

No. O-27011/44/2015-ONG-II/FP
Government of India
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated 25th April, 2017

To

1. Chairman, IOCL
2. C& MD, BPCL/HPCL/ONGC/GAIL/EIL/OIL/ BLL/BLC
3. Managing Director, CPCL/NRL/MRPL/OVL
4. DG, DGH
5. DG, PPAC
6. Secretary, OIDB
7. ED, PCRA
8. ED, OISD
9. ED, CHT
10. Director, RGIPT
11. Member (BM), PNGRB
12. CEO & MD, ISPRL

Subject: Policy to provide Purchase Preference (linked with local content) (PP-LC) in all Public Sector Undertakings under the M/o P&NG - reg.

I am directed to refer to the subject mentioned above and convey that the Cabinet in its meeting held on 12th April 2017 has approved the "Policy to provide Purchase Preference (linked with local content) (PP-LC) in all Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. One copy of the same is enclosed.

2. The Policy shall apply to all the Public Sector Undertakings and their wholly owned subsidiaries under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas; Joint Ventures that have 51% or more equity by one or more Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas; attached and subordinate offices of MoPNG.

3. It is requested that necessary suitable action may kindly be taken on priority basis under intimation to this Ministry.

4. The Policy will come into force with immediate effect.

Yours Faithfully



(V. Tirkey)

Under Secretary (FP)

Tele: 23388602

Encl. as above.

Copy to: PS to Minister of State (I/C), (P&NG)

PPS to Secretary/AS/AS&FA, MoPNG

PS to Sr. Advisor, MoPNG

PPS /PS to JS(R)/JS(M)/JS(E)/JS(GP)/JS(IC)/JS(Genl.), MoPNG

PS/PA to Directors/DSSs, MoPNG

US(Admn.) MoPNG

Ms. Neelam Naval, PR, System Analyst(NIC): with request to upload the Policy on website of MoPNG.

Subject: Policy to provide Purchase preference (linked with local content) (PP – LC) in all Public Sector Undertakings under Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

1 Preamble

- 1.1 In tune with Make in India (MII) campaign in oil and gas sector, the Government has decided to incentivise the growth in local content in goods and services while implementing oil and gas projects in India, and
- 1.2 Whereas the Public procurement policy rests upon the core principles of competitiveness, adhering to sound procurement practices and execution of orders for supply of goods or services in accordance with a system which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective, and
- 1.3 Whereas, the local content can be increased through partnerships, cooperation with local companies, establishing production units in India or Joint Ventures (JV) with Indian suppliers, increasing the participation of local employees in services and training them etc.
- 1.4 Whereas incentivising enhanced local content in the procurement of goods and/or services in oil and gas business activities would lead to increased local industry content;
- 1.5 Therefore, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) has decided to stipulate the following policy for providing Purchase Preference to the manufacturers/ service providers having the capability of meeting/ exceeding the local content targets in oil and gas business activities;
- 1.6 This policy considers the Local Content (LC) as the added value brought to India through the activities of the oil and gas industry. This may be measured (by project, affiliate, and/or country aggregate) and undertaken through Workforce development and investments in supplier development through developing and procuring supplies and services locally.

2 Definitions

- 2.1 **Oil and Gas Business Activity** shall comprise of Upstream, Midstream and Downstream business activities.
- 2.2 **Domestic products** shall be goods and/or service (including design and engineering), produced by companies, investing and producing in India.
- 2.3 **Local Content** hereinafter abbreviated to LC shall be the value of local components in goods, service and EPC contracts, indicated in percentage.
- 2.4 **Domestic Manufacturer** shall be business entity or individual having business activity established under Indian law and producing products domestically.
- 2.5 **Supplier** of goods and/or provider of service shall be a business entity having capability of providing goods and/or service in accordance with the business line and qualification thereof.
- 2.6 **Steering Committee** means the committee to be constituted by MoPNG to provide effective guidance and to oversee the implementation of the Policy on a regular and continuing basis.
- 2.7 **Verification** shall be an activity to verify the accomplishment of LC by domestic manufacturers and/or suppliers of goods and/or providers of service with the data obtained or collected from respective business activities.
- 2.8 **Purchase preference:** Where the quoted price is within 10% of the lowest price, other things being equal, purchase preference may be granted to the bidder concerned, at the lowest valid price bid.
- 2.9 **Local Content (LC)** in Goods shall be the use of raw materials, design and engineering towards manufacturing, fabrication and finishing of work carried out within the country.

