भारतसरकार/Government of India
स्वास्थ्यऔरपरिवारकल्याणमंत्रालय/Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
प्रधानमंत्रीस्वास्थ्यसुरक्षायोजना/PMSSY
अखिलभारतीयआयुर्विज्ञानसंस्थान/All India Institute of Medical Sciences
मंगलगिरि, आंध्रप्रदेश/Mangalagiri, Andhra Pradesh

सत्यमेव जयते

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

NIQ No: AIIMS/MG/ENGG DEPT/19 **Date:** 27/02/26

NOTICE INVITED QUOTATION

On behalf of The Executive Director, AIIMS Mangalagiri, sealed Quotations are invited with price bid and other documents from eligible Firms/ Companies/ Contractors.

Name of the Work: "Provision of Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of New UPS Systems at IPD Kitchen Area, AIIMS Mangalagiri".

Estimated Cost	:	Rs.2,70,120/- (Including GST)
Time for Completion of work	:	45 Days
Last date of Receipt of Quotations	:	13.03.2026
Date of opening of Quotations	:	14.03.2026
Validity of Quotations	:	30 days

Terms & Conditions

1. The bidder must submit valid Firm Registration, GST Registration Certificate & GSTIN along with the quotation.
2. The quoted rates must be inclusive of all taxes, duties, transportation, and incidental charges. No additional charges will be entertained.
3. The quotation must be submitted in a sealed envelope, superscribed as:
   "Provision of Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of New UPS Systems at IPD Kitchen Area, AIIMS Mangalagiri".
4. The duly sealed and superscribed quotations should reach the following address on or before the due date:

   Room No. 236, Engineering Department, Admin Block, 2nd Floor,
   AIIMS Mangalagiri, Guntur – 522503
5. For Schedule of Quantities and General terms & conditions, kindly refer Annexure-1 & Annexure-2

27/02/26

Executive Engineer (Ele)
AIIMS, Mangalagiri

Name of Work : Provision of Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of New UPS Systems at IPD Kitchen Area, AIIMS Mangalagiri

S.No	Description of Item	Unit	Qty.	In figure (unit rate with GST)	In Words (unit rate with GST)	Total
Dismantling and Demolishing						
1	UPS					
	Online UPS- Input supply: Three Phase, Output supply: Three Phase (For UPS approved makes: EMERSON(VERTIV), NUMERIC, SCHNEIDER, ABB, LEGRAND, and SOCOMEC)					
	Supplying of following capacity at full load (Unity Power Factor) at operating temperature 0 to 40 deg C, Relative humidity 0 to 95%, Online double conversion true sine wave Uninterrupted hot swapable (allow for the replacement or addition of battery modules without shutting down the entire system) modular Power Supply (UPS) system with N+1 modules (N denotes total number of moduels requird for rated capacity). The UPS shall include a Rectifier, inverter, battery bank suitable for 30 minutes back up (Battery VAH capacity shall not be less than 1600 VAH per KVA of UPS rating per Hour backup time) on full load (Battery shall be VRLA, SMF in ABS Container) and Static Bypass switch alongwith provision for manual bypass, suitable isolation transformer for additional protection against neutral faults etc. UPS shall have inbuilt phase sequence correction. The UPS systems offered are to be of the latest technology with Digital Control Microprocessor based for reliable operation using Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT)'s both for the rectifier & inverter (3 Level) with PWM (Pulse Width Modulation). The quality of design, manufacturing and inspection process should confirm to the relevant Inter-national standards such as IEC/EN/VDE. The operating efficiency of the UPS systems shall be >96% while operating on battery mode and delivering quality power to the 100% non-linear loads. Current total harmonic effect(ITHD) on the input grid shall be < 5% at 50 %load (For Battery approved makes: AMARA RAJA, EXIDE, PANASONIC, AMCO, and HBL)					
	(The required LC (inductor (L) and a capacitor (C)) filters shall be included in UPS cost), extreme power factor kit to be included to limit the input power factor (PF) to 0.99 and output power factor shall be unity (i.e. kw rating of the UPS shall be kva rating x 1), however UPS shall be suitable to take load at 0.7 laging to 0.7 leading power factor loads. UPS shall be suitable for incoming supply AC : 3Phase 400V +/-20%, 50 Hz +/-5 Hz, AC Output voltage: 3Phase 415 Volt, 50 Hz +/- 0.2Hz, Overload capacity of 120% for 10 mins, Sine wave output. Non condensing, noise level less than 60db at 1 meter distance, protections: Input Under voltage over voltage, abnormal out voltage, battery over charging, output over current, short circuit protection, battery deep discharge protection, 10KV surge. UPS must comply with low voltage electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) achieved as per EN 6204, EN6204 Part 1 and Part 2, it shall be a Voltage and Frequency Independent (VFI)-type UPS. Communication RS232/RS485/SNMP port open protocol for BMS integration, all hardware & software for iOT Communication as per approved by Engineering in charge. Required battery racks and interconnecting copper conductor cables of suitable size and connectors and all required accoseries are inclusive of the cost). This system must provide a means for logging and alarming of all monitored points plus email notification. Forced air-cooling with integral inbuilt fans with redundancy (if one fan fail UPS should be able to handle at least 80% of the load, Noise Level 65 DB at 1 meter distance. The system shall be in compliance IEC 62040- 1,2 & 3, IS: 16242 and CPWD Specification. Display Panel (minimum) (In-build 5 inch or more LC Display / LED) to					

