to the company towards non-compliance by the vendor, payments will be withheld for all outstanding bills and bills received subsequently from the vendor, till the time, necessary rectification has been carried out by the vendor and proof of the same has been submitted to the company.
- 20. Any late delivery i.e., delivery after the due date or delay in submission of invoices or any other delays, attracts payment of damages by the vendor / contractor as agreed mutually. It is agreed by the vendor/supplier /Contractor that such damages become recoverable by the company with applicable GST thereon.
- 21. In case the GST rating of vendor on the GST portal / Govt. official website is negative / black listed, then the bids may be rejected by the company. Further, in case rating of bidder is negative / black listed after award of work for supply of goods / services, then the company shall not be obligated or liable to pay or reimburse GST to such vendor and shall also be entitled to deduct / recover such GST along with all penalties / interest, if any, incurred by the company.
- 22. The company reserves the right to suspend / cancel / terminate the contract in the event of frequent / multiple / repeated defaults by the Vendor/Supplier/Contractor in complying with the requirements as per GST Law and Vendor/Supplier/Contractor shall be put under Holiday list as mentioned in the Contract.

Sign and stamp

Debarment of firms from Bidding (Holiday/De-listing/Black-listing)

- 1. Debarment is classified under following two types:
 - i. In cases where debarment is proposed to be limited to only RCF, the appropriate Orders can be issued by RCF, thereby banning all its business dealing with the debarred firm.
 - ii. Where it is proposed to extend the debarment beyond the jurisdiction to RCF i.e. covering to all central Ministries/ Departments, the requisite Orders shall be issued by Department of Expenditure (DoE), Ministry of Finance (MoF).

Definitions

- 2. Firm: The term 'firm' or "bidder" has the same meaning for the purpose of these Guidelines. Which includes an individual or person, a company, a cooperative society, a Hindu undivided family and an association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not, engaged in trade of business.
- 3. Allied firm: All concerns which come within the sphere of effective influence of the debarred firms shall be treated as allied firms. In determining this, the following factors may be taken into consideration:
 - a. Whether the management is common;
 - b. Majority interest in the management is held by the partners or directors of banned/ suspended firm;
 - c. Substantial or majority shares are owned by the banned/suspended firm and by virtue of this it has a controlling voice.
 - d. Directly or indirectly controls, or is controlled by or is under common control with another bidder.
 - e. All successor firms will also be considered as allied firms.
- 4. The terms "Banning of firm", 'suspension'. 'Black-Listing' etc. convey the same meaning as of "Debarment".

Debarment by RCF. Limited to only RCF-

- 5. Orders for Debarment of a firm(s) shall be passed by RCF, keeping in view of the following:
 - (a) A bidder or any of its successors may be debarred from participating in any procurement process for a period not exceeding two years.
 - (b) Firms Will be debarred if it is determined that the bidder has breached the code of integrity as per Rule 175 of GFRs 2017 given below-

No official of a procuring entity or a bidder shall act in contravention of the codes which includes

- (i) Prohibition of
 - (a) Making offer, solicitation or acceptance of bribe, reward of gift or any material benefit, either directly or indirectly, in exchange for an unfair advantage in the procurement process or to otherwise influence the procurement process.
 - (b) Any omission or misrepresentation that may mislead or attempt to mislead so that financial or other benefit may be obtained or an obligation avoided.
 - (c) Any collusion, bid rigging or anticompetitive behavior that may impair the transparency, fairness and the progress of the procurement process.
 - (d) Improper use of information provided by the procuring entity to the bidder with an intent to gain unfair advantage in the procurement process of for personal gain.
 - (e) Any financial or business transactions between the bidder any any official of the procuring entity related to tender or execution process of contract; which can affect the decision of the procuring entity directly or indirectly
 - (f) Any coercion or any threat to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any party or its property to influence the procurement process.
 - (g) Obstruction of any investigation or auditing of a procurement process.
 - (h) Making false declaration or providing false information for participation in a tender process or to secure a contract;
- (ii) Disclosure of conflict of interest.
- (iii) Disclosure by the bidder of any previous transgression made in respect of the provision of subclause (i) with any entity in any country during the last three years or of being debarred by any other procuring entity.

- c. A Bidder can also be debarred for any actions or omissions by the bidder other than violation of code of integrity, which in the opinion of RCF, warrants debarment, for the reasons like supply of sub-standard material, non-supply of material, abandonment of works, sub-standard quality of works, failure to abide "Bid Securing Declaration" etc.
- d. It shall not be circulated to other Ministries (State as well as Centre)/ Departments/ Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSUs)/ State Public Undertaking. It will only be applicable to all the attached/ subordinate offices of RCF.
- e. Before issuing the debarment order against a firm, it must be ensured that reasonable opportunity has been given to the concerned firm to represent against such debarment (including personal hearing. If requested by firm).
- f. Approval of CMD is required to debar the firms.
- g. CMD can issue an order for revocation of debarment before the period of debarment is over, if there is adequate justification for the same.
- h. List of debarred firms will be maintained, which will also be displayed of RCF's website for all units of RCF.
- i. Debarment is an executive function and should not be allocated to Vigilance Department.
- 6. Similarly, Government e-Marketplace (GeM) can also debar bidders upto two years on its portal as per their rules for GeM Portal hence these debarred firms will not be eligible to participate in RCF's tenders in GeM only.