- 2.10 **Local Content (LC)** in Services shall be the use of services up to the final delivery by utilizing manpower (including specialist), working appliance (including software) and supporting facilities carried out within in the country.
- 2.11 **Local Content (LC)** in EPC contracts shall be the use of materials, design and engineering comprising of manufacturing, fabrication, assembly and finishing as well as the use of services by utilizing manpower (including specialist), working appliance (including software) and supporting facility up to the final delivery, carried out within the country.
- 2.12 **Factory overhead cost** shall be indirect costs of manpower, machine/working appliance/facility and the whole other fabrication costs needed to produce a unit of product with the cost not chargeable directly to specified product.
- 2.13 **Company overhead cost** shall be costs related to the marketing, administration and general affairs cost of the company.
- 2.14 **Indian Company** means a company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 2013.
- 2.15 **Foreign company** means any company or body corporate incorporated outside India which— (a) has a place of business in India whether by itself or through an agent, physically or through electronic mode; and (b) conducts any business activity in India in any other manner.
- 2.16 **Target Purchase Preference** is the LC in percentage for the period in force, as set out in the **Enclosure-I**.

3. Scope

- 3.1 The regulation shall be intended to:
- 3.1.1 Support and boost the growth of domestic manufacturing sector so as to be able to support oil and natural gas business activities and contribute added value to economy, absorb manpower as well as have national, regional and international competitiveness;
- 3.1.2 Support and boost the growth of innovation/technology of domestic manufacturing sector.

3.2 This policy shall apply to all the Public Sector Undertakings and their wholly owned subsidiaries under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas; Joint Ventures that have 51% or more equity by one or more Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas; attached and subordinate offices of MoPNG.

3.3 This policy shall not include goods/ services falling under Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) or Domestically Manufactured Electronic Products (DMEP), as those products/ services are already covered under specific policy. However, an option would be given in the tender for the bidder to declare preference for seeking benefit under PP-LC/MSME or DMEP.

4. Procurement

4.1 The procuring companies shall follow their own procurement procedures. Aggregation of annual requirements and such other procurement practices, which facilitate the implementation of this policy, may be adopted by procuring companies.

4.2 The producers of goods and/or providers of services shall be obliged to fulfil the requirements of quality and delivery time in accordance with the provisions of the respective contracts of goods and services.

5. Purchase Preference- Linked with Local Content (LC)

5.1 The following provisions may be considered for LC linked Purchase Preference:

5.1.1 In supporting the growth of domestic products, the target of Local Content (LC) in the oil and gas business activities shall be set as contained in Enclosure-I. The manufacturers/ service providers having the capability of meeting/ exceeding the local content targets shall be eligible for 10% purchase preference under the policy, i.e. LC manufacturers/ LC service providers respectively as described below.

5.1.2 Wherever the goods/ services are procured under this policy, eligible (techno-commercially qualified) LC manufacturers / LC service providers may be granted a purchase preference of 10%, i.e. where the quoted price is within 10% of the lowest price, other things being equal, purchase preference may be granted to the eligible (techno-commercially qualified) LC manufacturers /service providers concerned, at the lowest valid price bid.