	display : a)Input: Voltage, current, Frequency. b) Bypass: Voltage, Frequency. (For Gland & Lug approved makes: Dowells, Comet, and Jaison)					
	c) Output: Voltage, frequency, Current. d) Battery: Voltage, Capacity. e) Load: KVA, KW, Percentage. f)Temperature: STS, Inverter, PFC. g) Event Logging & Statistical Data (On LCD/LED): UPS should capture and display up to 3000 events like: Over temperature / DC Bus Fail / Fan Fail / Fuse Fail /Overload / Short-circuit / Device Fail / Inverter Fail / Rectifier Fail / Bypass Fail, etc. h) Statistical Data: No. of power failures / Transfers to Bypass /Total Running time, etc. i) Mains Mode of Operation /Battery Mode of Operation / Bypass feeding the load / UPS Fault /Battery charging and discharging, overload, battery voltage and battery capacity. j) Audible Alarms : Mains Failure, Battery Low Alarm, UPS Overload, Fault, Shutdown, Input Over, Under Voltage, Output Over, Under Voltage, Battery Over, Under Voltage, Over Load and short circuit, Over Temperature. The UPS should have QR code which should contain drawing, test report OEM manual,Geo-Tag of manufacturing location etc (For connecting cables approved makes: HAVELLS, FINOLEX, KEI, L&T, ASMON, and RR KABEL)					
1.1.1	10KVA (Each Power module shall be < 10 KVA)	Set	1			
2	Supplying of following sizes of XLPE insulated and PVC sheathed copper conductor armoured cable of 1.1 KV grade conforming to IS:7098 (Part-I) 1988 with upto date amendments duly ISI marked complete as required.(For connecting cables approved makes: HAVELLS, FINOLEX, KEI, L&T, ASMON, and RR KABEL)					
2.1	4 X 6 sq.mm armoured, COPPER conductor cable	Meter	20			
3	Supplying and making end termination with brass compression gland & copper lugs for following sizes of PVC insulated, PVC sheathed/ XLPE Cu. conductor cables of 1.1 KV grade as required. (For Gland & Lug approved makes: Dowells, Comet, and Jaison)					
3.1	4 X 6 sq.mm (22-25mm)	Each	4			

