

INTEGRITY PACT

Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL) hereinafter referred to as "**The Principal/Buyer**"

And.....hereinafter referred to as "**The Bidder/ Contractor**"

PREAMBLE

	<p>The Principal/Buyer intends to award, under laid down organizational procedures, contract/s forThe Principal/Buyer values full compliance with all relevant laws of the land rules, regulations, economic use of resources and of fairness / transparency in its relations with its Bidder(s) and /or Contractor(s).</p> <p>In order to achieve these goals, the Principal/Buyer will appoint an Independent External Monitor (IEM), who will monitor the tender process and the execution of the contract for compliance with the principles mentioned above.</p>
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Section 1 - Commitments of the Principal/Buyer:

(1)	The Principal/Buyer commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption and to observe the following principles:
a)	No employee of the Principal/Buyer, personally or through family members, will in connection with the tender for, or the execution of a contract, demand, take a promise for or accept, for self or third person, any material or immaterial benefit which the person is not legally entitled to.
b)	The Principal/Buyer will during the tender process treat all Bidder(s) with equity and reason. The Principal/Buyer will in particular, before and during the tender process, provide to all Bidder(s) the same information and will not provide to any Bidder(s) confidential/additional information through which the Bidder(s) could obtain an advantage in relation to the tender process or the contract execution.
c)	The Principal/Buyer will exclude from the process all known prejudiced persons.
d)	The Principal/Buyer undertakes to scrupulously follow the tender containing General Conditions of Contract (GCC) in respect of procurement contracts for goods, services and civil works.
(2)	If the Principal/Buyer obtains information on the conduct of any of its employees which is a criminal offence under the relevant Anti Corruption Laws of India, or if there be a substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal/Buyer will inform the Chief Vigilance Officer, MDL and in addition can initiate disciplinary actions.

Section 2 - Commitments of the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s):

(1)	The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) commit himself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption. He commits himself to observe the following principles during his participation in the tender process and during the contract execution.
a)	The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not, directly or through any other persons or firm, offer promise or give to any of the Principal/Buyer's employees involved in the tender process or the execution of the contract or to any third person any material or other benefit which he/she is not legally entitled to, in order to obtain in exchange any advantage or any kind whatsoever during the tender process or during the execution of the contract.
b)	The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not enter with other Bidders into any undisclosed agreement or understanding, whether formal or informal. This applies in particular to prices, specifications, certifications, subsidiary contracts, submission or non-submission of bids or any other actions to restrict competitiveness or to introduce cartelization in the bidding process.
c)	The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not commit any offence under the relevant Anti-Corruption Laws of India; further the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not use improperly, for purposes of competition or personal gain, or pass on to other, any information or document provided by the Principal/Buyer as part of the business relationship, regarding plans, technical proposals and business details, including information contained or transmitted electronically.
d)	The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) of foreign origin shall disclose the name and address of the Agents/representatives in India, if any. Similarly, the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) of Indian Nationality shall furnish the name and address of the foreign principals, if any. All payments made to the Indian Agent/representative have to be in Indian Rupees only. Further details as mentioned in the "Guidelines of Indian Agents of Foreign suppliers" shall be disclosed by the Bidders(s)/Contractor(s). Copy of the "Guidelines on Indian Agents of Foreign Suppliers" as annexed and marked as Annexure-A.
e)	The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will when presenting his bid, disclose any and all payments he has made, is committed to or intends to make to agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the award of the contract.

	f)	The Bidder (s)/Contractor(s), their agents, representatives shall not do such things so as to interfere with the procedures laid down in the Principal/Buyer's tender containing the General Conditions of Contract (GCC) in respect of procurement contracts for goods, services and civil works.
	g)	The Bidder commits to refrain from giving any complaint directly or through any other manner without supporting it with full and verifiable facts.
(2)		The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not instigate third persons to commit offences outlines above or be an accessory to such offences.