- 5.1.3 **Goods:** The tender for procuring goods would specify that the contract for 50% of the procured quantity would be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified LC manufacturer/ supplier, subject to matching with L1, if such bidders are available. The remaining will be awarded to L1 (i.e. Non Local Content (NLC) manufacturer / supplier not meeting prescribed LC criteria).
- 5.1.3.1 However, if L1 bidder happens to be a LC manufacturer, the entire procurement value shall be awarded to such bidder;
- 5.1.3.2 If in the opinion of the procuring company, the tenders (procured quantity) cannot be divided in the prescribed ratio of 50:50, then they shall have the right to award contract to the eligible LC manufacture for quantity not less than 50%, as may be divisible.
- 5.1.3.3 In continuation to 5.1.3.2 above, if the tendered item is non divisible, (to be included in the tender document by procuring company) the contact can be awarded to the eligible LC manufacturer for the entire quantity,
- 5.1.4 **Services/ EPC Contracts:** The tender for oil and gas services/ EPC contracts shall not normally be split. For such procurement the tender would specify that the entire contract would be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified LC service provider, subject to matching with L1, if such bidders are available and L1 bidder is not a LC service provider. However, tender for certain oil & gas services can normally be split, in such cases, splitting shall be allowed and specified in tender document. Such services shall follow the procedure outlined for goods as described in para 5.1.3. The procuring company should clearly specify in the tender document whether the tender shall be split or not.
- 5.1.5 For para 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 above, only those LC manufacturers/ service providers whose bids are within 10% of the L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match L1 bid.
- 5.1.6 The tender conditions would ensure that local content in oil & gas products is encouraged. However, the procuring company may incorporate such stipulations as may be considered necessary to satisfy themselves of the production capability and product quality of the manufacturer.

5.1.7 The procedure for award under the policy along with some examples of typical procurement scenarios is at Enclosure-V.

6. Determination of LC

6.1 LC of goods

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

6.1.2 The criteria for determination of the local content cost in the goods shall be as follows:

- a) in the case of direct component (material), based on country of origin;
- b) in the case of manpower, based on INR component; and
- c) in the case of working equipment/facility, based on the country of origin.

6.1.3 The calculation of LC of the combination of several kinds of goods shall be based on the ratio of the sum of the multiplication of LC of each of the goods with the acquisition price of each goods to the acquisition price of the combination of goods.

6.2 LC of service

6.2.1 LC of Service shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio of service cost of domestic component in service to the total cost of service.

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

- a) cost of component (material) which is used;
- b) manpower and consultant cost; cost of working equipment/facility; and
- c) general service cost, excluding profit, company overhead cost, taxes and duties.

6.2.3 The criteria for determination of cost of local content in the service shall be as follows:

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

6.3 Determination of Local Content: The determination of local content of the working equipment/facility shall be based on the following provision: working equipment produced in the country is valued as 100% (one hundred percent) local content; working equipment produced abroad is valued as much as nil (0% percent) local content.

6.4 LC of the EPC Contracts:

6.4.1 LC of EPC contracts shall be the ratio of the whole cost of domestic components in the combination of goods and services to the whole combined cost of goods and services.

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

6.4.3 The spent cost as mentioned in paragraph 6.4.2 shall include production cost in the calculation of LC of goods as mentioned in clause 6.1.1 and service cost in the calculation of LC of services as mentioned in clause 6.2.2.

6.5 Calculation of LC and Reporting

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

6.5.2 Formats for the calculation of LC of goods, services as well as EPC contracts may be seen at in Enclosure-II, Enclosure-III and Enclosure-IV.

7 Certification and Verification

7.1 Manufacturers of goods and/or providers of service, seeking Purchase Preference under the policy, shall be obliged to verify the LC of goods, service or EPC contracts with the provision as follows:

7.1.2 At bidding stage:

a) Price Break-up:

- The bidder shall provide break-up of "Local Component" and "Imported Component" in the price format
- Bidder must have LC in excess of the requirement specified in **Enclosure-I.**

b) Undertaking by the bidder:

- The bidder shall submit an undertaking along with the bid stating that the bidder meets the mandatory minimum LC requirement, and such undertaking shall become a part of the contract.
- Bidder shall also submit the list of items / services to be procured from Indian manufacturers / service providers.

c) Statutory Auditor's Certificate:

- The Undertaking submitted by the bidder shall be supported by a certificate from Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder certifying that the bidder meets the mandatory local content requirements of the project.

7.1.3 After Contract Award:

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

b) The verification of the procurement of goods, service or EPC contracts with the value Rupees Five Crore and above shall be carried out by a Statutory Auditor engaged by the bidder.