B. Nagendra Rao
Asst Engr
24/02/26

25/02/26

4	Supplying and fixing following way, horizontal type three pole and neutral, sheet steel, MCB distribution board, 240 volts, on surface/ recess, complete with tinned copper bus bar, neutral bus bar, earth bar, din bar, interconnections, powder painted including earthing etc. as required. (But without MCB/RCCB/Isolator) (To accomadate both Isolater and RCCB) (For MCB DB's approved makes: Legrand, Schneider Electric, Hanger, ABB, and Siemens)					
4.1	8-way, Double door	Each	1			
5	Supplying and fixing following rating, 240/415 volts, "C" curve, miniature circuit breaker suitable for inductive load of following poles in the existing MCB DB complete with connections, testing and commissioning etc. as required. (For MCB's approved makes: Legrand, Schneider Electric, Hanger, ABB, and Siemens)					
5.1	40 to 63 amps,Four pole	Each	2			
Earthing						
6	Providing and fixing 25 mm x 5 mm G.I strip in 40 mm dia G.I. pipe from earth electrode including connection with brass nut, bolt, spring, washer excavation and re-filling etc. as required.	Meter	15			
7	Providing and fixing 25mm x 5mm G.I strip on surface or in recess for connections etc. as required.	Meter	15			
				Total Value (Inc GST 18%)		

T. Nagendhar
Asst Engr
AIIMS
27/02/26

Signature of Bidder

27/02/26

Executive Engineer (Electrical)
AIIMS, Mangalagiri

General Terms & Conditions

1. The successful bidder shall execute the works with great promptness, care and accuracy in a workman like manner to the satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge and shall complete the same.

2. "That the Superintending Engineer, AIIMS Mangalagiri shall from time to time supply the successful bidder with materials as per the schedule hereto and the value of the materials so supplied shall be set off or deducted from any sums then due or thereafter to become due to the successful bidder, otherwise provided that Superintending Engineer will not be bound to take back from the successful bidder either before or after the completion of the works, the surplus materials which were originally procured by the successful bidder or were issued to him by the AIIMS Mangalagiri hereinafter called "the Institute" but Superintending Engineer shall have the option of purchasing and of the aforesaid materials surplus to the requirements of the works at the local prevailing market rates. Provided further that in the case of materials supplied by the Department the price shall not in any case exceed that originally charged by the Department. The successful bidder shall not remove from the site of the works any of the materials supplied to him for use on the works without previous sanction obtained in writing from the Superintending Engineer.

3. That if the Institute shall make to the contractor any payment on account during the execution of the works the same will be liable to be deducted from such sum or sums as may be payable to the contractor on completion of the works as aforesaid.

a. The contractor shall quote the rates inclusive of all Taxes including GST(WCT).

b. The Engineer-in-Charge of the work will accept or reject the work executed, according to his judgment.

c. This order can be cancelled and the work stopped at any time by the Engineer-in-Charge if the work, or by any Officer superior to him in authority.

d. The work shall be executed strictly according to the specification, asper the drawing attached and as per the direction of Engineer-in-charge.

e. The Contractor/Firm shall make arrangement of for passes/token from Engineering Department.

f. All work executed shall be paid for according to measurements taken by or under the orders of the Engineer-in-Charge of the work and not according to the quantity given in any estimate.

g. Additional conditions & Specifications as indicated in the attached sheet shall apply.

4. That payment due to the contractor may, if so, desired by him, be made to his bank instead of direct to him, provided that the contractor furnishes to the Superintending Engineer an authorization in the form of a legally valid document such as a power of attorney conferring authority on the bank to receive payment or his signature in token of receipt on the bill or (2) the account made out as being due to him by Government or his signature in token of receipt on the bill or other claim preferred against the Department before settled by the Executive Engineer of the account or claim by payment to the bank. While the receipt given by such bank shall constitute a full and sufficient discharge for the payment the contractor should, wherever possible, present his bills duly receipted and discharged through his bankers.

   Nothing herein contained shall operate to create in favour of the bank any rights or equities to the Institute.