Section 3 - Disqualification from tender process and exclusion from future contracts:

		If the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) before contract award or during execution of Contract has committed a transgression through a violation of Section 2, above or in any other form such as to put his reliability or credibility as Bidder(s) in question, the Principal/Buyer is entitled to disqualify the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) from the tender process or to terminate the contract, if already signed for such reason, as per the procedure mentioned in the "Guidelines on Banning of business dealings" Copy of the "Guidelines on Banning of business dealings" is annexed and marked as Annexure-B.
	1)	If the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) has committed a transgression through a violation of Section 2 such as to put his reliability or credibility into question, the Principal/Buyer is entitled also to exclude the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) from future contract award processes. The imposition and duration of the exclusion will be determined by the severity of the transgression. The severity will be determined by the circumstances of the case, in particular the number of transgressions, the position of the transgressors within the company hierarchy of the Bidder(s) and the amount of the damage. The exclusion will be imposed for a minimum of <u>six</u> months and maximum of <u>five</u> years, which may be further extended at the discretion of the Principal/Buyer.
	2)	A transgression is considered to have occurred, if the Principal/Buyer after due consideration of the available evidence, concludes that no reasonable doubt is possible.
	3)	The Bidder (s) accepts and undertakes to respect and uphold the Principal/Buyer's absolute right to resort to and impose such exclusion and further accepts and undertakes not to challenge or question such exclusion on any ground, including the lack of any hearing before the decision to resort to such exclusion is taken. This undertaking is given freely and after obtaining legal advice.
	4)	If the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) can prove that he has restored/ recouped the damage caused by him and has installed a suitable corruption prevention system, the Principal/Buyer may revoke the exclusion prematurely.

Section 4 – Sanctions for Violation:

(1)		Any breach of the aforesaid provisions by the Bidder or any one employed by him or acting on his behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the Bidder) or the commission of any offence by the Bidder or any one employed by him or acting on his behalf, as defined in Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 or any other Act enacted for the prevention of corruption shall entitle the Principal/Buyer to take all or any one of the following actions, wherever required –
	a)	To immediately call off the pre-contract negotiations without assigning any reason or giving any compensation to the Bidder. However, the proceedings with the other Bidder (s) would continue.
	b)	The Earnest Money Deposit/Security Deposit/Performance Bond shall stand forfeited either fully or partially, as decided by the Principal/Buyer, and the Principal/Buyer shall not be required to assign any reason there for.
	c)	To immediately cancel the contract, if already signed, without giving any compensation to the Bidder.
	d)	To recover all sums already paid by the Principal/Buyer, in case of an Indian Bidder with interest thereon at 2% higher than the prevailing Base Rate of SBI, and in case of a Bidder from a country other than India with interest thereon at 2% higher than the LIBOR. If any outstanding payment is due to the Bidder from the Buyer in connection with any other contract for any other Defence stores, such outstanding payment could also be utilized to recover the aforesaid sum and interest.
	e)	To en-cash the advance Bank Guarantee and Performance Bond/Warranty bond, if furnished by the Bidder, in order to recover the payments, already made by the Principal/Buyer, along with interest.
	f)	To cancel all or any other contracts with the Bidder.
	g)	To debar the Bidder from entering into any bid from Principal/Buyer for a minimum period of five years, which may be further extended at the discretion of the Principal/Buyer.

	h)	To recover all sums paid in violation of this Pact by Bidder(s) to any middleman or agent or broker with a view to securing the contract.
	i)	If the Bidder or any employee of the Bidder or any person acting on behalf of the Bidder, either directly or indirectly, is closely related to any of the officers of the Buyer, or alternatively, if any close relative of an officer of the Buyer has financial interest/stake in the Bidder's firm, the same shall be disclosed by the Bidder at the time of filing of tender. Any failure to disclose the interest involved shall entitle the Buyer to rescind the contract without payment of any compensation to the Bidder.
		The term 'close relative' for this purpose would mean spouse whether residing with the Principal/Buyer's employee/employees or not, but not include a spouse separated from the Principal/Buyer's employee/employees by a decree or order of a competent court; son or daughter or step son or step daughter and wholly dependent upon Principal/Buyer's employee/employees, but does not include a child or step child who is no longer in any way dependent upon the Principal/Buyer's employee/employees or of whose custody the Principal/Buyer's employee/employees has been deprived of by or under any law; any other person related, whether by blood or marriage, to the Principal/Buyer's employee/employees or to the Principal/Buyer's employee/employees wife or husband and wholly dependent upon Principal/Buyer's employee/employees.
	j)	The Bidder shall not lend to or borrow any money from or enter into any monetary dealings or transactions, directly or indirectly, with any employee of the Principal/Buyer, and if he does so, the Principal/Buyer shall be entitled forthwith to rescind the contract and all other contracts with the Bidder. The Bidder shall be liable to pay compensation for any loss or damage to the Principal/Buyer resulting from such rescission and the Principal/Buyer shall be entitled to deduct the amount so payable from the money(s) due to the Bidder.
	k)	In cases where Irrevocable Letters of Credit have been received in respect of any contract signed by the Principal/Buyer with the Bidder, the same shall not be opened.
(2)		The decision of the Principal/Buyer to the effect that a breach of the provisions of this Integrity Pact has been committed by the Bidder shall be final and binding on the Bidder, however, the same Bidder can approach the Monitor(s) appointed for the purposes of this Pact.

