

INTEGRITY PACT

Between

SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company (P) Ltd. (SAPDC), a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2063 and having its registered office at SAPDC Office Complex, Ward No 9, Tumlingtar, Khandbari Municipality, Sankhuwasabha, Nepal, hereinafter referred to as “The Employer” which expression shall mean and include, unless the context otherwise requires, his successors in office and assigns of the **First Part**.

And

M/s....., a company/ firm/ individual (status of the company) constituted in accordance with the relevant law in the matter and having its registered office atrepresented by **Shri.....**, (Authorized Signatory), hereinafter referred to as “The Bidder/Contractor” which expression shall mean and include, unless the context otherwise requires, his successors and permitted assigns of the **Second Part**.

WHEREAS the Employer proposes to procure under laid down organizational procedures, contract for “(RFP-16 /2026) “**Procurement of Insurance Policy for 400KV (GIS)/ 220 KV (AIS), Dhalkebar Substation (CWIP Asset) in Mithila Municipality, Distt. Dhanusha, Madesh Pradesh, Nepal for a period of one Year**” and the Bidder/Contractor is willing to offer against Tender No. SAPDC/P&C/Arun-3HEP/RFP-16/2026-127 **Date: 17.02.2026**

NOW, THEREFORE,

To avoid all forms of corruption by following a system that is fair, transparent and free from any influence/prejudiced dealings prior to, during and subsequent to the currency of the contract to be entered into with a view to:-

Enabling the Employer to obtain the desired said (work/ goods/ services) at a competitive price in conformity with the defined specifications by avoiding the high cost and the distortionary impact of corruption on public procurement, and

Enabling the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) to abstain from bribing or indulging in any corrupt practice in order to secure the contract by providing assurance to them that their competitors will also abstain from bribing and other corrupt practices and the Employer will commit to prevent corruption, in any form, by its officials by following transparent procedures.

1.0 Commitments of the Employer

- 1.1 The Employer undertakes that no official of the Employer, connected directly or indirectly with the contract, will demand, take a promise for or accept, directly or through intermediaries, any bribe, consideration, gift, reward, favour or any material or immaterial benefit or any other advantage from the Bidder/Contractor, either for themselves or for any person, organization or third party related to the contract in exchange for an advantage in the bidding process, bid evaluation, contracting or implementation process related to the contract.
- 1.2 The Employer will, during the pre-contract stage, treat all the Bidders/Contractors alike, and will



provide to all the Bidders/Contractors the same information and will not provide any such information to any particular Bidder/Contractor which could afford an advantage to that particular Bidder/Contractor in comparison to other Bidders/Contractors.

- 1.3 All the officials of the Employer will report to the appropriate Authority any attempted or completed breaches of the above commitments as well as any substantial suspicion of such a breach.
- 1.4 In case any such preceding misconduct on the part of such official(s) is reported by the Bidder to the Employer with full and verifiable facts and the same is prima facie found to be correct by the Employer, necessary disciplinary proceedings, or any other action as deemed fit, including criminal proceedings may be initiated by the Employer or Independent External Monitor and such a person shall be debarred from further dealings related to the contract process. In such a case while an enquiry is being conducted by the Employer the proceedings under the contract would not be stalled.

2.0 Commitments of the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s)

The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corrupt practices, unfair means and illegal activities during any stage of its bid or during any pre-contract or post-contract stage in order to secure the contract or in furtherance to secure it and in particular commit itself to the following: -

- 2.1 The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not offer, directly or through intermediaries, any bribe, gift, consideration, reward, favour, any material or immaterial benefit or other advantage, commission, fees, brokerage or inducement to any official of the Employer, connected directly or indirectly with the bidding process, or to any person, organization or third party related to the contract in exchange for any advantage in the bidding, evaluation, contracting and implementation of the contract.
- 2.2 The Bidder/Contractor further undertakes that it has not given, offered or promised to give, directly or indirectly any bribe, gift consideration, reward, favour, any material or immaterial benefit or other advantage, commission, fees, brokerage or inducement to any official of the Employer or otherwise in procuring the Contract or forbearing to do or having done any act in relation to the obtaining or execution of the contract or any other contract with Employer for showing or forbearing to show favour or disfavour to any person in relation to the contract or any other contract with Employer.
- 2.3 The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) shall disclose the name and address of agents and representatives and Indian Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) shall disclose their foreign principals or associates.
- 2.4 The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) shall disclose the payments to be made by them to agents/brokers or any other intermediary, in connection with this bid/contract
- 2.5 The Bidder, either while presenting the bid or during pre-contract negotiations or before signing the contract, shall disclose any payments he has made, is committed to or intends to make to officials of the Employer or their family members, agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the contract and the details of services agreed upon for such payments.
- 2.6 The Bidder/Contractor will not collude with other parties interested in the contract to impair the transparency, fairness and progress of the bidding process, bid evaluation, contracting and implementation of the contract.