5. That no labourer below the age of eighteen years shall be employed on the Works.

6. Fair Wage Clause—(a) The contractor shall pay not less than fair wages to laboureres engaged by him on the work.

Explanation:—

(a) "Fair wage" means wage whether for time or piece work notified at the time of inviting tenders for the work by the Government of India.

(b) The contractor shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any contract to the contrary, cause to be paid a fair wage to labourers indirectly engaged on the work, including in which any labour engaged by his sub-contractors in connection with the said work, as if the labourers had been immediately employed by him.

(c) In respect of all labour directly or indirectly employed in the works for the performance of the contractor's part of this agreement the contractor shall comply with or cause to be complied with the contractors' Labour Regulations made by Government from time to time in regard to payment of wages, wage period, deductions from wages, recovery of wages not paid and deductions unauthorizedly made, maintenance of wage register, wage cards publication of scale of wages and other terms of employment, inspection and submission of periodical returns and all other matters of a like nature.

(d) The Executive Engineer shall have the right to deduct from the moneys due to the contractor any sum required or estimated to be required for making good the loss suffered by a worker or workers by reason of non-fulfilment of the conditions of the contract for the benefit of the workers, non-payment of wages or of deductions made from his or their wages, which are not justified by that terms of the contract or non-observance of the Regulations.

(e) Vis-a-vis the Central Government, the contractor shall be primarily liable for all payments to be made under and for the observance of the Regulations aforesaid without prejudice to his right to claim indemnity from his sub-contractors.
(f) The regulations aforesaid shall be deemed to be a part of this contract and any breach thereof shall be deemed to be a breach of this contract.

6A. In respect of all labour directly or indirectly employed in the work for the performance of the contractor's part of this agreement, the contractor shall at his own expense arrange for the safety provisions as per safety code framed from time to time and shall at his own expense provided for all facilities in connection therewith. In case the contractor fails to make arrangements and provide necessary facilities as aforesaid he shall be liable to pay a penalty of Rs.200 for each default and in addition to the Engineer-in-Charge shall be at liberty to make arrangement and provide facilities as aforesaid and recover the cost incurred in that behalf from the contractor.

SAFETY CODE—(i) Suitable scaffolds should be provided for workmen for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except such short period work as can be done safely from ladders. When a ladder is used an extra mazdoor shall be engaged for holding the ladder and if the ladder is used for carrying materials as well, suitable footholds and handholds shall be provided on the ladder and the ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than ¼ to I (1/4 horizontal 1 vertical).

(ii) Scaffolding or staging more than 3.6 m (12') above the ground or floor swing or suspended from an overhead support exacted with stationary support shall have guard rail properly attached, bolted braced and otherwise secured at least 90 cm. (3 feet) high above the floor or platform of such scaffolding on staging and extending along the entire length of the outside and ends thereof with only such openings as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure.

(iii) Working platforms, gangways, and stairways should be so constructed that they should not sag unduly or unequally, and if the height of the platform of the gangway or the stairway is more than 3.6 m. (12 feet) above ground level or floor level, they should be closely boarded, should have adequate width and should be suitably fenced, as described in (ii) above.

(iv) Every opening in the floor of a building or in a working platform be provided with suitable means to prevent the fall of persons or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing whose minimum height shall be 90 cm.

(v) Safe means of access shall be provided to all working platforms and other working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 9m (30 feet) in length while the width between side rails in rung ladder shall in no case be less than 29 cm. (11-1/2") for ladder up to and including 3 m. (10feet) at least and 6mm. (1/4") for each additional foot of length. Uniform step spacing shall not exceed 3.1 m. (12 feet). Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger from electrical equipment. No material on any of the sites of work shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public.

The contractor shall also provide all necessary fencing and lights to protect the public from accident and shall be bound to bear the expenses of defence of every suit, action or other proceedings at law that may be brought by any person for injury sustained owing to neglect of the above precautions and to pay any damage and costs which may be awarded in any such suit, action or proceedings to any such person, or which may with the consent of contractor be paid to compromise any claim by any such person.

