



PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

PROCUREMENT OF GOODS

Rule 142 This chapter contains the general rules applicable to all Ministries or Departments, regarding procurement of goods required for use in the public service. Detailed instructions relating to procurement of goods may be issued by the procuring departments broadly in conformity with the general rules contained in this Chapter.

Rule 143 **Definition of Goods.** The term 'goods' used in this chapter includes all articles, material, commodity, livestock, furniture, fixtures, raw material, spares, instruments, machinery, equipment, industrial plant, vehicles, aircraft, ships, medicines, railway rolling stock, assemblies, sub-assemblies, accessories, a group of machineries comprising of an integrated production process or such other category of goods or intangible products like software, technology transfer, licenses, patents or other intellectual properties purchased or otherwise acquired for the use of Government but excludes books, publications, periodicals, etc. for a library. The term 'goods' also includes works and services which are incidental or consequential to the supply of such goods, such as, transportation, insurance, installation, commissioning, training and maintenance.

Rule 144 **Fundamental principles of public buying (for all procurements including procurement of works).** Every authority delegated with the financial powers of procuring goods in public interest shall have the responsibility and accountability to bring efficiency, economy, and transparency in matters relating to public procurement and for fair and equitable treatment of suppliers and promotion of competition in public procurement.

The procedure to be followed in making public procurement must conform to the following yardsticks :-

- (i) The description of the subject matter of procurement to the extent practicable should -
 - a) be objective, functional, generic and measurable and specify technical, qualitative and performance characteristics.

- b) not indicate a requirement for a particular trade mark, trade name or brand.

- (ii) the specifications in terms of quality, type etc., as also quantity of goods to be procured, should be clearly spelt out keeping in view the specific needs of the procuring organisations. The specifications so worked out should meet the basic needs of the organisation without including superfluous and non-essential features, which may result in unwarranted expenditure.

- (iii) Where applicable, the technical specifications shall, to the extent practicable, be based on the national technical regulations or recognized national standards or building codes, wherever such standards exist, and in their absence, be based on the relevant international standards. In case of Government of India funded projects abroad, the technical specifications may be framed based on requirements and standards of the host beneficiary Government, where such standards exist.

Provided that a procuring entity may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, adopt any other technical specification.

- (iv) Care should also be taken to avoid purchasing quantities in excess of requirement to avoid inventory carrying costs.

- (v) offers should be invited following a fair, transparent and reasonable procedure.

- (vi) the procuring authority should be satisfied that the selected offer adequately meets the requirement in all respects.

- (vii) the procuring authority should satisfy itself that the price of the selected offer is reasonable and consistent with the quality required.

- (viii) at each stage of procurement the concerned procuring authority must place on record, in precise terms, the considerations which weighed with it while taking the procurement decision.

- (ix) a complete schedule of procurement



cycle from date of issuing the tender to date of issuing the contract should be published when the tender is issued.

- (x) All Ministries/Departments shall prepare Annual Procurement Plan before the commencement of the year and the same should also be placed on their website.

Rule 145 Authorities competent to purchase goods. An authority which is competent to incur expenditure may sanction the purchase of goods required for use in public service in accordance with provisions in the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, following the general procedure contained in the following rules.

Rule 146 Procurement of goods required on mobilisation Procurement of goods required on mobilisation and/ or during the continuance of Military operations shall be regulated by special rules and orders issued by the Government on this behalf from time to time.

Rule 147 Powers for procurement of goods. The Ministries or Departments have been delegated full powers to make their own arrangements for procurement of goods. In case, however, a Ministry or Department does not have the required expertise, it may project its indent to the Central Purchase Organisation (e.g. DGS&D) with the approval of competent authority. The indent form to be utilised for this purpose will be as per the standard form evolved by the Central Purchase Organisation

Rule 148 Rate Contract. DGS&D shall conclude rate contracts with the registered suppliers for such goods, which are not available on GeM, and are identified as common use items and are needed on recurring basis by various Central Government Ministries or Departments. DGS&D will furnish and update all the relevant details of the rate contracts on its website. The Ministries or Departments shall follow those rate contracts to the maximum extent possible.

