- In case of any complaint by the labour working about the non-payment or less payment of his wages as per latest minimum Wages Act, the Superintending Engineer will have the right to investigate and if the contractor is found to be in default, he may recover such amount due from the contractor and pay such amount to the labour directly under intimation to the local labour office of the Govt. The contractor shall not employ child labour. The decision of the Superintending Engineer is final and binding on the contractor.
- The contractor should arrange the materials like Steel, Cement, paint and bitumen etc. of approved quality and specification at his own cost for completion of the work with the time schedule. No extension of time will be granted on the application of the contractor due to delay in procurement of materials.
- The bidder will be responsible for the loss or damage of any departmental materials during transit and in the execution of the work due to reasons what-so-ever and the cost of such materials will be recovered from the bills at stock issue rates or market rates whichever is higher.
- If the contractor removes Government materials supplied to him from the site of work with a view to dispose of the same dishonesty, he shall be in addition to any other liability civil or criminal arising out of his contract be liable to pay a penalty equivalent to five times of the price of the materials according to the stock issue rate or market rate whichever is higher. The penalty so imposed shall be recovered at any time from any sum that may then or at any time thereafter become due to the contractor or from his security deposit or from the proceeds of sale thereof.
- The selected contractor may take delivery of departmental supply according to his need for the work issued by the Superintending Engineer, SJTA subject to the availability of the materials. The tenderer shall make all arrangement for proper storages of materials but no cost for raising shed for storage, pay of security guard etc. will be borne by the Department. The Department is not responsible for considering the theft of materials at site. It is the contractor's risk. Under any such plea if the tenderer stops the work, he shall have to pay the full penalty as per clause of F2 agreement.
- 91 The Department will have the right to supply at any time in the interest of work any departmental materials to be used in the work and the contractor shall use such materials without any controversy or dispute on that account. The rate of issue of such materials will be at the stock issue rates inclusive of storage charges or rates fixed by the Department or current market rate whichever is higher.
- All the materials which are to be supplied from P.W.D. store will be as per availability of stock and the contractor will have to bear the charges of straightening, cutting, jointing, welding etc. to required sizes in case of M.S. Rods or TOR Steel / M.S Angles, Tees and Joists etc. After the issue from the P.W.D. store, the materials may be under the custody of the contractor and the contractor will be responsible for its safety and storage. Cut pieces of steel more than one meter in length will be returned by the contractor at the issuing stores without conveyance charges.
- Though Departmental issue of cement and steel has indicated, it may not be taken as binding. The contractor must have to arrange by themselves cement, steel, bitumen and every sort of materials from approved manufacturer, get it tested in the Departmental Laboratory and approved by the Department before use. No extension of time or escalation of price on such account shall be entertained in future.
- TOR rods, plates and structural members will be supplied in quantity, length and size available in the stock. For payment of reinforcement, the steel including plates etc. shall be measured in length of different diameter, size and specification as actually used (including hooks and cranks) in the work correct to an inch or cm. And their weight calculated as per sectional weight prescribed by the Indian Standard Specification or as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge (Wastage of bars and unnecessary lapping will not be considered for measurement and payment).

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- Odisha Bridge & Construction Corporation Ltd. will be allowed price preference up to 3% over the lowest quotation or tender as laid down in Works and Transport Department Resolution No-285 date-17.04.1974. The Odisha Construction Corporation will be allowed a price preference to the extent of up to 3% over the lowest tender amount (Where their tender is not the lowest) provided they express willingness to execute the work after reduction of rates by negotiation
- The contractor is required to pay royalty to Govt. as fixed from time of time and produce such documents in support of their payment to the concerned Superintending Engineer with their bills, falling which the amount towards royalties of different materials as utilised by them in the work will be recovered from their bills and deposited in the revenue of concerned department.
- 97 Trial Boring The foundation level as indicated in the body of the departmental drawing is purely tentative and for the general guidance only. The Department has no responsibility for the suitability of actual strata at the foundation level. The contractor has to conduct his own boring before starting the work and get the samples tested at his own cost to ascertain the S.B.C. and credibility of the strata at founding level while quoting his rates for tender the contractor shall take in to account of the above aspects.
- Any defects, shrinkage or other faults which may be noticed within 12 (Twelve) months from the completion of the work arising out of defective or improper materials or workmanship timing are upon the direction of the Engineer-in-Charge to be amended and made good by the contractor at his own cost unless the Engineer for reasons to be recorded in writing shall be decided that they ought to be paid for and in case of default Department may recover from the contractor the cost of making good the works. The contractor is also required to maintain the road/ building for 12 (Twelve) months from the date of successful completion of the work.
- 99 From the commencement of the works to the completion of the same, they are to be under the contractors charge. The contractor is to be held responsible to make good all injuries, damages and repairs occasioned or rendered necessary to the same by fire or other causes and they hold the Govt. of Odisha harmless for any claims for injuries to person or structural damage to property happening from any neglect, default, want of proper care or misconduct on the part of the contractor or any one in his employment during the execution of the work. Also no claim shall be entertained for loss due to earthquake, flood, cyclone, epidemic, riot or any other calamity whether natural or incidental damages so caused will have to be made good by the contractor at his own cost.
- Gradation of ingredients: The coarse and fine aggregate shall meet the grade requirement as per the latest provision of relevant. I.S. Code / I.R.C. code / MoRT&H specifications.
- Where it will be found necessary by the Department, the Officer-in-Charge of the work shall issue an order book to the contractor to be kept at the site of the work with pages serially numbered. Orders regarding the work whenever necessary are to be entered in this book by the P.W.D. Officer-in-Charge with their dated signatures and duly noted by the contractor or his authorized agents with their dated signature. Orders entered in this book and noted by the contractor's agent shall be considered to have been duly given to the contractor for following the instructions of the Department. The order Book shall be the property of the P.W.D. and shall not be removed from the site of work without written permission of the Engineer (Superintending Engineer) and to be submitted to the Engineer-in charge every month.
- 102 The contractor should attach the certificate in token of payment deposit with the registration authority as per recent circular of the Government relating to his registration.
- 103 In case of any discrepancy in printing or omissions of statutory specifications or any other part or portion of the approved document during download of the bid document, the decision of the officer inviting the bid will be binding on the bidder.
- The rates quoted by the contractor shall cover the latest approved rates of Labours, Materials, P.O.L. and Royalties. Arrangement of borrow areas i.e. Land, Approach Road to the building site etc. are the responsibility of the contractor.