Section 5 - Previous Transgression:

(1)	The Bidder declares that no previous transgressions occurred in the last three years with any other company in any country conforming to the anti-corruption approach or with any other public sector enterprise in India that could justify his exclusion from the tender process.
(2)	If the bidder makes incorrect statement on this subject, he can be disqualified from the tender process or further action can be taken.

Section 6 - Equal treatment of all Bidders/Contractor(s)/Subcontractors:

(1)	The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) undertake(s) to demand from all subcontractors a commitment in conformity with this integrity Pact, and to submit it to the Principal before contract signing.
2)	The Principal/Buyer will enter into agreements with identical conditions as this one with all bidders, contractors and subcontractors.
(3)	The Principal/Buyer will disqualify from the tender process all bidders who do not sign this Pact or violate its provisions.

Section 7 - Criminal charges against violation Bidder(s)/Contractor(s)/ Subcontractor(s):

(1)	If the Principal/Buyer obtains knowledge of conduct of a Bidder, Contractor or subcontractor, or of an employee or a representative or an associate of a Bidder, Contractor or subcontractor which constitutes corruption or if the Principal has substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal/Buyer will inform the same to the Chief Vigilance Officer, MDL.
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Section 8 - Independent External Monitor/Monitors:

(1)	The Principal/Buyer appoints competent and credible independent External Monitor for this Pact. The task of the Monitor is to review independently and objectively whether and to what extent the parties comply with the obligations under this agreement.
(2)	The Monitor is not subject to instructions by the representatives of the parties and performs his functions neutrally and independently. He reports to the Chairman & Managing Director of the Principal/Buyer.
(3)	The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) accepts that the Monitor has the right to access without restriction to all project documentation of the Principal/Buyer including that provided by the Contractor. The Contractor will also grant the Monitor, upon his request and demonstration of a valid interest, unrestricted and unconditional access to his project documentation. The same is applicable to

	Subcontractors. The Monitor is under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s)/Subcontractor(s) with confidentiality.
(4)	The Principal/Buyer will provide to the Monitor sufficient information about all meetings among the parties related to the Project provided such meetings could have an impact on the contractual relations, between the Principal/Buyer and the Contractor. The parties offer to the Monitor the option to participate in such meetings.
(5)	As soon as the Monitor notices, or believes to notice, a violation of this agreement, he will so inform the Management of the Principal/Buyer and request the Management to discontinue or take corrective action, or to take other relevant action. The Monitor can in this regard submit non-binding recommendations. Beyond this, the Monitor has no right to demand from the parties that they act in a specific manner, refrain from action or tolerate action. However, the Monitor shall give an opportunity to the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) to present its case before making its recommendation to the Principal/Buyer.
(6)	The Monitor will submit a written report to the Chairman & Managing Director of the Principal within 8 to 10 weeks from the date of reference or intimation to him by the Principal/Buyer and, should the occasion arise, submit proposals for correcting problematic situations.
(7)	Monitor shall be entitle to compensation on the same terms as being extended to / provided to Independent Directors on the Board of Principal/Buyer.
(8)	If the Monitor has reported to the Chairman & Managing Director of the Principal, a substantiated suspicion of an offence under relevant Anti-Corruption Laws of India and the Chairman & Managing Director of the Principal/Buyer has not, within the reasonable time taken visible action to proceed against such offence or reported it to the Chief Vigilance Officer, the Monitor may also transmit this information directly to the Central Vigilance Commissioner, Government of India.
(9)	The word 'Monitor' would include both singular and plural.