Rule 149. Government e-Market place (GeM). DGS&D or any other agency authorized by the Government will host an online Government e-Marketplace (GeM) for common use Goods and Services. DGS&D will ensure adequate publicity including periodic advertisement of the

items to be procured through GeM for the prospective suppliers. The Procurement of Goods and Services by Ministries or Departments will be mandatory for Goods or Services available on GeM. The credentials of suppliers on GeM shall be certified by DGS&D. The procuring authorities will certify the reasonability of rates. The GeM portal shall be utilized by the Government buyers for direct on-line purchases as under :- ^{25,000/-}

(i) Up to Rs. ~~50,000/-~~ ^{25,000/-} through any of the available suppliers on the GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period.

(ii) Above Rs. ~~50,000/-~~ ^{25,000/-} and up to Rs. ~~30,00,000/-~~ ^{5,00,000/-} through the GeM Seller having lowest price amongst the available sellers, of at least three different manufacturers, on GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period. The tools for online bidding and online reverse auction available on GeM can be used by the Buyer if decided by the competent authority.

(iii) Above Rs. ~~30,00,000/-~~ ^{5,00,000/-} through the supplier having lowest price meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period after mandatorily obtaining bids, using online bidding or reverse auction tool provided on GeM.

(iv) The invitation for the online e-bidding/reverse auction will be available to all the existing Sellers or other Sellers registered on the portal and who have offered their goods/services under the particular product/service category, as per terms and conditions of GeM.

(v) The above mentioned monetary ceiling is applicable only for purchases made through GeM. For purchases, if any, outside GeM, relevant GFR Rules shall apply.

(vi) The Ministries/Departments shall work out their procurement requirements of Goods and Services on either "OPEX" model or "CAPEX" model as per their requirement/ suitability at the time of preparation of Budget Estimates (BE) and shall project their Annual Procurement Plan of goods and



services on GeM portal within 30 days of Budget approval.

- (vii) The Government Buyers may ascertain the reasonableness of prices before placement of order using the Business Analytics (BA) tools available on GeM including the Last Purchase Price on GeM, Department's own Last Purchase Price etc.
- (viii) A demand for goods shall not be divided into small quantities to make piecemeal purchases to avoid procurement through L-1 Buying / bidding / reverse auction on GeM or the necessity of obtaining the sanction of higher authorities required with reference to the estimated value of the total demand.

Rule 150 Registration of Suppliers

- (i) With a view to establishing reliable sources for procurement of goods commonly required for Government use, the Central Purchase Organisation (e.g. DGS&D) will prepare and maintain item-wise lists of eligible and capable suppliers. Such approved suppliers will be known as "Registered Suppliers". All Ministries or Departments may utilise these lists as and when necessary. Such registered suppliers are prima facie eligible for consideration for procurement of goods through Limited Tender Enquiry. They are also ordinarily exempted from furnishing bid security along with their bids. A Head of Department may also register suppliers of goods which are specifically required by that Department or Office, periodically. Registration of the supplier should be done following a fair, transparent and reasonable procedure and after giving due publicity.
- (ii) Credentials, manufacturing capability, quality control systems, past performance, after-sales service, financial background etc. of the supplier(s) should be carefully verified before registration.
- (iii) The supplier(s) will be registered for a fixed period (between 1 to 3 years) depending on the nature of the goods. At the end of this period, the registered

supplier(s) willing to continue with registration are to apply afresh for renewal of registration. New supplier(s) may also be considered for registration at any time, provided they fulfil all the required conditions.

- (iv) Performance and conduct of every registered supplier is to be watched by the concerned Ministry or Department. The registered supplier(s) are liable to be removed from the list of approved suppliers if they fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the registration or fail to supply the goods on time or supply substandard goods or make any false declaration to any Government agency or for any ground which, in the opinion of the Government, is not in public interest.
- (v) The list of registered suppliers for the subject matter of procurement be exhibited on the Central Public Procurement Portal and websites of the Procuring Entity/ e-Procurement/ portals.