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- The rate for each work of concrete items wherever dewatering is imperatively necessary the term dewatering shall mean the execution or operation of the items due to standing water as well as due to percolation of water. The quoted rates will be inclusive of this.
- The contractor shall make requisition of claim book from the date of commencement of the work from the Department and shall maintain in proper P.W.D. form with pages serially numbered in order to record items of works are not covered by his contract and claimable as extra. Claims shall be entered regularly in this book under the dated signature of the contractor or his duly authorized agents at the end of each month. A certificate should be furnished along with the claim to the effect that he has no other claim beyond this claim up-to-date. If in any month there are no claims to record, a certificate to that effect should be furnished by the contractor in the claim book. Each claim must be defined and should be given as for as possible regarding the quantities as well as the total amount claimed. The claim book must be submitted by the contractor regularly by 10th and 16th days of each month for orders of the Engineer-in-Charge or competent authority. Claims not made in this manner or the claim book not maintained from the commencement of the work is liable to be summarily rejected. The claim book is the property of the P.W.D. and shall be surrendered by the contractor to the Engineer-in-charge after completion of the work or before recession of the contract by the Department whichever is earlier for record.
- Number of tests as specified in I.R.C. / MoRT&H / I.S.I specification required for the construction of roads / bridges / buildings or any other structural works will be conducted in any Govt. Test House / Departmental laboratories/reputed material testing laboratory as to be decided by the Engineer-incharge. Testing charges including expenditure for collection / transportation of samples / specimens etc. will be borne by the contractor. The collection of samples and testing are to be conducted for both prior to execution and during execution as may be directed by the Engineer-in-charge and on both the accounts the cost shall be borne by the contractor
- Even qualified criteria are met, the bidders can be disqualified for the following reasons, if enquired by the Department
 - (a) Making a false statement or declaration.
 - (b) Past record of poor performance.
 - (c) Past record of abandoning the work half way/ recession of contract.
 - (d) Past record of in-ordinate delay in completion of the work.
 - (e) Past history of litigation.
- In case the 1st lowest tenderer or even the next lowest tenderers withdraw in series one by one, thereby facilitating a particular tender for award, then they shall be penalized with adequate disincentives with forfeiture of EMD unless adequate justification for such back out is furnished. Appropriate action for black listing the tenderers shall also be taken apart from disincentives against the tenderer.
- 110 The following documents which are not submitted with the Bid, will be deemed to be part of the Bid:

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1.	Notice Inviting tender	
2.	Instruction to the Bidders	
3.	Conditions of Contract.	
4.	Contract data	
5.	5. Specifications	
6. Drawings		

111 Condition for issue of plant & machinery to contractor on hire: - Tools & plants will be issued to the contractor only if it is desirable in the interest of Govt. works and if these can be spared without inconvenience to the Department. The Sanction of the Chief Engineer shall be necessary in each case. The contractor shall arrange his programme of work according to the availability of the plant & machinery & no claim will be entertained for any delay in supply by the Department