Section 9 - Pact Duration:

	<p>This pact begins when both parties have legally signed it. It expires for the Contractor 12 months after the last payment under the contract and for all other Bidders 06 months after the contract has been awarded.</p> <p>If any claim is made / lodged during this time, the same shall be binding and continue to be valid despite the lapse of this pact as specified above unless it is discharged / determined by Chairman & Managing Director of the Principal/Buyer.</p>
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Section 10 - Other provisions:

(1)	This agreement is subject to Indian Law, place of performance and jurisdiction is the Registered Office of the Principal/Buyer, i.e. Mumbai (For MDL). The Arbitration clauses provided in the main tender document/ contract shall not be applicable for any issue/dispute arising under this Integrity pact.
(2)	Changes and supplements as well as termination notices need to be made in writing. Side agreements have not been made.
(3)	If the Contractor is a partnership or a consortium, this agreement must be signed by all partners or consortium members.
(4)	Should one or several provisions of this agreement turn out to be invalid, the remainder of this agreement remains valid. In this case, the parties will strive to come to an agreement to their original intentions.

Section 11 – Fall Clause: #

“The Bidder undertakes that it has not supplied/is not supplying similar products/ systems or subsystems at a price lower than that offered in the present bid in respect of any other Ministry/Department of the Government of India or PSU and if it is found at any stage that similar product/systems or sub systems was supplied by the Bidder to any other Ministry/Department of the Government of India or a PSU at a lower price, then that very price, with due allowance of elapsed time, will be applicable to the present case and the difference in the cost would be refunded by the Bidder to the Principal/Buyer, if the contract has already been concluded.”

For & on behalf of
MAZAGON DOCKSHIPBUILDERS LIMITED
(Office Seal)
Place _____
Date _____

For & on behalf of
Bidder/Contractor
(Office Seal)

Witness 1:

(Name & Address)

Witness 2:

(Name & Address)

GUIDELINES FOR INDIAN AGENTS OF FOREIGN SUPPLIERS

1.0	There shall be compulsory registration of agents for all Global (Open) Tender and Limited Tender. An agent who is not registered with MDL shall apply for registration.
1.1	An agent shall represent only one Foreign Supplier and not represent two suppliers or quote on their behalf in the same tender.
	However, either the Indian Agent on behalf of the Foreign Suppliers (also includes foreign manufacturers) or the Foreign Suppliers (also includes foreign manufacturers) directly could bid in a tender, but not both. In cases where an agent participates in a tender on behalf of one manufacturer, shall not quote on behalf of another manufacturer along with the first Manufacturer in a subsequent/parallel tender for the same item.
1.2	Registered agents will file an authenticated Photostat copy duly attested by a Notary Public/Original certificate of the principal confirming the agency agreement and giving the status being enjoyed by the agent and the commission/remuneration/salary/ retainer ship being paid by the principal to the agent before the placement of order by MDL.
1.3	Wherever the Indian representatives have communicated on behalf of their principals and the foreign parties have stated that they are not paying any commission to the Indian agents, and the Indian representative is working on the basis of salary or as retainer, a written declaration to this effect should be submitted by the party (i.e. Principal) before finalizing the order.

2.0 DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS OF AGENTS/ REPRESENTATIVES IN INDIA, IF ANY.

2.1	Tenderers of Foreign nationality shall furnish the following details in their offer:	
	2.1.1	The name and address of the agents/representatives in India, if any and the extent of authorization and authority given to commit the Principals. In case the agent/representative be a foreign Company, it shall be confirmed whether it is real substantial Company and details of the same shall be furnished.
	2.1.2	The amount of commission/remuneration included in the quoted price(s) for such agents/representatives in India.
	2.1.3	Confirmation of the Tenderer that the commission/ remuneration if any, payable to his agents/ representatives in India, may be paid by MDL in Indian Rupees only.
2.2	Tenderers of Indian Nationality shall furnish the following details in their offers:	
	2.1.1	The name and address of the foreign principals indicating their nationality as well as their status, i.e, whether manufacturer or agents of manufacturer holding the Letter of Authority of the Principal specifically authorizing the agent to make an offer in India in response to tender either directly or through the agents/representatives.
	2.2.2	The amount of commission/remuneration included in the price (s) quoted by the Tenderer for himself.
	2.2.3	Confirmation of the foreign principals of the Tenderer that the commission/remuneration, if any, reserved for the Tenderer in the quoted price (s), may be paid by MDL in India in equivalent Indian Rupees on satisfactory completion of the Project or supplies of Stores and Spares in case of operation items .
2.3	In either case, in the event of contract materializing, the terms of payment will provide for payment of the commission /remuneration, if any payable to the agents/representatives in India in Indian Rupees on expiry of 90 days after the discharge of the obligations under the contract.	
2.4	Failure to furnish correct and detailed information as called for in paragraph-2.0 above will render the concerned tender liable to rejection or in the event of a contract materializing, the same liable to termination by MDL. Besides this there would be a penalty of banning business dealings with MDL or damage or payment of a named sum.	