Debarment across All Ministries/ Department/ Other PSUs (State as well as Centre)/ Departments/ Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs)/ State Public Sector Undertakings

- 7. Where RCFs is of the4 view that business dealings with a particular firm should be banned across all the Ministries/ Departments by debarring the firm from taking part in any bidding procedure floated by RCF, then after obtaining the approval of the CMD, forward to DoE a self-contained note setting out all the facts of the case and the justification for the proposed debarment, along with all the relevant papers and documents through DoF. DoE may issue the necessary orders after satisfying itself that proposed debarment across all the Ministries/ Departments is in accordance with Rule 151 of GFRs, 2017. This scrutiny is intended to ensure uniformity of treatment in all cases. Rule 151 of GFRs. 2017 is given below
 - i. A Bidder shall be debarred if he has been convicted of an offence—(a) under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1998; or (b) the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force, for causing any loss of life or property of causing a threat to public health as part of execution of a public Procurement contract.
 - ii. (A Bidder debarred under sub-section (i) or any successor of the bidder shall not be eligible to participate in a procurement process of any procuring entity for a period not exceeding three years commencing form the date of debarment. Department of Commerce (DGS&D) will maintain such list which will also displayed on the website of DGS&D as well as Central Public Procurement Portal.
 - iii. A Procuring process entity may debar a bidder or any of its successors, from participating in any procurement process undertaken by it, for a period not exceeding two years, if it determines that the bidder has breached the code of integrity. The Ministry/Department will maintain such list which will also be displayed on their debarment.
 - iv. The bidder shall not be debarred unless such bidder has been given a reasonable opportunity to represent against such debarment.

- 8. The firm will remain in suspension mode (i.e. debarred) during the intern period till the final decision taken by DoE, only in RCF
- 9. Before forwarding the debarment proposal to DoE through DoF, it must be ensured that reasonable opportunity has been given to the concerned firm to represent against such debarment (Including personal hearing, if requested by firm). If DoE is of the opinion that sufficient opportunity has not been given to the firm to represent against the debarment such debarment requests received from RCF may be rejected by DoE.
- 10. DoE can also give additional opportunity, at their option, to firm to represent against proposed debarment. DoE can also take suo-moto action to debar the firms in certain circumstances.
- 11. No contract of any kind whatsoever shall be placed on the debarred firms, which will be displayed on Central Public Procurement Portal.

Revocation of Orders

- 13. An order for debarment passed shall be deemed to have been automatically revolved on the expiry of that specified period and it will not be necessary to issue a specific formal order of revocation.
- 14. A debarment order may be revoked before the expiry of the order, by the competent authority of DoE, if it is of the opinion that disability already suffered is adequate in the circumstances of the case or for any other reason.

Other Provision (common to both types of debarment)

- 15. No Contract of any kind whatsoever shall be placed to debarred firm including its allied firms after the issue of a debarment order by competent authority. Bids from only such firms shall be considered for placement of contract, which are neither debarred on the date of opening of tender (first bid, normally called as technical bid, in case of two packet/ two stage bidding nor debarred on the date of contract. Even in the cases of risk purchase. No contract should be placed on such debarred firms.
- 16. If case, any debar firms has submitted the bid, the same will be ignored. In case such firm is lowest (L1), next lowest firm shall be considered as L-1. Bid security submitted by such debarred firms shall be returned to them.
- 17. Contracts concluded (awarded) before the issue of the debarment order shall, not be affected by the debarment Orders.
- 18. The Debarment shall be automatically extended to all its allied firms. In case of joint venture/ Consortium is debarred all partners will also stand debarred for the period specified in Debarment Order. The names of partners should be clearly specified in the "Debarment Order".
- 19. Debarment in any manner does not impact any other contractual or other legal rights of the procuring entitles.
- 20. The period of debarment will start from the date of issue of debarment order.
- 21. The Order of Debarment will indicate the reason(s) in brief that lead to debarment of the firm.
- 22. Ordinarily, the period of debarment should not be less than six months.
- 23. In case of shortage of suppliers in a particular group, such debarment may also hurt the interest of procuring entitles. In such cases, endeavor should be to pragmatically analyze the circumstances, try to reform the supplier and may get a written commitment from the supplier that its performance will improve
- 24. The information of each debarment case will be forwarded to DoF through Corporate technical department.