- 2.7 The Bidder/Contractor will not accept any advantage in exchange for any corrupt practice, unfair means and illegal activities.
- 2.8 The Bidder/Contractor shall not use improperly, for purposes of competition or personal gain, or pass on to others, any information provided by the Employer as part of the business relationship, regarding plans, technical proposals and business details, including information contained in electronic data carrier. The Bidder/Contractor also undertakes to exercise due and adequate care lest any such information is divulged.
- 2.9 The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) commits to refrain from giving any complaint directly or through any other manner without supporting it with full and verifiable facts.
- 2.10 The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) shall not instigate or cause to instigate any third person to commit any of the actions mentioned above.
- 2.11 If the Bidder/Contractor or any employee of the Bidder/Contractor or any person acting on behalf of the Bidder/Contractor, either directly or indirectly, is a relative of any of the officers of the Employer, or alternatively, if any relative of an officer of the Employer has financial interest/stake in the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) firm (excluding Public Ltd. Company listed on Stock Exchange), the same shall be disclosed by the Bidder/Contractor at the time of filling of tender.
- The term 'relative' for this purpose would be as defined in Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 (India).
- 2.12 The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) 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 Employer.
- 2.13 The Bidder/supplier shall follow all rules and regulations of **India and/or Nepal**.

3.0 Previous Transgression

- 3.1 Bidders to disclose any transgressions with any other company that may impinge on the anti-corruption principle. The date of such transgression, for the purpose of disclosure by the bidders in this regard, would be the date on which cognizance of the said transgression was taken by the competent authority. The period for which such transgression(s) is/are to be reported by the bidders shall be the last three years to be reckoned from date of bid submission. The transgression(s), for which cognizance was taken before the said period of three years, but are pending conclusion, shall also be reported by the bidders.
- 3.2 The Bidder agrees that if it makes incorrect statement on this subject, Bidder can be disqualified from the tender process or the contract, if already awarded, can be terminated for such reason.

4.0 Earnest Money (Security Deposit)

The provision regarding Earnest Money/Security Deposit as detailed in the Notice Invitation Tender (NIT)/Instruction to Bidders (ITB) of the tender document is to be referred.

5.0 Sanctions for Violations

- 5.1 Any breach of the aforesaid provisions by the Bidder/Contractor or any one employed by it or acting on its behalf shall entitle the Employer to take action as per the procedure mentioned in the



“Guidelines on Banning of Business Dealings” attached as **Annex-A** and initiate all or any one of the following actions, wherever required: -

- (i) To immediately disqualify the bidder and call off the pre contract proceedings without assigning any reason or giving any compensation to the Bidder/Contractor. However, the proceedings with the other Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) would continue.
 - (ii) The Earnest Money Deposit (in pre-contract stage) and/or Security Deposit/Performance Bond (after the contract is Signed) shall stand forfeited either fully or partially, as decided by the Employer and the Employer shall not be required to assign any reason thereof.
 - (iii) To immediately cancel the contract, if already signed, without giving any compensation to the Contractor. The Bidder/Contractor shall be liable to pay compensation for any loss or damage to the Employer resulting from such cancellation/rescission and the Employer shall be entitled to deduct the amount so payable from the money(s) due to the Bidder/Contractor.
 - (iv) To encash the Bank guarantee, in order to recover the dues if any by the Employer, along with interest as per the provision of contract.
 - (v) To debar the Bidder/Contractor from participating in future bidding processes of Employer, as per provisions of “Guidelines on Banning of Business Dealings” (**Annex-A**), which may be further extended at the discretion of the Employer.
 - (vi) To recover all sums paid in violation of this Pact by Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) to any middleman or agent or broker with a view to securing the contract.
 - (vii) In cases where irrevocable Letters of Credit have been received in respect of any contract signed by the Employer with the Bidder/ Contractor, the same shall not be opened/operated.
 - (viii) Forfeiture of Performance Security in case of a decision by the Employer to forfeit the same without assigning any reason for imposing sanction for violation of this Pact.
- 5.2 The Employer will be entitled to take all or any of the actions mentioned at para 5.1 (i) to (viii) of this Pact also on the Commission by the Bidder/Contractor or any one employed by it or acting on its behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the Bidder/Contractor), of an offence as defined in Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 or any other statute enacted for prevention of corruption in Employer’s country.
- 5.3 The decision of the Employer to the effect that a breach of the provisions of this Pact has been committed by the Bidder/Contractor shall be final and conclusive on the Bidder/Contractor. However, the Bidder/Contractor can approach the Independent External Monitor(s) appointed for the purposes of this Pact.