Rule 151 Debarment from bidding.

- (i) A bidder shall be debarred if he has been convicted of an offence—
 - (a) under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988; or
 - (b) the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force, for causing any loss of life or property or causing a threat to public health as part of execution of a public procurement contract.
- (ii) A bidder debarred under sub-section (i) or any successor of the bidder shall not be eligible to participate in a procurement process of any procuring entity for a period not exceeding three years commencing from the date of debarment. Department of Commerce (DGS&D) will maintain such list which will also be displayed on the website of DGS&D as well as Central Public Procurement Portal.
- (iii) A procuring entity may debar a bidder or any of its successors, from participating in any procurement process undertaken by it, for a period not exceeding two years, if it determines that the bidder has breached the code of integrity. The



Ministry/Department will maintain such list which will also be displayed on their website.

- (iv) The bidder shall not be debarred unless such bidder has been given a reasonable opportunity to represent against such debarment

Rule 152 Enlistment of Indian Agents. As per the Compulsory Enlistment Scheme of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, it is compulsory for Indian agents, who desire to quote directly on behalf of their foreign principals, to get themselves enlisted with the Central Purchase Organisation (eg. DGS&D). However, such enlistment is not equivalent to registration of suppliers as mentioned under Rule 150.

Rule 153 Reserved Items and other Purchase/Price Preference Policy.

- (i) The Central Government, through administrative instructions, has reserved all items of hand spun and hand-woven textiles (khadi goods) for exclusive purchase from Khadi Village Industries Commission (KVIC). It has also reserved all items of handloom textiles required by Central Government departments for exclusive purchase from KVIC and/or the notified handloom units of Association of Corporations and Apex Societies of Handlooms (ACASH).
- (ii) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) have notified procurement policy under section 11 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.
- (iii) The Central Government may, by notification, provide for mandatory procurement of any goods or services from any category of bidders, or provide for preference to bidders on the grounds of promotion of locally manufactured goods or locally provided services.

Rule 154 Purchase of goods without quotation

Purchase of goods upto the value of Rs. 25,000 (Rupees twenty five thousand) only on each occasion may be made without inviting quotations or bids on the basis of a certificate to be recorded by the competent authority in the following format.

"I, am personally satisfied that these goods purchased are of the requisite quality and specification and have been purchased from a reliable supplier at a reasonable price."

Rule 155 Purchase of goods by Purchase Committee. Purchase of goods costing above Rs. 25,000 (Rupees twenty five thousand only) and upto Rs.2,50,000/- (Rupees two lakh and fifty thousand only) on each occasion may be made on the recommendations of a duly constituted Local Purchase Committee consisting of three members of an appropriate level as decided by the Head of the Department. The committee will survey the market to ascertain the reasonableness of rate, quality and specifications and identify the appropriate supplier. Before recommending placement of the purchase order, the members of the committee will jointly record a certificate as under.

"Certified that we, members of the purchase committee are jointly and individually satisfied that the goods recommended for purchase are of the requisite specification and quality, priced at the prevailing market rate and the supplier recommended is reliable and competent to supply the goods in question, and it is not debarred by Department of Commerce or Ministry/ Department concerned."

Rule 156 (1) Purchase of goods directly under Rate Contract. In case a Ministry or Department directly procures Central Purchase Organisation (e.g. DGS&D) rate contracted goods from suppliers, the prices to be paid for such goods shall not exceed those stipulated in the rate contract and the other salient terms and conditions of the purchase should be in line with those specified in the Rate Contract. The Ministry or Department shall make its own arrangement for inspection and testing of such goods where ever required.

Rule 156 (2) The Central Purchase Organisation (e.g. DGS&D) should post the specifications, prices and other salient details of different rate contracted items, appropriately updated, on the web site for use by the procuring Ministry or Department.