(vi) Excavation and Trenching — All trenches, 1.2 m (4 feet) or more in depth, shall at all times be supplied with at least one ladder for each 30 m. (100 feet) in length or fraction thereof. Ladder shall be extended from bottom of the trench to at least 90 cm (3 feet) above the surface of the ground. The sides of trenches which are 1.5 cm (5 feet) more in depth shall be stopped back to give suitable slope, or securely held by timber bracing so as to avoid the danger of side from collapse. The excavated materials shall not be placed within 1.5 m (5 feet) of the edge of the trench or half of the depth of the trench whichever is more. Cutting shall be done from top to bottom. Under no circumstances undermining or undercutting shall be done.

(vii) Demolition — Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the process of the work:—

(a) All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected.
(b) No electric cable apparatus which is liable to be a source of danger over a cable or apparatus used by the operator shall remain electrically charged.
(c) All practical steps shall be taken to prevent danger to persons employed from risk of fire or explosion or flooding. No floor, roof, or other part of the building shall be so overloaded with debris or material as to render it unsafe.

(viii) All necessary personal safely equipment as considered adequate by the Engineer-in-charge should be kept available for the use of the persons employed on the site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use, and the contractor should take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by those concerned.

(a) Workers employed on mixing asphaltic materials, cement and lime mortars shall be provided with protective footwear and protective goggles.
(b) Those engaged in white-washing and mixing or stacking of cement bags or any materials which is injurious to the eyes shall be provided protective goggles.
(c) Those engaged in welding works shall be provided with Welders' protective eye-shields.
(d) Stone breakers shall be provided with protective goggles and protective clothing, and seated at sufficient safe intervals.
(e) When workers are employed in sewers and manholes, which are in use, the contractor shall ensure that the manhole covers are opened and are ventilated at least for an hour before the workers are allowed to get into the manholes and the manholes so opened shall be cordoned off with suitable railing and provided with warning signals or boards to prevent accident to the public.
(f) The contractor shall not employ men below the age of 18 and women on the work of painting with products containing lead in any form. Whenever men above the age of 18 are employed on the work of lead painting the following precautions should be taken:—

i. No paint containing lead or lead product shall be used except in the form of paste or readymade paint.
ii. Suitable face masks should be supplied for use by the workers when paint is applied in the form of spray or surface having lead paint dry rubbed and scrapped.
iii. Overall shall be supplied by the contractors to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the working painters to wash during recess and recession of work.

(ix) When the work is done near and place where is risk of drawing all necessary equipment's should be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt rescue of any persons in danger and adequate provision should be made for prompt first-aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course or the work.

(x) Use of hoisting machines and tackle including their attachments, anchorage and supports shall confirm to the following standard or conditions:—

1. (a) These shall be of good mechanical constructions, sound material and adequate strength and free from patent defect and shall be kept in good repair and in good working order.

(b) Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of durable quality and adequate strength and free from patent defects.

2. Every crane driver hoisting appliance operator shall be properly qualified and no person under an age of 21 years should be in-charge of any hoisting machine including any scaffold window or give signals to the operator.

3. In case of every hoisting machine and of every chain ring hook, shackle, swivel and pully block used in hoisting or lowering or as means of suspension, the safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all gear referred to above shall be plainly marked with the safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all gear referred to above shall be plainly marked with the safe working load in case of a hoisting machine having a variable safe working load each safe working load of the conditions under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machine or of any gear referred to above in this paragraph shall be loaded beyond the safe working load except for the purpose of testing.

4. In case of departmental machines, the safe working load shall be notified by the Electrical Engineer-in-Charge. As regards contractors' machines, the contractor shall notify the safe working load of the machine to the Engineer-in-Charge, whenever he brings any machinery to site of work and get it verified by the Electrical Engineer concerned.