6.0 Independent External Monitor(s)

- 6.1 The Employer has appointed Independent External Monitor(s) (hereinafter referred to as Monitors) for this Pact.
- 6.2 The task of the Monitors shall be to review independently and objectively, whether and to what extent the parties comply with the obligations under this Pact.
- 6.3 The Monitors shall not be subject to instructions by the representatives of the parties and perform their functions neutrally and independently.



- 6.4 Both the parties accept that the Monitors have the right to access all the documents relating to the project/procurement for which a complaint or issue is raised before them including minutes of meetings. The right to access records should only be limited to the extent absolutely necessary to investigate the issue related to the subject tender/contract.
- 6.5 As soon as the Monitor notices, or has reason to believe, a violation of this Pact, he will so inform CMD/CEO/MD of Employer and request Employer 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.
- 6.6 The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) accepts that the Monitor has the right to access without restriction, to all Project documentation of the Employer including that provided by the Bidder/Contractor. The Bidder/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 Subcontractor(s). The Monitor shall be under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Bidder/Contractor/Subcontractor(s) with confidentiality.
- 6.7 The Employer 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 parties. The parties will offer to the Monitor the option to participate in such meetings as and when required.
- 6.8 The Monitor will submit a written report to the CMD/CEO/MD of Employer within 30 days from the date of reference or intimation to him by the Employer/Bidder and should the occasion arise, submit proposals for correcting problematic situations.
- 6.9 The word 'Monitor' would include both singular and plural.
- 6.10 In the event of a dispute between the management and the contractor related to those contracts where integrity pact is applicable, in case both the parties agree, they may try to settle the dispute through mediation before the panel of IEMs in a time bound manner. In case the dispute remains unresolved even after mediation by the panel of IEMs, SJVN/SAPDC may take further action as per the terms and conditions of Contract. Expenses on dispute resolution shall be equally shared by both the parties

7.0 Facilitation of Investigation

In case of any allegation of violation of any provisions of this Pact or payment of commission, the Employer or its agencies shall be entitled to examine all the documents including the Books of Accounts of the Bidder/Contractor and the Bidder/Contractor shall provide necessary information and documents in English and shall extend all possible help for the purpose of such examination.

8.0 Law and Place of Jurisdiction

This Pact is subject to Nepal's Law. The place of performance and jurisdiction is the Registered Office of the Employer. The arbitration clause provided in the tender document/contract shall not be applicable for any issue/dispute arising under Integrity Pact.



9.0 Other Legal Actions

9.1 The actions stipulated in this Integrity Pact are without prejudice to any other legal action that may follow in accordance with the provisions of the extant law in force relating to any civil or criminal proceedings.

9.2 Changes and supplements as well as termination notice need to be made in writing.

9.3 If the Contractor is a partnership or a consortium or a joint venture, this pact must be signed by all partners of the consortium/joint venture.

10.0 Validity

10.1 Integrity Pact, in respect of particular contract shall be operative from the date Integrity Pact is signed by both the parties.

10.2 Should one or several provisions of this Pact turn out to be invalid, the remainder of this Pact shall remain valid. In this case, the parties will strive to come to an agreement to their original intention.