Rule 157 A demand for goods should not be divided



into small quantities to make piecemeal purchases to avoid the necessity of obtaining the sanction of higher authority required with reference to the estimated value of the total demand.

Rule 158 Purchase of goods by obtaining bids.

Except in cases covered under Rule 154, 155, and 156(1), Ministries or Departments shall procure goods under the powers referred to in Rule 147 above by following the standard method of obtaining bids in :

- (i) Advertised Tender Enquiry
- (ii) Limited Tender Enquiry
- (iii) Two-Stage Bidding
- (iv) Single Tender Enquiry
- (v) Electronic Reverse Auctions

Rule 159 E-Publishing

- (i) It is mandatory for all Ministries/ Departments of the Central Government, their attached and Subordinate Offices and Autonomous /Statutory Bodies to publish their tender enquiries, corrigenda thereon and details of bid awards on the Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP).
- (ii) Individual cases where confidentiality is required, for reasons of national security, would be exempted from the mandatory e-publishing requirement. The decision to exempt any case on the said grounds should be approved by the Secretary of the Ministry/ Department with the concurrence of the concerned Financial Advisor. In the case of Autonomous Bodies and Statutory Bodies' approval of the Head of the Body with the concurrence of the Head of the Finance should be obtained in each such case. Statistical information on the number of cases in which exemption was granted and the value of the concerned contract should be intimated on a Quarterly basis to the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure.
- (iii) The above instructions apply to all Tender Enquiries, Requests for Proposals, Requests for Expressions of Interest, Notice for pre Qualification/ Registration or any other notice

inviting bids or proposals in any form whether they are advertised, issued to limited number of parties or to a single party.

- (iv) In the case of procurements made through DGS&D Rate Contracts or through any other Central Procurement Organizations (CPOs) only award details need to be published.
- (v) These instructions would not apply to procurements made in terms of provisions of Rules 154 (Purchase of goods without quotations) or 155 (Purchase of goods by purchase committee) of General Financial Rules.

Rule 160 E-Procurement

- (i) It is mandatory for Ministries/ Departments to receive all bids through e-procurement portals in respect of all procurements.
- (ii) Ministries/ Departments which do not have a large volume of procurement or carry out procurements required only for day-to-day running of offices and also have not initiated e-procurement through any other solution provided so far, may use e-procurement solution developed by NIC. Other Ministries/ Departments may either use e-procurement solution developed by NIC or engage any other service provider following due process.
- (iii) These instructions will not apply to procurements made by Ministries / Departments through DGS&D Rate Contracts.
- (iv) In individual case where national security and strategic considerations demands confidentiality, Ministries/ Departments may exempt such cases from e-procurement after seeking approval of concerned Secretary and with concurrence of Financial Advisers.
- (v) In case of tenders floated by Indian Missions Abroad, Competent Authority to decide the tender, may exempt such case from e-procurement.

Rule 161 Advertised Tender Enquiry

- (1) Subject to exceptions incorporated



under Rule 154, 155, 162 and 166, invitation to tenders by advertisement should be used for procurement of goods of estimated value of Rs. 25 lakhs (Rupees Twenty Five Lakh) and above. Advertisement in such cases should be given on Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP) at www.eprocure.gov.in and on GeM. An organisation having its own website should also publish all its advertised tender enquiries on the website.

- (ii) The organisation should also post the complete bidding document in its website and on CPPP to enable prospective bidders to make use of the document by downloading from the web site.
- (iii) The advertisements for invitation of tenders should give the complete web address from where the bidding documents can be downloaded.
- (iv) In order to promote wider participation and ease of bidding, no cost of tender document may be charged for the tender documents downloaded by the bidders.
- (iv) Where the Ministry or Department feels that the goods of the required quality, specifications etc., may not be available in the country and it is necessary to also look for suitable competitive offers from abroad, the Ministry or Department may send copies of the tender notice to the Indian Embassies abroad as well as to the foreign Embassies in India. The selection of the embassies will depend on the possibility of availability of the required goods in such countries. In such cases e-procurement as per Rule 160 may not be insisted.
- (v) Ordinarily, the minimum time to be allowed for submission of bids should be three weeks from the date of publication of the tender notice or availability of the bidding document for sale, whichever is later. Where the Department also contemplates obtaining bids from abroad, the minimum period should be kept as four weeks for both domestic and foreign bidders.