- 7.2 Each supplier shall provide the necessary local-content documentation to the statutory auditor, which shall review and determine that local content requirements have been met, and issue a local content certificate to that effect on behalf of procuring company, stating the percentage of local content in the good or service measured. The Auditor shall keep all necessary information obtained from suppliers for measurement of Local Content confidential.
- 7.3 The Local Content certificate shall be submitted along with each invoice raised. However, the % of local content may vary with each invoice while maintaining the overall % of local content for the total work/purchase of the pro-rata local content requirement. In case, it is not satisfied cumulatively in the invoices raised up to that stage, the supplier shall indicate how the local content requirement would be met in the subsequent stages.
- 7.4 As regards cases where currency quoted by the bidder is other than Indian Rupee, exchange rate prevailing on the date of notice inviting tender (NIT) shall be considered for the calculation of Local Content.
- 7.5 The Procuring Company shall also have the authority to audit as well as witness production processes to certify the achievement of the requisite local content

8 Governance and Supervision

- 8.1 A Steering Committee will be constituted by MoPNG to provide effective guidance and to oversee the effective implementation of the Policy including review and amendments required therein. The Steering Committee may consider representations on target Local Content in goods, services and EPC and modify the policy accordingly.
- 8.2 The Steering Committee shall annually conduct a review of the policy implementation which shall specifically cover the issue of whether there has been adequate competition, and whether the policy has resulted in any reduction in competition/ exclusion of non-local bidders or any cost increase to the purchasing PSU, particularly in respect of services & works contracts.

9 **Sanctions**

- 9.1 The Procuring companies shall impose sanction on manufacturers/ service providers not fulfilling LC of goods/ services in accordance with the value mentioned in certificate of LC.
- 9.2 The sanctions may be in the form of written warning, financial penalty and blacklisting.
- 9.3 In the event that a manufacturer or supplier of goods and/or provider of services does not fulfil his obligation after the expiration of the period specified in such warning, the procuring company can initiate action for blacklisting such manufacturer/supplier/service provider.
- 9.4 A manufacturer and/or supplier of goods and/or provider of services who has been awarded the contract after availing Purchase Preference is found to have violated the LC provision, in the execution of the procurement contract of goods and/or services shall be subject to financial penalty specified in clause 9.4.1.
- 9.4.1 The financial penalty shall be over and above the PBG value prescribed in the contract and shall not be more than an amount equal to 10% of the Contract Price.
10. **Clarification on Goods/ Services:** Any issue regarding the coverage of a particular good/ service under the proposed policy would be referred to the Steering Committee for clarification.
11. **Time Period:** The Policy shall be applicable for 5 years. Except for 2017-18, the Policy shall not be continued unless, the Steering Committee by September 30th of each year, concludes a review as per para 8.2 of the Policy and recommends continuation of the Purchase Preference.

Enclosure -I

Table 1: TARGET OF LOCAL CONTENT OF GOODS/SERVICE IN UPSTREAM OIL AND GAS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Sl. No	Item	Local Content (%)		
		2017-2018	2018-2020	2020-2022
A.	Goods			
1	Tubular (Drilling Pipe, Drill Collar, Casing, Line Pipes, Tubing, etc.)	50	55	60
2	Drilling Mud/Chemicals/Oil Well Cement	40	45	50
3	Pumping Unit	30	35	40
4	Machinery & Equipment	20	25	30
5	Premium Bits	10	15	20
6	Wellhead & X-mass tree			
	a. Onshore	40	45	50
	b. Offshore	10	10	15
7	Down Hole Tools			
	a. Onshore	20	25	30
	b. Offshore	10	10	15
8	Well Completion / Artificial Lift Equipment			
	a. Onshore	20	25	30
	b. Offshore	10	10	15
9	Fuel Oil	5	10	10
10	Lubricant	5	10	10
11	Other Goods	30	35	40
B.	Services			
	Survey, Seismic and Geology Studies			
	a. Onshore	50	50	55
	b. Offshore	10	10	15
2	Logging Services			
	a. Onshore	20	25	30
	b. Offshore	10	10	15
3	Mud Logging	40	45	50
4	Chartering of Rigs			
	a. Onshore	50	60	70
	b. Offshore	20	25	30
5	Specialized Drilling and Completion Services*	10	15	20
6	Engineering Procurement Construction & Installation (EPCI)			
	a. Onshore	50	55	60
	b. Offshore	20	30	35
	(i) Pipeline Projects	20	30	35
	(ii) Well Platform Projects	20	30	35
	(iii) Process Platform Projects	20	30	35
	(iv) Revamp Projects	20	30	35
7	Logistics (including FPSO and Tankers)			
	a. Onshore	75	75	80
	b. Offshore	15	20	25