(xi) Motors, Gearing transmission, Electric wiring and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances should be provided with efficient safeguards, hoisting appliances should be provided with such means as will reduce to the minimum the risk of accidental descent of the load, adequate precautions should be taken to reduce to the minimum the risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced. When workers employed on electrical installations which are already energized, insulating mats, wearing apparel, such as gloves, sleeves and boots as may be necessary should be provided. The workers should not wear any rings, watches and carry keys or other materials which are good conductors of electricity.

(xii) All scaffolds, ladders and other safety devices mentioned or described herein shall be maintained in safe condition and no scaffold, ladder or equipment shall be altered or removed while it is in use. Adequate washing facilities shall be provided at or near places of work.

(xiii) These safety provisions should be brought to the notice of all concerned by display on a Notice Board at a prominent place at the workshop. The persons responsible for compliance of the safety code shall be named therein by the contractor.

(xiv) To ensure effective enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to safety precautions, the arrangement made by the contractor shall be open to inspection by the Labour Officer, Engineer-in-Charge of the department or their representative.

(xv) Notwithstanding the above clauses from (i) to (xiv) there is nothing in these to exempt the contractor from the operations of any other Act or rule in force in the Republic of India.

6B. The contractor shall submit by the 4th and 19th of every month, to the Engineer-in-Charge a true statement showing in respect of the second half of the preceding month and the first half of the current month respectively:—

(1) the number of labourers employed by him on the work (2) their working hours, (3) the wages paid to them and (4) the accidents that occurred during the said fortnight showing the circumstances under which they happened and the extent of damages and injury caused by them failing which the contractor shall be liable to pay to Government a sum not exceeding Rs.200/- for each default or materially incorrect statement. The decision of the Executive Engineer shall be final in deducting from bill due to the contractor the amount levied as fine.

6C. In respect of all labour directly or indirectly employed in the works for the performance to the contractors part of this agreement, the contractor shall comply with or cause to be complied with all the rules framed by Government from time to time for the protection of health and sanitary arrangements for workers employed by the AIIMS Mangalagiri and its contractors.

6D. Maternity Benefit Rules for female workers employed by contractor.—Leave and pay during leave shall be regulated as follows —

(i) Leave (i) in case of delivery:—Maternity leave not exceeding 8 weeks, 4 weeks up to and including the day of delivery and 4 weeks following that day.
(ii) In case of miscarriage:—Up to 3 weeks from the date of miscarriage.

2. Pay (i) In case of delivery:—Leave pay during maternity leave will be at the rate of the women's average daily earnings calculated on the total wages earned on the days when full time work was done during a period of three months immediately preceding the date on which she gives notice that she expects to be confined or at the rate of one rupee per day whichever is greater.

(ii) In case of miscarriage:—Leave pay at the rate of average daily earnings calculated on the total wages earned on the days when full time work was done during a period of 3 months immediately preceding the date of such miscarriage.

3. Conditions for the grant of maternity leave:— No maternity leave benefit shall be admissible to a workman unless she has been employed for a total period not less than 6 months immediately preceding the date on which she proceeds on leave.

6E. In the event of the contractor(s), committing a default or breach of any of the provisions of the Contractor's Labour Regulations and Model Rules for the Protection of health and sanitary arrangements for the workers as amended from time to time or furnishing any information or submitting or filling any statement under the provisions of the above Regulations and Rules which is materially incorrect, he/they shall without prejudice to any other liability, pay to the Government a sum not exceeding Rs.200/- for every default, breach, or furnishing, making, submitting, filling such materially incorrect statements and in the event of the contractor(s) defaulting continuously in this respect the penalty may be enhanced to Rs.200/- per day for each day of default subject to a maximum of 5 percent of the estimated cost of the work put to tender. The decision of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be final and binding on the parties.