Rule 162 Limited Tender Enquiry

- (i) This method may be adopted when estimated value of the goods to be procured is up to Rupees Twenty five Lakhs. Copies of the bidding document should be sent directly by speed post/registered post/courier/ e-mail to firms which are borne on the list of registered suppliers for the goods in question as referred under Rule 150 above. The number of supplier firms in Limited Tender Enquiry should be more than three. Efforts should be made to identify a higher number of approved suppliers to obtain more responsive bids on competitive basis.

Further, an organisation should publish its limited tender enquiries on Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP) as per Rule 159. Apart from CPPP, the organisations should publish the tender enquiries on the Department's or Ministry's web site.

- (ii) The unsolicited bids should not be accepted. However Ministries/ Departments should evolve a system by which interested firms can register and bid in next round of tendering.
- (iii) Purchase through Limited Tender Enquiry may be adopted even where the estimated value of the procurement is more than Rupees twenty-five Lakhs, in the following circumstances.
 - (a) The competent authority in the Ministry or Department certifies that the demand is urgent and any additional expenditure involved by not procuring through advertised tender enquiry is justified in view of urgency. The Ministry or Department should also put on record the nature of the urgency and reasons why the procurement could not be anticipated.
 - (b) There are sufficient reasons, to be recorded in writing by the competent authority, indicating that it will not be in public interest to procure the goods through advertised tender enquiry.
 - (c) The sources of supply are definitely known and possibility of



fresh source(s) beyond those being tapped is remote.

- (iv) Sufficient time should be allowed for submission of bids in Limited Tender Enquiry cases.

Rule 163 Two bid system (simultaneous receipt of separate technical and financial bids) : For purchasing high value plant, machinery etc. of a complex and technical nature, bids may be obtained in two parts as under :

- (i) Technical bid consisting of all technical details along with commercial terms and conditions; and
(ii) Financial bid indicating item-wise price for the items mentioned in the technical bid.

The technical bid and the financial bid should be sealed by the bidder in separate covers duly super-scribed and both these sealed covers are to be put in a bigger cover which should also be sealed and duly super-scribed. The technical bids are to be opened by the purchasing Ministry or Department at the first instance and evaluated by a competent committee or authority. At the second stage financial offers should be opened after intimating them the date and time of opening the financial bid for further evaluation and ranking before awarding the contract.

Rule 164 Two-Stage Bidding (Obtain bids in two stages with receipt of financial bids after receipt and evaluation of technical bids)

- (i) Ministry/Department may procure the subject matter of procurement by the method of two-stage bidding, if
- (a) it is not feasible to formulate detailed specifications or identify specific characteristics for the subject matter of procurement, without receiving inputs regarding its technical aspects from bidders; or
- (b) the character of the subject matter of procurement is subject to rapid technological advances or market fluctuations or both; or
- (c) Ministry/Department seeks to enter into a contract for the purpose of research, experiment,

study or development, except where the contract includes the production of items in quantities sufficient to establish their commercial viability or to recover research and development costs; or

- (d) The bidder is expected to carry out a detailed survey or investigation and undertake a comprehensive assessment of risks, costs and obligations associated with the particular procurement.
- (ii) The procedure for two stage bidding shall include the following, namely:—
- (a) in the first stage of the bidding process, the Ministry/Department shall invite bids through advertised tender containing the technical aspects and contractual terms and conditions of the proposed procurement without a bid price;
- (b) all first stage bids, which are otherwise eligible, shall be evaluated through an appropriate committee constituted by the Ministry/Department;
- (c) the committee may hold discussions with the bidders and if any such discussion is held, equal opportunity shall be given to all bidders to participate in the discussions;
- (d) in revising the relevant terms and conditions of the procurement, the procuring entity shall not modify the fundamental nature of the procurement itself, but may add, amend or omit any specification of the subject matter of procurement or criterion for evaluation;
- (e) in the second stage of the bidding process, the procuring entity shall invite bids from all those bidders whose bids at the first stage were not rejected, to present final bid with bid prices in response to a revised set of terms and conditions of the procurement;
- (f) any bidder, invited to bid but not in a position to supply the subject