Sl. No	Item	Local Content (%)		
		2017-2018	2018-2020	2020-2022
8	Air Logistics	15	20	25
9	Dry-docking	50	55	60
10	Other Services	30	35	40
C.	Fabrications			
1	Drilling/Workover Rigs/WSS units Construction			
	a. Onshore	50	60	70
	b. Offshore	20	25	35
2	Offshore Vessels/Rigs Construction	20	25	35

- a. * Specialised Drilling and Well completion services include Direction Drilling, Whipstock, Milling, Coring, Cementing Services, Drilling fluid services, Completion & Production Services, WSS, Well Intervention Services, Fracturing and ROV etc.
- b. The policy is not applicable for Deep water/ HP-HT operations for the time being.
- c. The Charter Hiring of offshore vessels shall continue to be governed by DG, Shipping Guidelines. Indian Flag Vessels shall be considered as having 100% LC.

Table 2: TARGET OF LOCAL CONTENT OF GOODS/SERVICES IN MIDSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM

Items	Local Content (%)		
	2017-18	2018-20	2020-22
Service Contracts	20%	22%	25%
Supply Contracts	20%	22%	25%
EPC Contracts (others)	30%	35%	40%

Note:

1. The proposed policy is not applicable for DMEP and MSME, there being specific policies for those products/ services.
2. The prescribed local content in the above Tables (Table 1 & Table 2) shall be applicable on the date of Notice inviting Tender.

CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT-GOODS

Name of Manufacturer	Calculation by manufacturer Cost per one unit of product			
Cost component	Cost (Domestic component) a	Cost (imported component) b	Cost Total Rs/US\$ c= a+b	%Domestic Component d= a/c
I. Direct material cost				
II. Direct labour cost				
III. Factory overhead				
IV. Total production cost				

Note:

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

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

CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT- SERVICE

NAME OF SUPPLIER OF GOODS/PROVIDER OF SERVICE							
			Cost Summary				
			Domestic	Imported Rs/US\$	Total	LC	
						%	Rs/US\$
b	c	d	e=b/d	f=dxe			
A	Cost component						
	I. Material used cost	Rs US\$					
	II. Personnel & Consultant cost	Rs US\$					
	III. Other services cost	Rs US\$					
	IV. Total cost(I to IV)	Rs US\$					
B	Taxes and Duties	Rs US\$					
C	Total quoted price	Rs US\$					

Note:

$$\% \text{ LC Service} = \frac{\text{Total cost (A. IV. d)} - \text{Total imported component cost (A. IV. c)}}{\text{Total cost (A. IV. d)}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ LC Service} = \frac{\text{Total domestic component cost (A. IV. b)}}{\text{Total cost (A. IV. d)}} \times 100$$

CALCULATION OF LOCAL CONTENT – EPC (GOODS AND SERVICE)

A.	COST COMPONENT (Rs/US\$)	Cost Summary				
		Domestic	Imported Rs/US\$	Total	LC	
					%	Rs/US\$
		b	c	d	e=b/d	f=d x e
I	GOODS					
1.	Material used cost					
2.	Equipment cost					
3.	Sub Total I					
II	SERVICES					
1.	Personnel & Consultant Cost					
2.	Equipment & Work Facility Cost					
3.	Construction/Fabrication Cost					
4.	Other Services Cost etc					
5.	Sub Total II					
III	TOTAL COST GOODS + SERVICES					
B.	Non Cost Component					
C.	TOTAL QUOTED PRICE					

Note:

$$\% \text{ LC Combination} = \text{Total domestic component cost of goods (A.I.3.b)+}$$

$$\frac{\text{Total domestic component cost of service (A.II.5.b)}}{\text{Total Cost (A.III.d)}} \times 100$$