6F. The contractor(s) shall at his/their own cost provide his/their labour with a sufficient number of huts (hereinafter referred to as the Camp) of the following specifications on a suitable plot of land to be approved by the engineer-in-Charge:—

1. (a) The minimum height of each hut at the even level shall be 2.1 m. (7) and the floor to be provided will be at the rate of 2.7 sq.m. (30 sq. ft.) for each member of the worker's family staying with the labourers.
(b) The contractor(s) shall in addition construct suitable cooking places having a minimum area of 1.8m X 1.5 (6 feet X 5 feet) adjacent to the hut for each family.

(c) The contractor(s) shall also construct temporary latrines and urinals for the use of the labourers each on the scale of not less than four per each one hundred or the total strength, separate latrines and urinals being provided for women.

(d) The contractor(s) shall construct sufficient number of bathing and washing places, one unit for every 25 persons residing in the camp. These bathing and washing places shall be suitably screened.

2. (a) All the huts shall have walls of sun-dried or burnt bricks laid in mud mortar or other suitable local materials as may be approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. In case of sun-dried bricks, the walls should be plastered with mud gobri on both sides. The floors may be katcha but plaster with mud gobri and shall be at least 15 cm. (6 inch) above the surrounding ground. The roofs shall be laid with thatched or any other materials as may be approved by the Engineer-in-Charge and the contractor shall ensure that throughout the period of their occupation the roofs remain water-tight.

(b) The Contractor(s) shall provide each hut proper ventilation.

(c) All doors, windows and ventilators shall be provided with suitable leaves for security purposes.

(d) There shall be kept an open space of at least 7.2 m (8 yards) between the rows of huts which may be reduced to 6m. (20 feet) according to the availability of sites with approval of the Engineer-in-Charge, back to back construction will be allowed.

3. Water Supply:— The contractor(s) shall provide adequate supply of water for the use of labourers. The provisions shall not be less than 2 gallons of pure and wholesome water per head per day for drinking purposes and 3 gallons of clean water per head per day for bathing and washing purposes. Where piped water supply is available, supply shall be at stand posts and where the supply is from wells or river tanks which may be of metal or masonry, shall be provided. The contractor(s) shall also at his/their own cost make arrangements for laying pipe lines for water supply to his/their labour camp from the existing mains wherever available, and shall pay all fees and charges therefor.

4. The site selected for the camp shall be high ground, removed from jungle.

5. Disposal of Excreta:— The contractor(s) shall make necessary arrangements for the disposal of excreta from the latrines by trenching or incineration which shall be according to the requirements laid down by the Local Health Authorities. If trenching or incineration is not allowed, the contractor(s) shall make arrangements for the removal of the excreta through the municipal committee/authority and inform it about the number of labourers employed so that arrangements may be made of such Committee/authority for the removal of the excreta. All charges on this account shall be borne by the contractor and paid direct by him to the municipality/authority. The contractor shall provide one sweeper for every 8 seats in case of dry system.

6. Drainage—The contractor(s) shall provide efficient arrangements for draining away sullage water so as to keep the camp neat and tidy.

7. The contractor(s) shall make necessary arrangements for keeping the camp area sufficiently lighted to avoid accidents to the workers.

8. Sanitation:— The contractor(s) shall make arrangements for conservancy and sanitation in the labour camps according to the rules of the Local Public Health and Medical Authorities.

7. That if the contractor or his servants/labourers break or deface, any building, road fence, enclosure, or cause damage to any grass or cultivated land, or water pipes, cables, drains, electric or telephone posts or wires, roads, road curbs, trees, he shall restore or make good the same at his own expense, and in the event of his refusing or failing to do so, the damage, so caused, shall be repaired at his expense by the Superintending Engineer, who shall deduct the cost thereof from any sums due, or which may become due to the contractor.

8. That if that Superintending Engineer shall at any time during the progress of the works be dissatisfied with the rate of progress or the quality of the materials that have been used or of the workmanship, the Superintending Engineer may put an end to this agreement on twenty-four hours' notice and in the case of bad workmanship or defective material may remove the same and have it replaced deducting the cost of such removal or replacement from amount due or that may become due to the contractor.