11.0 The Parties hereby sign this Integrity Pact at on
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Employer 

Name of the Officer: S.K Bhargava

Designation: Chief Engineer(P&C)

Place: Tumlingtar, Nepal

Date-----

Witness1. _____

(Name and address)

2. _____

(Name and address)

Bidder

(Authorized Person):

Designation:

Place: Tumlingtar, Nepal

Date-----

Witness1. _____

(Name and address)

2. _____

(Name and address)

Guidelines on Debarment of Business Dealings

1. Introduction

SJVN (including its subsidiaries, and joint ventures) deal with various bidders, contractors, suppliers, consultants, and service providers, who are expected to adopt ethics of highest standards and a very high degree of integrity, commitments and sincerity towards the work undertaken. It is not in the interest of SJVN to deal with Agencies who commit deception, fraud or other misconduct in the tendering process.

These Guidelines are issued with a view to ensuring transparency, integrity, and fairness in public procurement undertaken by **SJVN Limited**, its Subsidiaries and Joint ventures.

These guidelines are framed in alignment with the 'Guidelines on Debarment of firms from Bidding' issued by the **Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India**.

2. Scope

These Guidelines shall apply to all procurements financed, executed, or managed by SJVN, its Projects, Power Stations, Regional Offices, Liaison Offices including its subsidiaries, and joint ventures, and shall be binding upon all categories of bidders, contractors, suppliers, consultants, and service providers dealing with SJVN or its associated entities.

3. Definitions

(a) **SJVN** means SJVN Ltd., its Projects, Power Stations, Regional Offices, Liaison Offices including its subsidiaries, and joint ventures.

(b) **Debarment** means disqualification of a bidder from participation in any procurement process undertaken by SJVN for a specified period in accordance with Rule 151 of GFR 2017.

For the purposes of these Guidelines, the expressions *banning of firm*, *suspension*, and *blacklisting* shall convey the same meaning as *debarment*.

(c) **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 co-operative society, a Hindu undivided family, and any association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not, engaged in trade or business.

(d) **Allied Firm** means any concern within the sphere of effective influence of a debarred firm. In determining such influence, the following factors shall be considered—

- (i) whether the management is common;
- (ii) whether majority interest in the management is held by the partners or directors of the debarred firm;
- (iii) whether substantial or majority shares are owned by the debarred firm and, by virtue thereof, it has a controlling voice;
- (iv) whether the firm directly or indirectly controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with another bidder; and
- (v) all successor firms shall also be treated as allied firms.



(e) **Unit** shall mean the Project/ Power Station/ Regional Office/ Liaison Office/Subsidiary/JV, as the context requires.

4. Authorities and Jurisdiction

(a) SJVN-level Debarment.

Competent Authority: Functional Director, SJVN. In case of subsidiaries, the Competent Authority shall be CEO.

Appellate Authority: Chairman & Managing Director (CMD), SJVN. In case of subsidiaries, the Appellate Authority shall be Chairman of the subsidiary.

(b) Ministry of Power (MoP)-level Debarment.

Debarment orders issued or endorsed by the Ministry of Power shall be governed by the Competent and Appellate Authorities as may be notified by the Ministry from time to time, and shall be binding on SJVN, its subsidiaries, and joint ventures for the period specified therein.

(c) Department of Expenditure (DoE)-level Debarment.

Debarment orders issued or endorsed by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, shall be governed by the Competent and Appellate Authorities specified by the said Department, and shall be binding on SJVN, its subsidiaries, and joint ventures for the period specified therein

5. Initiation of Debarment proceedings

During bidding: Action for banning of business dealings with any Firm shall be initiated by the department responsible for invitation of bids after noticing the irregularities or misconduct on the part of Firm concerned.


During execution: Action for banning of business dealings with any Firm shall be initiated by the respective department responsible for execution of works/services after noticing the irregularities or misconduct on the part of Firm concerned.

Besides the concerned department, Vigilance Department of each Unit/ Corporate Vigilance may also be competent to initiate such action.