**PROCEDURE FOR AWARD AND SOME EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL
PROCUREMENT SCENARIOS**

1. **Procedure for award of contacts under this policy shall be as follows:**
 - 1.1. **Goods:**
 - 1.1.1. For oil and gas sector goods proposed to be procured, among all technically qualified bids, the lowest quoted price will be termed as L1 and the rest of the bids shall be ranked in ascending order of price quoted, as L2, L3, L4 and so on. If L1 bid meets prescribed LC as per Enclosure-I, the said bidder will be awarded full value of the order.
 - 1.1.2. If L1 bid does not meet prescribed LC as per Enclosure-I, the value of the order awarded to L1 bidder will be the balance of procurement value after reserving specified percentage (50%) of the total value of the order for the eligible LC manufacturer. Thereafter, the lowest bidder among the eligible LC manufacturer, whether L2, L3, L4 or higher, will be invited to match the L1 bid in order to secure the procurement value of the order earmarked for the eligible LC manufacturer. In case first eligible LC manufacturer fails to match L1 bid, the next eligible LC manufacturer will be invited to match L1 bid and so on. However, the procuring company may choose to divide the order amongst more than one successful bidder as long as all such bidders match L1 and the criteria for allocating the tender quantity amongst a number of successful bidders is clearly articulated in the tender document itself.
 - 1.1.3. In case all eligible LC manufacturers fail to match the L1 bid, the actual bidder holding L1 bid will secure the order for full procurement value.
 - 1.1.4. Only those LC manufacturers whose bids are within 10% of the L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match L1 bid.
 - 1.1.5. **Example 1 - Procurement of 50,000 MT Casing Pipes**

It is intended to procure 50,000 MT casing pipes. The bid documents should specifically provide preference to LC manufacturers of casing pipes (having local content more than the prescribed level as per Table 1) in terms of 50% of procurement value subject to matching of L1 price and on satisfying technical specifications of the tender. Suppose there are five bids. Consider LC as the manufacturer meeting local content requirement (and within 10% of the L1 bidder) as per Table 1 (Attachment 1) and NLC as the manufacturer not meeting local content requirement.

Case 1: After opening of commercial bids, position is like L1: LC1, L2:NLC1, L3: NLC2, L4: NLC3 and L5: LC2, then work will be awarded to LC1 vendor.

Case 2A: After opening of commercial bids, position is like L1: NLC1, L2: NLC2, L3: NLC3, L4: LC1 and L5: LC2. NLC1 qualifies as L1, and LC1 is L4. Then LC1 shall have the option of providing 50% of the procurement value at L1 prices. NLC1 will get remaining 50% of the procurement value.

Case 2B: If LC1 refuses to undertake the tendered work at L1 prices, LC2 should be considered to supply at L1 prices.

Case 3: After opening of commercial bids, position is like L1: NLC1, L2: NLC2, L3: NLC3, L4: NLC4 and L5: NLC5. In this case, no vendor with prescribed local content is available, hence the full order will be awarded to NLC1.

1.2. Services/ EPC contracts:

1.2.1. For oil and gas services/ EPC contracts proposed to be procured, among all technically qualified bids, the lowest quoted price will be termed as L1 and the rest of the bids shall be ranked in ascending order of price quoted, as L2, L3, L4 and so on. If L1 bid meets prescribed LC as per Enclosure- I, the said bidder will be awarded full value of the order.

1.2.2. If L1 bid does not meet prescribed LC as per Enclosure- I, the lowest bidder among the eligible LC service provider, whether L2, L3, L4 or higher, will be invited to match the L1 bid. In case first eligible LC service provider fails to match L1 bid, the next eligible LC service

provider will be invited to match L1 bid and so on. The entire contract would be awarded to the lowest eligible service provider, subject to matching L1 bid.

1.2.3. In case all eligible LC service providers fail to match the L1 bid, the actual bidder holding L1 bid will secure the order for full procurement value.

1.2.4 Only those LC service providers whose bids are within 10% of the L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match L1 bid.

1.2.5 Example 2:

If for a tender where minimum specified LC is 15%, four bidders have been shortlisted for price bid opening and the status of the bidders is as below:

Sl. No	Bidder	Price quoted in Million USD	% of LC quoted
1	L1	200	10
2	L2	206	16
3	L3	210	16
4	L4	215	19

In the above case, L1 bidder has quoted lower than the minimum specified LC. L2, L3 and L4 bidders are achieving/exceeding the minimum LC as per Tender and are within 10% of quoted price of L1 bidder. Hence entire quantity shall be awarded to bidder, to L2 (or if L2 refuses, then L3, L4 in that order). Subject to matching L1 price.