

## Addendum-2

IPA/GAD/Consultant-TA/2016

Dated: 28 03/2017

### (RFQ FOR EMPANELMENT OF CONSULTANTS FOR MAJOR PORTS)

1. Schedule for receipt of the application shall be read as follows:

- i) Receipt of offers on or before 3.00 PM (1500 Hrs) on 12/04/2017
- ii) Opening of offers at 3.30 PM (1530 Hrs) on 12/04/2017

2. Clause 8.3 shall be read as:

**List of Empanelment of Consultant will be based on the marks obtained as per follows:**

<b>CATEGORY OF EMPANELLED LIST</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
List of Empanelled Consultant (Category A)	>= 90
List of Empanelled Consultant (Category B)	>= 80
List of Empanelled Consultant (Category C)	>= 70
Shall not be considered for empanelment who scored	< 70

3. Softcopy of the complete proposal either in CDs or Pen drive in PDF & Word format shall be submitted along with the Technical Proposal.

4. Form TP 3 & TP 4 stands deleted.

**5. Definition of FTE (Full Time Employee)**

Employees/ Professionals who has exclusive long term contract for more than 3 years.

6. New Clause 10- (Conflict of Interest) has been added; which shall be read as:

**10. Conflict of Interest**

10.1 An Applicant shall not have a conflict of interest that may affect the Selection Process or the Consultancy (the "**Conflict of Interest**"). Any Applicant found to have a Conflict of Interest shall be disqualified.

10.2 It is necessary that the Consultant provides professional, objective, and impartial advice and at all times hold the interests of the Port Trust as paramount, avoid

conflicts with other assignments or its own interests, and act without any consideration for future work. The Consultant shall not accept or engage in any assignment that would be in conflict with its prior or current obligations to other clients, or that may place it in a position of not being able to carry out the assignment in the best interests of the Port Trust.

10.3 Addressing Conflicts of Interest have been illustrated in the Guidance Note at Schedule. Without limiting the generality of the above, an Applicant shall be deemed to have a Conflict of Interest affecting the Selection Process, if:

(a) the Applicant, its consortium member (the "Member") or Associate (or any constituent thereof) and any other Applicant, its consortium member or Associate (or any constituent thereof) have common controlling shareholders or other ownership interest; provided that this disqualification shall not apply in cases where the direct or indirect shareholding or ownership interest of an Applicant, its Member or Associate (or any shareholder thereof having a shareholding of more than 5 per cent of the paid up and subscribed share capital of such applicant, Member or Associate, as the case may be) in the other Applicant, its consortium member or Associate is less than 5% (five per cent) of the subscribed and paid up equity share capital thereof; provided further that this disqualification shall not apply to any ownership by a bank, insurance company, pension fund or a public financial institution referred to in section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956. For the purposes of this, indirect shareholding held through one or more intermediate persons shall be computed as follows:

10.3 (aa) where any intermediary is controlled by a person through management control or otherwise, the entire shareholding held by such controlled intermediary in any other person (the "Subject Person") shall be taken into account for computing the shareholding of such controlling person in the Subject Person; and

10.3 (bb) subject always to sub-clause (aa) above, where a person does not exercise control over an intermediary, which has shareholding in the Subject Person, the computation of indirect shareholding of such person in the Subject Person shall be undertaken on a proportionate basis; provided, however, that no such share holding shall be reckoned under this "sub-clause' (bb) . if- the share holding of such-person in the intermediary is less than 26% (twenty six per cent) of the subscribed and paid up

equity share holding of such intermediary; (b) a constituent of such Applicant is also a constituent of another Applicant; or (c) such Applicant or its Associate receives or has received any direct or indirect subsidy or grant from any other Applicant or its Associate; or (d) such Applicant has the same legal representative for purposes of this Application as any other Applicant; or (e) such Applicant has a relationship with another Applicant, directly or through common third parties, that puts them in a position to have access to each others' information about, or to influence the Application of either or each of the other Applicant; or (f) there is a conflict among this and other consulting assignments of the Applicant (including its personnel and Sub-Consultant) and any subsidiaries or entities controlled by such Applicant or having common controlling shareholders. The duties of the Consultant will depend on the circumstances of each case. While providing consultancy services to the Authority for this particular assignment, the Consultant shall not take up any assignment that by its nature will result in conflict with the present assignment; or (g) a firm which has been engaged by the Authority to provide goods or works or services for a project, and its Associates, will be disqualified from providing consulting services for the same project save and except as provided conversely, a firm hired to provide consulting services for the preparation or implementation of a project, and its Members or Associates, will be disqualified from subsequently providing goods or works or services related to the same project; or (h) the Applicant, its Member or Associate (or any constituent thereof), and the bidder or Concessionaire, if any, for the Project, its contractors or sub-contractor(s) (or any constituent thereof) have common controlling shareholders or other ownership interest; provided that this disqualification shall not apply In cases where the direct or indirect shareholding or ownership interest of an Applicant, its Member or Associate (or any shareholder hereof having a share holding of more than 5% (five per cent) of the paid up and subscribed share capital of such Applicant, Member or Associate, as the case may be.) in the bidder or Concessionaire, if any, or its contractor(s) or sub-contractor'(s) is less than 5% (five per cent) of the paid up and subscribed share capital of such Concessionaire or its contractor(s) or sub-contractor(s); provided further that this disqualification shall not apply to ownership by a bank, insurance company, pension fund or a Public Financial Institution referred to in section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956. For the purposes of this sub-clause (h), indirect shareholding shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a)

above.