6. Grounds for Debarment

Without prejudice to Rule 151 and Rule 175 of GFR 2017, a bidder or any of its successors may be debarred from participation in procurement undertaken by SJVN and its subsidiaries and JVs for any of the following reasons—

- (a) conviction under the *Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988*, the *Indian Penal Code* or *Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023*, or any other law in force, for causing loss of life, damage to property, or threat to public health in the course of execution of a public procurement contract;
- (b) breach of the *Code of Integrity* prescribed under Rule 175 of GFR 2017, including bribery, collusion, bid-rigging, anti-competitive conduct, false declaration, obstruction of investigation or audit, or undisclosed conflict of interest;
- (c) submission of false or forged information, misrepresentation, or concealment of material facts, resorting to corrupt or fraudulent practices;



- (d) persistent failure, default, or non-performance of contractual obligations;
- (e) supply of substandard material, non-supply of material, abandonment of works, sub-standard quality of works, or failure to abide by the Bid Securing Declaration etc.;
- (f) misuse of SJVN's premises or its facilities, forcefully occupies or damages SJVN's properties including land, water resources, forests / trees or tampers with documents/records etc.; and
- (g) any other act or omission which, in the opinion of SJVN, warrants debarment in the interest of probity, fairness, and public interest.

7. Debarment Review Committee (DRC) and Procedure for Debarment

(a) Constitution of DRC:

Prior to the initiation of debarment proceedings, the Competent Authority shall constitute a Debarment Review Committee (DRC) for examination of the case. The Committee shall comprise officers not below the rank of General Manager or Head of Department / Head of Project, as under—

- One officer from Contracts or Procurement of the concerned Unit or the Corporate Office;
- One officer from Finance (Corporate / Projects) of the concerned Unit or Corporate Finance;
- One officer from Corporate Law / Legal; and
- One officer representing the user or indenting department at the Corporate or Unit level, or the Head of Project / Engineer-in-Charge representing the concerned project site, as the case may be.

The officer belonging to the department initiating the proposal for debarment shall act as the Coordinator of the DRC and shall be responsible for convening meetings, facilitating examination of relevant records etc. The DRC shall submit its report to the Competent Authority.

(b) Mandate and Process:

The DRC shall,

- (i) examine all facts, records, and evidence pertaining to the case;
- (ii) ensure that a show-cause notice has been issued and that a reasonable opportunity of representation, including personal hearing if sought, has been afforded;
- (iii) assess the applicability to allied and successor firms; and
- (iv) submit a reasoned and self-contained recommendation to the Competent Authority within eight (08) weeks, extendable with recorded justification.

(c) Decision:

The DRC shall function in an advisory capacity. The final decision shall rest with the Competent Authority, who shall, after due consideration of the DRC's recommendation, issue a *speaking order* specifying the reason (in brief), scope, jurisdiction, and duration of debarment.



The entire proceeding shall, as far as practicable, be concluded within twelve (12) weeks from the date of initiation.

8. Period and Effect of Debarment

- (a) Maximum period — up to three (3) years for conviction-based cases under Rule 151(i) (DoE-wide), and up to two (2) years for breach of the Code of Integrity or performance-related grounds at the SJVN/MoP level.
- (b) Minimum period — ordinarily not less than six (6) months.
- (c) Commencement — the period of debarment shall commence from the date of issue of the debarment order by the issuing entity.
- (d) Contract Placement Bar — no contract of any kind shall be placed on a debarred firm, including its allied firms; this prohibition shall also apply in cases of risk purchase.
- (e) Bid/Contract Dates — only bids from firms that are not debarred on (i) the date of submission/opening of the tender and (ii) the date of issuance of Letter of Award/ Signing of Contract Agreement shall be considered.
- (f) Bids by Debarred Firms — if a debarred firm submits a bid, such bid shall be ignored. If such firm is the lowest (L-1), the next lowest eligible bidder shall be considered as L-1. Any bid security submitted by the debarred firm shall be returned.
- (g) Existing Contracts — contracts concluded prior to the issue of the debarment order shall not be affected.
- (h) Removal from approved/empanelled lists — The debarred firm shall also be removed from any approved/empanelled lists.

9. Applicability to Allied and Successor Firms


Debarment of a firm shall automatically extend to its allied and successor firms unless otherwise directed by the Competent Authority for reasons recorded in writing.

In the case of debarment of a joint venture or consortium, all partners shall stand debarred for the period specified in the debarment order, and the names of all such partners shall be explicitly mentioned in the order.