An agreement shall be entered in to by the contractor to the effect that these hire charges are recoverable from the bills of the contractor regularly and the final payment for the work including refund of security deposit will not be made until the total amount due to the Government on account of hire of machinery etc. is recoverable in full. Full amount of hire charges due from the contractor at any contract at any time shall be recovered from his next subsequent bill. All transit and incidental charges in connection with the despatch of tools and plants and machineries from workshop shed/ deposit return there to, will be borne by the contractor. The hire charge shall be recovered at the prescribed rates from and inclusive of the date, the plant and machinery is made over up to and inclusive of the date of its return, even though the same day it may not have been utilised for any reason except for a major break down which may take more than 72 hours for repairs. The contractor shall immediately intimate in writing to the Engineer-in-charge when any plant or machinery goes out of order requiring major repairs. The hire charges are for clock hours. In case of tar boilers, hot mix plant and any other machinery requiring similar preparation the working hour will include the time required to make up the boiler temperature and bring plant to the operating conditions before the actual start of work. The machine will work in shifts of 8 hours each. Extra charges towards overtime wages of any of the operating and maintenance staff will be leviable. These charges will be fixed by the Engineer-in-charge from time of time. In no case, the tools and plants shall be operated beyond 8 hours in any shift without prior written permission of the Engineerin-charge.

The contractor shall release the plant and machinery as and when required for periodical servicing and maintenance. He shall also provide for any labour and water source for washing the plants. In the case of Concrete mixtures, pavers and similar such type of equipments, the contractor shall arrange to get the hopper cleaned and the drums etc. washed at the close of work each day. The plant and machinery once issued to a contractor shall not be returned by him on account of lack of arrangement of labour and material etc. on his part. The same will be returned only when they do not require or when in the option of Engineer-in-charge the work or a portion of work for which issued is completed.

The tools and plants shall while in transit and in the custody of contractor be at his sole risk and responsibility for damages and / or loss except fair wear and tear. The damage or loss as assessed by Engineer-in-charge shall be made good by the contractor. In the event of a disagreement as to the extent of damage or the value of article lost, the decision of Chief Engineer shall be final. The contractor shall on or before the supply of plant and machinery sign an agreement in indemnifying the Govt. against loss or damage to the machine. The Contractor shall also be responsible for any claim for compensation for loss of life, injury or damages to property etc. arising from any cause what-so-ever. The contractor shall provide full time choukidar for guarding the plant and machinery at site.

If the articles are not returned within the date originally specified or extended by the Engineer-in-Charge, in addition to the normal hire charge, a surcharge equal to 10% of the hire charges will belevied for the period that the machinery is not returned. Such period will be treated as working time. In the event of the non-return of the machinery, the full value of the articles at the current market price will be recovered from the contractor's outstanding bills or any bills that may become due in respect of his other work under the state public works Department. The decision of the Chief Engineer shall be final in case of dispute.

FORM OF AGREEMENT – The contractor shall, before taking the possession of the machinery, enter in to an agreement with the Engineer-in-charge or his nominees in the form attached. Log Books for recording the hours of daily works for each of the plant and machinery supplied to the contractor will be maintained by the Department will be attested by the contractor or his authorized agent daily. In case of contractor contests the correctness of the entries and / or fails to sign the logbook, the decision of the Engineer-in-charge shall be final and binding on him. Hire charges will be calculated according to the entries in the logbook and will be binding on the contractor.

AGREEMENT FOR LOANS OF GOVERNMENT TOOLS & PLANTS

- a) In consideration of agreement that hire charges be recovered from their bill for work executed on which this machinery will be used or any other than standing in the names of contractors in the book of the Department or any other Government Department. The Govt. agrees to let the hirer tools and plants for the period to be computed from the date of delivery of the tools and plant to the hirer at the P.W. Department workshop / store at Puri
- b) The rate of higher charges will be as mentioned in the schedule attached.
- c) The hirer shall not transfer, assign or sublet or in any way part with the tools and plants or any part there-of without the previous written approval of the Engineer-in-charge
- d) On the expiry of the period of the hire, the hirer shall return the tools and plants to the Public Works Department. & Workshop / store at Puri in the same good condition in which they were received by him.
- e) In the event of the tools and plants not being returned on the expiry of the above-mentioned period, the hirer shall without prejudice and any other liability pay to the Government on account equivalent to the rate of hire specified for the working period and an increase of ten percent.
- f) The tools and plants shall be open for inspection at all times to the officers of the Government
- g) The hirer shall not operate the tools and plants so hired for more than one shift / two shifts of 8 hours each per day without the prior sanction of the Engineer-in-charge. If the hirer operates the tools and plants beyond the aforesaid limit without the prior sanction of the Assistant Engineer, he shall pay to Government additional hire charges as well as over time charges for staff for such excess operation at the rate approved by the Engineer-in-charge from time to time.
- h) In case of breakdown, repairable at the site within a period of three days hire charges as specified in the schedule will be levied except in case of major repairs.
- i) Normally the tools and plants will be supplied with operating staff.
- j) The hirer shall be responsible for any claims for compensation for loss of life, injury or damage to property etc. arising due to any causes what-so-ever during the period of the machinery is in his charge.
- k) All municipal or other dues and taxes payable on account of the use or operation of the tools and plants for the period of hire shall be defrayed by the hirer.
- I) The hirer shall make good any loss or damages arising out of causes other than fair wear and tear to the tools and plants during the period of hire. The cost recoverable from the hirer shall be the full replacement value as determined by the Engineer-in-charge. In the event of any loss or damage not being made good by the hirer to the satisfaction of the said Engineer-in-charge the office shall be at liberty to make good himself such loss or damage and recover the cost thereof from the hirer. The hirer shall pay to the Engineer-in-charge such an amount as shall be necessary to make good the loss or damage failing which the same will be recovered from his dues as in case of hire charges.