matter of procurement due to modification in the specifications or terms and conditions, may withdraw from the bidding proceedings without forfeiting any bid security that he may have been required to provide or being penalised in any way, by declaring his intention to withdraw from the procurement proceedings with adequate justification.

Rule 165 Late Bids. In the case of advertised tender enquiry or limited tender enquiry, late bids (i.e. bids received after the specified date and time for receipt of bids) should not be considered.

Rule 166 Single Tender Enquiry. Procurement from a single source may be resorted to in the following circumstances :

- (i) It is in the knowledge of the user department that only a particular firm is the manufacturer of the required goods
- (ii) In a case of emergency, the required goods are necessarily to be purchased from a particular source and the reason for such decision is to be recorded and approval of competent authority obtained.
- (iii) For standardisation of machinery or spare parts to be compatible to the existing sets of equipment (on the advice of a competent technical expert and approved by the competent authority), the required item is to be purchased only from a selected firm

Note : Proprietary Article Certificate in the following form is to be provided by the Ministry/Department before procuring the goods from a single source under the provision of sub Rule 166 (i) and 166 (iii) as applicable.

- (i) The indented goods are manufactured by M/s.....
- (ii) No other make or model is acceptable for the following reasons :
.....
- (iii) Concurrence of finance wing to the proposal vide:
- (iv) Approval of the competent authority vide:

(Signature with date and designation of the indenting officer)

Rule 167 Electronic Reverse Auction

- (i) Electronic Reverse Auction means an online real-time purchasing technique utilised by the procuring entity to select the successful bid, which involves presentation by bidders of successively more favourable bids during a scheduled period of time and automatic evaluation of bids;
- (ii) A procuring entity may choose to procure a subject matter of procurement by the electronic reverse auction method, if:
 - (a) It is feasible for the procuring entity to formulate a detailed description of the subject matter of the procurement;
 - (b) There is a competitive market of bidders anticipated to be qualified to participate in the electronic reverse auction, so that effective competition is ensured;
 - (c) The criteria to be used by the procuring entity in determining the successful bid are quantifiable and can be expressed in monetary terms; and
- (iii) The procedure for electronic reverse auction shall include the following, namely:
 - (a) The procuring entity shall solicit bids through an invitation to the electronic reverse auction to be published or communicated in accordance with the provisions similar to e-procurement; and
 - (b) The invitation shall, in addition to the information as specified in e-procurement, include details relating to access to and registration for the auction, opening and closing of the auction and Norms for conduct of the auction.

Rule 168 Contents of Bidding Document

All the terms, conditions, stipulations and information to be incorporated in the bidding document are to be shown in the appropriate chapters as below :-

Chapter – 1: Instructions to Bidders.

No.F.1/26/2018-PPD
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Expenditure
Procurement Policy Division

Room.No.512, Lok Nayak Bhawan,
New Delhi dated the 27 April, 2019.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Replacement of name of erstwhile DGS&D (Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals) by GeM (Government e-Marketplace) in General Financial Rules (GFRs) 2017 - reg.