GUIDELINES ON BANNING OF BUSINESS DEALINGS
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1. Introduction

1.1	Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL), being a Public Sector Enterprise and 'State', within the meaning of Article 12 of Constitution of India, has to ensure preservation of rights enshrined in Chapter III of the Constitution. MDL as also to safeguard its commercial interests. MDL deals with Agencies, who have a very high degree of integrity, commitments and sincerity towards the work undertaken. It is not in the interest of MDL to deal with Agencies who commit deception, fraud or other misconduct in the execution of contracts awarded / orders issued to them. In order to ensure compliance with the constitutional mandate, it is incumbent on MDL to observe principles of natural justice before banning the business dealings with any Agency.
1.2	Since banning of business dealings involves civil consequences for an Agency concerned, it is incumbent that adequate opportunity of hearing is provided and the explanation, if tendered, is considered before passing any order in this regard keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case.

2. Scope

2.1	MDL reserves its rights to remove from list of approved suppliers / contractors or to ban business dealings if any Agency has been found to have committed misconduct and also to suspend business dealings pending investigation.
2.2	Similarly, in case of sale of material there is a clause to deal with the Agencies / customers / buyers, who indulge in lifting of material in unauthorized manner.
2.3	However, absence of such a clause does not in any way restrict the right of MDL to take action / decision under these guidelines in appropriate cases.
2.4	The procedure of (i) Removal of Agency from the List of approved suppliers / contractors; (ii) Suspension and (iii) Banning of Business Dealing with Agencies, has been laid down in these guidelines.
2.5	These guidelines apply to all the Divisions/Yards of MDL.
2.6	It is clarified that these guidelines do not deal with the decision of the Management not to entertain any particular Agency due to its poor / inadequate performance or for any other reason.
2.7	The banning shall be with prospective effect, i.e., future business dealings.

3. Definitions

In these Guidelines, unless the context otherwise requires:

i)	'Bidder / Contractor / Supplier / Purchaser / Customer' shall mean and include a public limited company or a private limited company, a firm whether registered or not, an individual, a cooperative society or an association or a group of persons engaged in any commerce, trade, industry, etc. 'Bidder / Contractor / Supplier / Purchaser / Customer' in the context of these guidelines is indicated as 'Agency'.
ii)	'Inter-connected Agency' shall mean two or more companies having any of the following features:
a)	If one is a subsidiary of the other.

	b)	If the Director(s), Partner(s), Manager(s) or Representative(s) are common;
	c)	If management is common;
	d)	If one owns or controls the other in any manner;
iii)		'Competent Authority' and 'Appellate Authority' shall mean the following:
	a)	Functional Director shall be the 'Competent Authority' for the purpose of these guidelines. CMD, MDL shall be the 'Appellate Authority'.
	b)	CMD, MDL shall have overall power to take suo-moto action on any information available or received by him and pass such order(s) as he may think appropriate, including modifying the order(s) passed by any authority under these guidelines.
iv)		'Investigating Department' shall mean any Department or Unit investigating into the conduct of the Agency and shall include the Vigilance Department, Central Bureau of Investigation, the State Police or any other department set up by the Central or State Government having powers to investigate.
v)		'List of approved Agencies – Bidder / Contractors / Suppliers / Purchasers / Customers shall mean and include list of approved / registered Agencies - Bidder / Contractors / Suppliers / Purchasers / Customers, etc.

