



Corrupt, Fraudulent, Collusive or Coercive Practices Policy

1.0 Corrupt, Fraudulent, Collusive or Coercive Practices

It is expected from the Bidders/ suppliers/ contractors that they will observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement and execution of such contracts. In pursuance of this policy:

- (a) for the purposes of this provision, the terms set forth below shall mean as under:
- (i) "corrupt practice" means the offering, giving, receiving or soliciting of anything of value to influence the action of a public official in the procurement process or in contract execution; and
 - (ii) "fraudulent practice" means a misrepresentation of facts in order to influence a procurement process or the execution of a contract to the detriment of the Purchaser, and includes collusive practice among Bidders (prior to or after bid submission) designed to establish bid prices at artificial non-competitive levels and to deprive the Purchaser of the benefits of free and open competition;
 - (iii) "Collusive practice" means a scheme or arrangement between two or more bidders, with or without the knowledge of the Purchaser, designed to establish bid prices at artificial, noncompetitive levels; and
 - (iv) "Coercive practice" means harming or threatening to harm, directly or indirectly, person or their property to influence or affect the execution of a contract;
 - v) "Integrity Pact" means an agreement called Integrity Pact between the contractor and the Employer shall be signed committing the persons/officials of both the parties, not to exercise any corrupt influence on any aspect of the Tender/Contract. The Independent External Monitor(s)(IEM) appointed by the Employer shall oversee the compliance of obligation under the Integrity Pact.
 - vi) "Independent External Monitor(s)(IEMs)" means the External Monitor(s) appointed by the Employer to oversee the implementation of Integrity Pact
- (b) A Bid may be rejected by the Purchaser if it is determined at any stage that the respective Bidder has engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive and coercive practices or defaulted commitments under integrity pact as mentioned above in competing for the contract in question.
- (c) The Purchaser may declare a firm ineligible, either indefinitely or for a stated period of time, if it at any time determines that the firm has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices, Collusive and Coercive practices or defaulted commitments under integrity pact in competing for, or in executing, a contract.



- (d) **Banning of Business Dealings:** It is not in the interest of NHPC to deal with Agencies who commit deception, fraud or other misconduct in the tendering process. The grounds on which Banning of Business Dealings can be initiated are as follows:-
- i) If the security consideration, including questions of loyalty of the Agency to NHPC so warrants;
 - ii) If the director/ owner of the Agency, proprietor or partner of the firm, is convicted by a court of law for offences involving moral turpitude in relation to its business dealings with the Government or any other public sector enterprises, during last five years;
 - iii) If business dealings with the Agency have been banned by the Department of Power, Government of India.
 - iv) If the Agency has resorted to corrupt, fraudulent practices including misrepresentation of facts;
 - v) If the Agency uses intimidation / threatening or brings undue outside pressure on NHPC or its official for acceptance / performances of the job under the contract:
 - vi) If the Agency misuses the premises or facilities of the NHPC, forcefully occupies or damages the NHPC's properties including land, water resources, forests / trees or tampers with documents/records etc. (Note: The examples given above are only illustrative and not exhaustive. The Competent Authority may decide to ban business dealing for any good and sufficient reason).

The procedure for banning of Business Dealings shall be governed as per NHPC's "Guidelines for Banning Business Dealings" as given in the website.