The undersigned is directed to refer Supply Division, Department of Commerce (DoC) OM No. 1(1)/2018-Pol. Dated 20.08.2018 proposing changes in GFRs, 2017 and to say that the proposal of DoC has been examined and it has been decided with the approval of Finance Minister to make changes to the GFRs, 2017 as tabulated below:

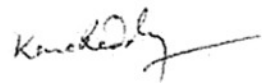
S.No.	Existing Provisions of GFRs, 2017	Amended Rule
1.	<p>Rule 147: Powers for procurement of goods:</p> <p>The Ministries or Departments have been delegated full powers to make their own arrangements for procurement of goods. In case, however, a Ministry or Department does not have the required expertise, it may project its indent to the Central Purchase Organisation (e.g. DGS&D) with the approval of competent authority. The indent form to be utilized for this purpose will be as per the standard form evolved by the Central Purchase Organisation.</p>	<p>Rule 147: Powers for procurement of goods:</p> <p>The Ministries or Departments have been delegated full powers to make their own arrangements for procurement of goods and services, that are not available on GeM. Common use Goods and Services available on GeM are required to be procured mandatorily through GeM as per Rule 149.</p>
2.	<p>Rule 149 Government e-Marketplace (GeM):</p> <p>DGS&D or any other agency authorized by the Government will host an online Government e-Marketplace (GeM) for common use Goods and Services. DGS&D will ensure adequate publicity including periodic</p>	<p>Rule 149 Government e-Marketplace (GeM):</p> <p>Government of India has established the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) for common use Goods and Services. GeM SPV will ensure adequate publicity including periodic advertisement of the items to</p>

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S.No.	Existing Provisions of GFRs, 2017	Amended Rule
	<p>advertisement of the items to be procured through GeM for the prospective suppliers. The Procurement of Goods and Services by Ministries or Departments will be mandatory for Goods or Services available on GeM. The credentials of suppliers on GeM shall be certified by DGS&D. The procuring authorities will certify the reasonability of rates. The GeM portal shall be utilized by the Government buyers for direct on-line purchases as under:</p> <p>(i) Up to Rs.50,000/- through any of the available suppliers on the GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period.</p> <p>(ii) Above Rs.50,000/- and up to Rs.30,00,000/- through the GeM Seller having lowest price amongst the available sellers, of at least three different manufacturers, on GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period. The tools for online bidding and online reverse auction available on GeM can be used by the Buyer if decided by the competent authority.</p> <p>(iii) Above Rs.30,00,000/- through the supplier having lowest price meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period after mandatorily obtaining bids, using online bidding or reverse auction tool provided on GeM.</p>	<p>be procured through GeM for the prospective suppliers. The Procurement of Goods and Services by Ministries or Departments will be mandatory for Goods or Services available on GeM. <i>The credentials of suppliers on GeM shall be certified by GeM SPV. The procuring authorities will certify the reasonability of rates.</i> The GeM portal shall be utilized by the Government buyers for direct on-line purchases as under:</p> <p>(i) Up to Rs.25,000 through any of the available suppliers on the GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period.</p> <p>(ii) Above Rs.25,000 and up to Rs.5,00,000 through the GeM Seller having lowest price amongst the available sellers (excluding Automobiles where current limit of 30 lakh will continue), of at least three different manufacturers, on GeM, meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period. The tools for online bidding and online reverse auction available on GeM can be used by the Buyers even for procurements less than Rs 5,00,000.</p> <p>(iii) Above Rs.5,00,000 through the supplier having lowest price meeting the requisite quality, specification and delivery period after mandatorily obtaining bids, using online bidding or reverse auction tool provided on GeM <i>(excluding Automobiles where current limit of 30 lakh will continue).</i></p> <p>Note: There is no change in clauses (iv) to (viii).</p>