4. Initiation of Banning / Suspension

	Action for banning / suspension business dealings with any Agency should be initiated by the department having business dealings with them after noticing the irregularities or misconduct on their part. Besides the concerned department, Vigilance Department may also be competent to initiate such action.
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5. Suspension of Business Dealings

5.1	If the conduct of any Agency dealing with MDL is under investigation by any department, the Competent Authority may consider whether the allegations under investigation are of a serious nature and whether pending investigation, it would be advisable to continue business dealing with the Agency. If the Competent Authority, after consideration of the matter including the recommendation of the Investigating Department, if any, decides that it would not be in the interest to continue business dealings pending investigation, it may suspend business dealings with the Agency. The order to this effect may indicate a brief of the charges under investigation. If it is decided that inter-connected Agencies would also come within the ambit of the order of suspension, the same should be specifically stated in the order. The order of suspension would operate for a period not more than six months and may be communicated to the Agency as also to the Investigating Department. The Investigating Department may ensure that their investigation is completed and whole process of final order is over within such period.
5.2	The order of suspension shall be communicated to all Commercial Departmental Heads. During the period of suspension, no business dealing may be held with the Agency.
5.3	As far as possible, the existing contract(s) with the Agency may continue unless the Competent Authority, having regard to the circumstances of the case, decides otherwise.
5.4	If the gravity of the misconduct under investigation is very serious and it would not be in the interest of MDL, as a whole, to deal with such an Agency pending investigation, the Competent Authority may order suspension of business dealing with Agency and send his recommendation to Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), MDL along with the material available, copy of which may be issued to the Agency concerned with intimation to CVO MDL. Such an order would operate for a period of six months from the date of issue.
5.5	If the Agency concerned asks for detailed reasons of suspension, the Agency may be informed that its conduct is under investigation. It is not necessary to enter into correspondence or argument with the Agency at this stage.
5.6	It is not necessary to give any show-cause notice or personal hearing to the Agency before issuing the order of suspension. However, if investigations are not complete in six months' time, the Competent Authority may extend the period of suspension by another three months, during which period the investigations must be completed.

6. Ground on which Banning of Business Dealings can be initiated

6.1	If the security consideration, including questions of loyalty of the Agency to the State, so warrants;
6.2	If the Director / Owner of the Agency, proprietor or partner of the firm, is convicted by a Court of Law for offences involving moral turpitude in relation to its business dealings with the Government or any other public sector enterprises or MDL, during the last five years;
6.3	If there is strong justification for believing that the Directors, Proprietors, Partners, owner of the Agency have been guilty of malpractices such as bribery, corruption, fraud, substitution of tenders, interpolations, etc;
6.4	If the Agency continuously refuses to return / refund the dues of MDL without showing

	adequate reason and this is not due to any reasonable dispute which would attract proceedings in arbitration or Court of Law;
6.5	If the Agency employs a public servant dismissed / removed or employs a person convicted for an offence involving corruption or abetment of such offence;
6.6	If business dealings with the Agency have been banned/blacklisted by Government Agencies/ Statutory bodies, DGQA, Defence Shipyards, DPSUs or with whom commercial transactions have been suspended for sufficient and justifiable reasons.
	If the Agency having same promoters/Directors /Partners as the barred/blacklisted Company as at 6.6 above for the duration for which the barring/ blacklisting of sister concern persists.
6.7	If the Agency has resorted to Corrupt, fraudulent practices including misrepresentation of facts; If the agency who had fraudulently dealt with the Company for pecuniary gains or had connived with dealing officers for mutual benefit.
6.8	If the Agency uses intimidation / threatening or brings undue outside pressure on the MDL or its official in acceptance / performances of the job under the contract;
6.9	If the Agency indulges in repeated and / or deliberate use of delay tactics in complying with contractual stipulations;
6.10	Wilful indulgence by the Agency in supplying sub-standard material irrespective of whether pre-dispatch inspection was carried out by MDL or not;
6.11	Based on the findings of the investigation report of CBI / Police against the Agency for malafide / unlawful acts or improper conduct on his part in matters relating to the MDL or even otherwise;
6.12	Established litigant nature of the Agency to derive undue benefit;
6.13	Continued poor performance of the Agency in several contracts;
6.14	If the Agency misuses the premises or facilities of the MDL, forcefully occupies, tampers or damages the Company's properties including land, water resources, forests / trees, etc. If the Agency who knowingly collude to defeat competition with the aim of deriving undeserved profit or gain from doing business with MDL. (Note: The examples given above are only illustrative and not exhaustive. The Competent Authority may decide to ban business dealing for any good and sufficient reason).