9. That if the contractor fails to complete as aforesaid the works by the time fixed in the agreement for completion the Director, AIIMS Mangalagiri will be entitled to deduct as compensation from the sum found to be payable under this agreement or the balance of the sum then unpaid to the contractor a sum of Rs.200/- per day that shall lapse between the day fixed for completion and the actual completion provided that the compensation so payable shall not exceed ten percent if the cost of the works calculated on the basis of Schedule of the agreement.

9A. That in every case in which by virtue of the provisions of Section 12, Sub-Section (1) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. Government is obliged to pay compensation to a workman employed by the contractor, in execution of the works, Government will recover from the contractor the amount of the compensation so paid and without prejudice to the rights of Government under Section 12, Sub-section (2) of the said Act, Government shall be at liberty to recover such amount or any part thereof by deducting it from the security deposit or from any sum due by Government to the contractor whether under this contract or otherwise.

Government shall not be bound to contest any claim made against under Section 12, Sub-Section (1) of the said Act, except on the written request of the contractor and upon his giving to Government full security for all cost for which Government might become liable in consequence of contesting such claim.

10. Except where otherwise provided in the contract all questions and disputes relating to the meaning of the specifications, designs, drawings and instructions hereinbefore mentioned and so as to quality of workmanship, or materials used on the work or as to any other question, claim right, matter or thing

whatsoever in any way arising out of, or relating to the contract designs, drawings, specifications, estimate, instructions, orders or these conditions or otherwise concerning the work, or the execution or failure to execute the same whether arising during the progress of the work or after completion or abandonment thereof shall be referred to the sole arbitration by the Competent Authority, AIIMS Mangalagiri, and if the Competent Authority, AIIMS Mangalagiri is unable or unwilling to act, to the role of an arbitrator or some other persons appointed by the Director, willing to act as such arbitrator. It will be no objection to any such appointment that the arbitrator so appointed is as Government servant, that he had to deal with the matters to which this tender relates and that in the course of his duties as such/Government servant he had expressed views on all or any of the matters in dispute or difference. The award of the arbitrator so appointed shall be final, conclusive and binding on all parties to this contract.

11. (1) Whenever any claim, against the contractor for the payment of a sum or money arises out of or under the contract. Government shall be entitled to recover such sum by appropriating in part or whole, the security deposit of the contractor. Forming the whole or part of such security. In the event of security being insufficient or if no security has been taken from the contractor then the balance or the total sum recoverable, as the case may be, shall be deducted from any sum then due or which at any time thereafter may become due from the contractor under this or any other contract with Government should this sum be not sufficient to cover the full amount recoverable the contractor shall pay to Government on demand the balance remaining due.

(2) Government shall have the right to cause an audit and technical examination of the works and the final bill of the contractor including all supporting vouchers, abstracts etc., to be made after payment of the final bill and if as a result of such audit and technical examination any sum is found to have been overpaid in respect of any work done by the contractor under the contract or any work claimed by him or have been done by him under the contract and found not to have been executed the contract shall be liable to refund the amount of the over payment and it shall be lawful for Government to recover the same from him in the manner prescribed in sub-clause (1) of this clause or in any other manner legally permissible and if as a result of audit and technical examination it is found that the contractor was paid less than what was due to him under the contract in respect of any work executed by him under it, the amount of such under payment shall be duly paid by Government to the contractor:

PROVIDED that Government shall not be entitled to recover any sum overpaid nor the contractor shall be entitled to payment of any sum paid short where such payment has been agreed upon between the Engineer-in-Charge on the hand and the contractor on the other under any term of the contract permitting payment for work after assessment by the Engineer-in-Charge.

Signature of Bidder

Executive Engineer (Ele)
AIIMS Mangalagiri.