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S.No.	Existing Provisions of GFRs, 2017	Amended Rule
3.	<p>Rule 150: Registration of Suppliers:</p> <p>(i) With a view to establishing reliable sources for procurement of goods commonly required for Government use, the Central Purchase Organisation (e.g. DGS&D) will prepare and maintain item-wise lists of eligible and capable suppliers. Such approved suppliers will be known as "Registered Suppliers". All Ministries or Departments may utilise these lists as and when necessary. Such registered suppliers are prima facie eligible for consideration for procurement of goods through Limited Tender Enquiry. They are also ordinarily exempted from furnishing bid security along with their bids. A Head of Department may also register suppliers of goods which are specifically required by that Department or Office, periodically. Registration of the supplier should be done following a fair, transparent and reasonable procedure and after giving due publicity.</p> <p>(v) The list of registered suppliers for the subject matter of procurement be exhibited on the Central Public Procurement Portal and websites of the Procuring Entity/ e-Procurement/ portals.</p>	<p>Rule 150: Registration of Suppliers:</p> <p>(i) <i>For goods and services not available on GeM</i>, Head of Ministry/ Department may also register suppliers of goods and services which are specifically required by that Department or Office, periodically. Registration of the supplier should be done following a fair, transparent and reasonable procedure and after giving due publicity. Such registered suppliers should be boarded on GeM as and when the item or service gets listed on GeM.</p> <p>(v) The list of registered suppliers for the subject matter of procurement be exhibited on websites of the Procuring Entity/ e-Procurement portals.</p> <p>Note: There is no change in clauses (ii) to (iv).</p>
4.	<p>Rule 155: Purchase of goods by Purchase Committee:</p> <p>Purchase of goods costing above Rs. 25,000 (Rupees twenty five thousand only) and upto Rs.2,50,000/- (Rupees two lakh and fifty thousand only) on each occasion may be made on the recommendations of a duly constituted Local Purchase Committee consisting</p>	<p>Rule 155: Purchase of goods by Purchase Committee:</p> <p><i>In case a certain item is not available on the GeM portal</i>, Purchase of goods costing above Rs. 25,000 (Rupees twenty five thousand only) and upto Rs.2,50,000 (Rupees two lakh and fifty thousand only) on each occasion may be made on the recommendations of a</p>



S.No.	Existing Provisions of GFRs, 2017	Amended Rule
	<p>of three members of an appropriate level as decided by the Head of the Department. The committee will survey the market to ascertain the reasonableness of rate, quality and specifications and identify the appropriate supplier. Before recommending placement of the purchase order, the members of the committee will jointly record a certificate as under:</p> <p>"Certified that we, members of the purchase committee are jointly and individually satisfied that the goods recommended for purchase are of the requisite specification and quality, priced at the prevailing market rate and the supplier recommended is reliable and competent to supply the goods in question, and it is not debarred by Department of Commerce or Ministry/ Department concerned."</p>	<p>duly constituted Local Purchase Committee consisting of three members of an appropriate level as decided by the Head of the Department. The committee will survey the market to ascertain the reasonableness of rate, quality and specifications and identify the appropriate supplier. Before recommending placement of the purchase order, the members of the committee will jointly record a certificate as under:</p> <p>"Certified that we, members of the purchase committee are jointly and individually satisfied that the goods recommended for purchase are of the requisite specification and quality, priced at the prevailing market rate and the supplier recommended is reliable and competent to supply the goods in question, and it is not debarred by Department of Commerce or Ministry/ Department concerned."</p>
5.	<p>Rule 225 (xiii): Copies of all contracts and agreements for purchases of the value of Rupees Twenty-five Lakhs and above, and of all rate and running contracts entered into by civil departments of the Government other than the departments like the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals for which a special audit procedure exists, should be sent to the Audit Officer and /or the Accounts officer as the case may be.</p>	<p>Rule 225 (xiii) Copies of all contracts and agreements for purchases of the value of Rupees Twenty-five Lakhs and above entered into by civil departments of the Government, should be sent to the Audit Officer and or the Accounts officer as the case may be.</p>

2. It has been also decided to delete Rules 148,156,159(iv),160(iii),173(xv) and 174(iv) of GFRs, 2017 related to rate contracts.

3. This OM is also available on our website www.doe.gov.in -> Notification -> Circular -> Procurement Policy OM.

K. K. Singh

4. Hindi version of this OM will follow.

K. Narayana Reddy 2/4/2019
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To

- (i) Secretaries to All Central Government Ministries/ Departments
- (ii) Financial Advisors of All Central Government Ministries/ Departments