10. Jurisdiction and Recommendation of Debarment

- (a) **SJVN-Level Debarment:** for misconduct confined to SJVN or its subsidiaries/joint ventures, including non-performance, false declarations, or breach of integrity obligations.
- (b) **Recommendation to Ministry of Power (MoP):** for cases having sector-wide or systemic implications affecting multiple PSUs under the administrative control of MoP, or integrity breaches such as corruption, bribery, or cartelization in tenders of SJVN.
- (c) **Recommendation to Department of Expenditure (DoE):** for conviction-based cases or offences causing loss of life, property, or threat to public health, warranting Government-wide debarment under Rule 151.

Where such Government-wide debarment is warranted, the department responsible for initiation of debarment proceedings shall forward a self-contained proposal, along with complete supporting documentation, to the Ministry of Power for onward transmission to the Department of Expenditure, in accordance with the DoE OM.



11. Effect of Debarment by Other Authorities

SJVN shall give effect to debarment orders issued by the **Department of Expenditure (Ministry of Finance)**, the **Ministry of Power**, or any other Government entity, where such orders expressly provide for applicability across Ministries, Departments, or PSUs.

Note (GeM): The Government e-Marketplace (GeM) may debar bidders for a period of up to two (2) years on its portal. SJVN shall honour such debarments for procurements undertaken on or through GeM, in accordance with GeM provisions.

12. Publication of Debarment Orders

Debarment orders issued by SJVN shall be displayed on SJVN's website and shall be binding upon all subsidiaries and joint ventures of SJVN. For the purpose, the concerned department shall forward the name and details of the Agency(ies) banned to IT&C Division of SJVN's Corporate Office for displaying the same on SJVN website. The details shall also be displayed on the respective subsidiary's website.

Debarment orders of the Ministry of Power shall be displayed on the Ministry's website, and those of the Department of Expenditure shall be displayed on the *Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP)* maintained by DoE.

13. Appeal and Review (SJVN Level)

An aggrieved firm may prefer an appeal to the CMD, SJVN, within thirty (30) days from the date of communication of the SJVN-level debarment order.

The CMD may, after due consideration of the record and representation, uphold, modify, or set aside the order.

Appeal against MoP/DoE orders shall be dealt as per Guidelines on Debarment of firms from Bidding' issued by the **Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India**.

13. Revocation and Reinstatement

(a) A debarment order shall stand automatically revoked upon expiry of the period specified therein; no separate order shall be required.

(b) For debarments issued by SJVN, the CMD, SJVN shall be the sole authority competent to review or revoke the order prior to its expiry, either *suo motu* or upon representation by the firm, based on new facts or sufficient justification.

Such revocation shall be issued by formal order and shall take effect from the date specified therein.

(c) For debarments issued by the Ministry of Power or the Department of Expenditure, revocation or modification prior to expiry shall rest exclusively with the respective issuing authority.

(d) Upon receipt of a revocation or modification order, the concerned department shall promptly update internal records and, where applicable, SJVN's website or the CPPP.

Note: In case of shortage of suppliers/contractors/service providers in a particular group, such debarments may also hurt the interest of procuring entities. In such cases, endeavour should be



to pragmatically analyse the circumstances, try to reform the supplier and may get a written commitment from the suppliers / contractors / service providers that its performance will improve.

14. Record-Keeping and Reporting

All proceedings, communications, and decisions under these Guidelines shall be duly forwarded for record to Corporate Civil Contracts Deptt.

A consolidated list of firms debarred and reinstated at the SJVN level shall be maintained by Corporate Contracts Deptt. and published on SJVN's website.

Matters having inter-ministerial or sectoral implications, including those requiring consideration by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, shall be reported to the **Ministry of Power** through the **Corporate Civil Contracts Department**, in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the DoE OM.



Form of Declaration of Eligibility Undertaking

We,....., having our registered office at do hereby certify that neither we nor any of our allied firms, successor entities, consortium / joint-venture partners (as applicable) are currently under debarment by **SJVN Limited (including its subsidiaries/JVs)**, the **Ministry of Power, Government of India & Nepal**, or the **Department of Expenditure (DoE), Ministry of Finance, Government of India & Public Procurement Monitoring Office (PPMO), Government of Nepal** or any authority competent to impose debarment/blacklisting under applicable laws of Nepal.

We fully understand that if this declaration/undertaking is found to be false or misleading, our Bid shall be liable for rejection and, if the Contract has been awarded, the same shall be liable for termination, in addition to any other action as may be taken under law.

Date.....

Place.....

(Name & Signature of Authorised Representative with Seal/Stamp of Company)