TRADE RECEIVABLES e-DISCOUNTING SYSTEM (TReDS):

As an initiative of Government of India & RBI towards Make in India, Skill India & Financial Inclusion, to provide a platform for bill discounting for MSME vendors, Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF) has entered into an association / agreement with following 3 (three) financial institutions:

- 1. Receivables Exchange of India (RXIL), which is a joint-venture between National Stock Exchange and SIDBI;
- 2. A Treds, a joint-venture between Axis Bank and Mjunction Services; and
- 3. Mynd Solution which runs M1 Exchange

Contact details are given below:

Name of Exchange	Contact Name	Contact No.	Email-id
RXIL	Mandar Hukeri	9819611681	mandar.hukeri@rxil.in
A Treds	Ms. Deepa Rath	9980771532	Deepa.rath@invoicemart.com;
	Mr. Hitesh Popli	9930061225	hitesh.popli@invoicemart.com
M1 Exchange	Jacob Raphael V	7506197628	jacob.r@m1xchange.com
	Nieshant Nagda	9870337378	nishant.nagda@m1xchange.com

MSE vendors can register on a digital platform which connects MSME sellers and their Buyers to multiple financiers. It enables MSME sellers, under an efficient & transparent bidding mechanism, to sell their invoices to financiers, thus unlocking working capital / generating liquidity quickly, without impacting their relationship with Buyers.

Benefits to MSME Seller:

- 1. Timely & Cheap finance without any collateral / loan / debt and no recourse to the MSME Seller
- 2. MSME Seller can get payments in less than 48 hours from submitting invoice on the platform, thus improving cash flows
- 3. Online & transparent bidding mechanism coupled with Buyer credit profile ensures most competitive rates and significant reduction in cost of funds for MSME.
- 4. Funding is without recourse to Seller; thus, payment once received through Platform cannot be recalled by the Financier

Steps Involved for registration at Platform:

- 1. Acceptance of Offer Letter
- 2. One-time Submission of KYC and On-boarding documents
- 3. Verification of Documents by individual agencies (each of above) as per RBI guidelines
- 4. Execution of Agreement with by individual agencies (each of above)
- 5. Registering of MSME seller
- 6. Activation of User ID and Password for MSME seller
- 7. Issuance of User ID and Password to MSME seller
- 8. Commencement of transactions on Platform

A dedicated customer Management Team will be available for all the "TReDS Platform" by these platforms for any related queries. RCF will not entertain any queries related to any of these platforms.

A payment to be taken through "TReDS" or directly from RCF is a sole discretion of the vendor. RCF shall not intervene in the vendor's decision to place their invoices on "TReDS" Platform or directly taking payments from RCF.

"TReDS" option shall only be given to the MSME vendors and any other vendor "NOT" registered as MSME with RCF, cannot avail this facility

Restrictions under Rule 144 (xi) of the General Financial rules (GFRs) 2017

NOTE: Bidder should give declaration and certificate as per Office Memorandum no. 6/18/2019-PPD dt 23.07.2020 issued by Department of Expenditure under Ministry of Finance and conditions under Rule 144 (xi) shall be applicable to this notice inviting tender.

- I. Any bidder from a country which shares land border with India will be eligible to bid in this tender only if the bidder is registered with the competent Authority.
- II. "Bidder" (including the term `tenderer' , `consultant' or `service provider' in certain contexts) means any persons or firm or company , including any member of a consortium or joint venture (that is an association of several persons , or firms or companies), every artificial juridical person not falling in any of the descriptions of bidders stated here before, including any agency branch or office controlled by such person, participating in a procurement process.
- III. "Bidder from a country which shares a land border with India "for the purpose of this Order means:
 - a) An entity incorporated, established or registered in such a country; or
 - b) A subsidiary of an entity incorporated, established or registered in such a country; or
 - c) An entity substantially controlled through entities incorporated, established or registered in such a country; or
 - d) An entity whose beneficial owner is situated in such a country; or
 - e) An Indian (or other) agent of such an entity; or
 - f) A natural person who is a citizen of such a country; or
 - g) A consortium or joint venture where any member of the consortium or joint venture falls under any of the above.
- IV. The beneficial owner for the purpose of (iii) above under:
 - 1. In Case of a company of Limited Liability Partnership, the beneficial owner is the natural person (s), who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has a controlling ownership interest or who exercises control through other means.

 Explanation
 - a. "Controlling ownership interest" means ownership of a entitlement to more than twenty-five percent. Of Shares or capital or profits of the company.
 - b. "Control" shall include the right to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements.
 - 2. In case of a partnership firm, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s) who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has ownership of entitlement to more than fifteen percent of capital or profits of the partnership;
 - 3. In case of an unincorporated association or body of individuals, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s), who whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has ownership of or entitlement to more than fifteen percent of the property or capital or profits of such association or body of individuals;
 - 4. Where no natural person is identified under (1) or (2) or (3) above, the beneficial owner is the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official;

- 5. In case of a trust, the identification of beneficial owner (s) shall include identification of the author of the trust, the trustee, the beneficiaries with fifteen percent or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.
- V. An Agent is person employed to do any act for another, or to represent another in dealings with third person.
- VI. [for Works contracts, including Turnkey contracts] The successful bidder shall not be allowed to subcontract works to any contractor from a country which shares a land border with India unless such contractor is registered with the Competent Authority.

Model Certificate for Tenders

"I have read the clause regarding restrictions on procurement form a bidder of a country which shares a land border with India; I certify that this bidder is not from such a country or, if from such a country, has been registered with the Competent Authority. I hereby certify that this bidder fulfils all requirements in this regard and is eligible to be considered. [Where applicable, evidence of valid registration by the Competent Authority shall be attached.]"