7. Banning of Business Dealings

7.1	Decision to ban business dealings with any Agency would apply throughout the Company.
7.2	There will be a Standing Committee to be appointed by the CMD which may include HOD of respective Commercial Section/Capital Works/OTS, HOD (M), rep of Legal Dept. and OIC (SR&R) for processing the cases of "Banning of Business Dealings". The functions of the committee shall, inter-alia include:
	i) To study the report of the Investigating Agency and decide if a prima-facie case for banning exists, if not, send back the case to the Competent Authority.
	ii) To recommend for issue of show-cause notice to the Agency by the concerned department.
	iii) To examine the reply to show-cause notice and call the Agency for personal hearing, if required.
	iv) To submit final recommendation to the Competent Authority for banning or otherwise.
7.3	If the Competent Authority is prima-facie of view that action for banning business dealings with the Agency is called for, a show-cause notice may be issued to the Agency as per paragraph 9.1 and an enquiry held accordingly.

8 Removal from List of Approved Agencies - Suppliers / Contractors, etc.

8.1	If the Competent Authority decides that the charge against the Agency is of a minor nature, it may issue a show-cause notice as to why the name of the Agency should not be removed from the list of approved Agencies - Suppliers / Contractors, etc.
8.2	The effect of such an order would be that the Agency would not be disqualified from competing in Open Tender Enquiries but LTE may not be given to the Agency concerned.
8.3	Past performance of the Agency may be taken into account while processing for approval of the Competent Authority for awarding the contract.

9. Show-cause Notice

9.1	In case where the Competent Authority decides that action against an Agency is called for, a show-cause notice has to be issued to the Agency. Statement containing the imputation of misconduct or misbehavior may be appended to the show-cause notice and the Agency should be asked to submit within 15 days a written statement in its defence.
9.2	If the Agency requests for inspection of any relevant document in possession of MDL, necessary

	facility for inspection of documents may be provided.
9.3	The Competent Authority may consider and pass an appropriate speaking order:
a)	For exonerating the Agency if the charges are not established;
b)	For removing the Agency from the list of approved Suppliers / Contactors, etc.
c)	For banning the business dealing with the Agency.
9.4	If it decides to ban business dealings, the period for which the ban would be operative may be mentioned. The order may also mention that the ban would extend to the interconnected Agencies of the Agency.

10. Appeal against the Decision of the Competent Authority

10.1	The Agency may file an appeal against the order of the Competent Authority banning business dealing, etc. The appeal shall lie to Appellate Authority. Such an appeal shall be preferred within one month from the date of receipt of the order banning business dealing, etc.
10.2	Appellate Authority would consider the appeal and pass appropriate order which shall be communicated to the Agency as well as the Competent Authority.

11. Review of the Decision by the Competent Authority

	Any petition / application filed by the Agency concerning the review of the banning order passed originally by Competent Authority under the existing guidelines either before or after filing of appeal before the Appellate Authority or after disposal of appeal by the Appellate Authority, the review petition can be decided by the Appellate Authority upon disclosure of new facts / circumstances or subsequent development necessitating such review. The Competent Authority may refer the same petition to the separate Standing Committee which may be constituted by Appellate Authority for examination and recommendation.
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12. Circulation of the names of Agencies with whom Business Dealings have been banned

12.1	Depending upon the gravity of misconduct established, the Competent Authority may direct HOD (Materials)/OIC (SR&R) to circulate the names of Agency with whom business dealings have been banned, to the Government Departments, other Public Sector Enterprises, etc. for such action as they deem appropriate.
12.2	If Government Departments or a Public Sector Enterprise request for more information about the Agency with whom business dealings have been banned, a copy of the report of Inquiring Authority together with a copy of the order of the Competent Authority / Appellate Authority may be supplied.
12.3	If business dealings with any Agency have been banned by the Central or State Government or any other Public Sector Enterprise, MDL may, without any further enquiry or investigation, issue an order banning business dealing with the Agency and its inter-connected Agencies.