- 10.4 For purposes of this bid, Associate means, in relation to the Applicant, a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under the common control with such Applicant (the "Associate"). As used in this definition, the expression "control" means, with respect to a person which is a company or corporation, the ownership, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% (fifty per cent) of the voting shares of such person, and with respect to a person which is not a company or corporation, the power to direct the management and policies of such person by operation of law or by contract.
- 10.5 An applicant eventually appointed to provide consultancy by any port trust or any specific project and its associate, shall be disqualified from subsequently providing goods or works or services related to the construction and operation - of the same Project-and-any breach -of this obligation shall be construed as Conflict of Interest; provided that the restriction herein shall not apply after a period of 5 (five) years from the completion 'of the original assignment or to consulting assignments granted by banks/ lenders at any time; provided further that this 'restriction shall not apply to consultancy/ advisory services performed for the Port Trust in continuation of a specific Consultancy or to any subsequent consultancy/ advisory services performed for the Port Trust in accordance with the rules of the Port Trust. For the avoidance of doubt, an entity affiliated with the Consultant shall include a partner in the Consultant's firm or a person who holds more than 5% (five percent) of the subscribed and paid up share capital of the Consultant, as the case may be, and any Associate thereof.

## **Guidance Note at Schedule**

SCHEDULE-3  
(See Clause 10.3)

### **Guidance Note on Conflict of Interest**

1. This Note further explains and illustrates the provisions of Clause 10.3 of the RFQ and shall be read together therewith in dealing with specific cases.
2. Consultant should be deemed to be in a conflict of interest situation if it can be reasonably concluded that their position in a business or their personal interest could improperly influence their judgment in the exercise of their duties. The process for selection of Consultant should avoid both actual and perceived conflict of interest.
3. Conflict of interest may arise between the Major Ports/IPA and a Consultant or between Consultant and present or future concessionaries/ contractors. Some of the situations that would involve conflict of interest are identified below:

#### **(a) Major Ports/IPA and Consultant:**

- (i) Potential Consultant should not be privy to information from Major Ports/ IPA which is not available to others; or
- (ii) Potential Consultant should not have defined the project when earlier working for the Major Ports/IPA; or
- (iii) Potential Consultant should not have recently worked for the Major Ports/IPA overseeing the project.

#### **(b) Consultant and concessionaires/contractors:**

- (i) No Consultant should have an ownership interest or a continuing business interest or an on-going relationship with a potential concessionaire/ contractor save and except relationships restricted to project-specific and short-term assignments; or
- (ii) No Consultant should be involved in owing or operating entities resulting from the project; or
- (iii) No Consultant should bid for works arising from the project.

## **RFQ FOR SELECTION OF CONSULTANT**

The participation of companies that may be involved as investors or consumers and officials of the Major Ports/IPA who have current or recent connections to the companies involved, therefore, needs to be avoided.

4. The normal way to identify conflicts of interest is through self-declaration by Consultant. Where a conflict exists, which has not been declared, competing companies are likely to bring this to the notice of the Major Ports/IPA. All conflicts must be declared as and when the Consultant become aware of them.
5. Another approach towards avoiding a conflict of interest is through the use of “Chinese walls” to avoid the flow of commercially sensitive information from one part of the Consultant’s company to another. This could help overcome the problem of availability of limited numbers of experts for the project. However, in reality effective operation of “Chinese walls” may be a difficult proposition. As a general rule, larger companies will be more capable of adopting Chinese Walls approach than smaller companies. Although, “Chinese Walls” have been relatively common for many years, they are an increasingly discredited means of avoiding conflicts of interest and should be considered with caution. As a rule, “Chinese Walls” should be considered as unacceptable and may be accepted only in exceptional cases upon full disclosure by the Consultant coupled with provision of safeguard to the satisfaction of the Major Ports/IPA.
6. Another way to avoid conflicts of interest is through the appropriate grouping of tasks. For example, conflicts may arise if Consultant drawing up the terms of reference or the proposed documentation are also eligible for the consequent assignment or project.
7. Another form of conflict of interest called “scope-creep” arises when Consultants advocate either an unnecessary boarding of the terms of reference or make recommendations which are not in the best interest of the Major Ports/IPA but which will generate further work for the Consultant s. Some forms of contractual arrangements are more likely to lead to scope-creep. For example, lump-sum contracts provide fewer incentives for this, while time and material contracts provide built in incentives for Consultants to extend the length of their assignment.
8. Every project contains potential conflicts of interest. Consultants should not only avoid any conflict of interest, they should report any present/potential conflict of interest to the Major Ports/IPA at the earliest. Officials of the Major Ports/IPA involved in development of a project shall be responsible for identifying and resolving any conflicts of interest. It should be ensured that safeguards are in place to preserve fair and open competition and measures should be taken to eliminate any conflict of interest arising at any stage in the process.