- m) On the breach of any terms or conditions of this agreement by the hirer the Engineer-in-charge shall be entitled to demand the return of tools and plants and the hirer shall return the tools and plants within 72 hours from the date of receipt of such order in writing. In case of failure on the part of the hirer to comply with such order he shall be liable to pay such penalty as may be imposed by the Engineer-in-charge for the period the tools and plant are detained provided that the maximum penalty shall not exceed the cost replacement of the tools and plants
- In case of any disputes between the hirer and the Government, the decision of the Chief Engineer shall be final.
- o) This agreement shall be operated by the Engineer-in-charge on behalf of the Government and the term Engineer-in-charge shall include all officers duly authorised by him to exercise powers on his behalf.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Description and Name of the articles	No.	Amount of hire per hour	Remarks

In witness where of the hirer and the Engineer-in-Charge has for and on behalf of the Governor of the State has set their respective hand, the day and the year here in above written.

Signed by:

1.

2.

2

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of

112 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

- To be eligible for qualification, applicants shall furnish the followings. Non-furnishing of the following particulars shall be treated as ineligible.
- a. Required E.M.D (Bid Security) as per the Clause No.20 of DTCN.
- b. Cost of bid document towards Cost of tender paper as per Clause No.4 of DTCN failing which the bid shall be liable for rejection.
- c. Xerox copy of valid Contractor Registration Certificate, GST Registration Certificate, GSTIN, PAN card along with the tender documents and the L-I bidder has to furnish the Original Registration certificate, GSTIN and Pan card for verification within (5) Five days of opening of Cover-II of the tender before Chief Administrator, SJTA, Puri as per Clause No-1, 5(i) and 21 of DTCN. The contractor belonging to outside state of Odisha and not started business should submit an undertaking in the form of an Affidavit indicating therein that they are not registered under Odisha GST as they have not started any business in the state and they have no liability under the Act. But before award of final contract, such bidders will have to produce the GST Registration certificate.
- d. A) License criteria (i.e. M.O.U. with eligible registered Electrical Contractor having valid H.T / L.T / M.V license for execution of Electrical Installation work) as per Clause No.8 of DTCN and Schedule-J need to be furnished.
- B) i) Bidders shall make MOU with a professional firm or body who has competence and experience in handling fire safety services.
- ii) Firm must have his full fledged tools and plants, skilled man power at Odisha.
- iii) The bidders who have not done MOU with Fire Protection firm will not be qualified technically.
- e. (i) Evidence of ownerships of machineries/ equipments as per Clause No.7 of DTCN and need to be furnished by the bidder in Schedule-C. The tenderer must have to secure 80% marks in Plants & machineries required as per Schedule-C.

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(ii) The contractor intending to hire/lease equipments/machineries are required to furnish proof of ownership from the company/ person providing equipments/ machineries on hire/lease along with contracts/ agreements/lease deed and duration of such contract. The contracts/agreements/lease deed should be on long term basis for a minimum period of 12 (Twelve) months from the start date of online bidding should be furnished failing which the bid shall be liable for rejection.

f. Joint Ventures are not accepted.

g. The bidder should have satisfactorily executed at least one or maximum two nos of Similar Nature of Works means construction of building in composite manner i.e. Civil, P.H. & E.I. combinedly aggregating 33% of the estimated cost in any one Financial year during last Five financial years i.e. 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23 in Govt., or Govt. undertaking organization duly signed by an officer not below the rank of Superintending Engineer / Executive Engineer or Equivalent of the concerned executing department as per Schedule-D as per Clause No. 72 (Similar Nature of Works means construction of buildings inclusive of Electrical installations and P.H. works). In case, if the work executed within the period more than one financial year, the year wise break up of amount of work executed in each financial year is to be furnished.

h. Information in scanned copy regarding current litigation, debarring / expelling of the applicant or abandonment of work by the applicant in schedule "E" and affidavit to that effect including authentication of tender documents in schedule "F" and No Relationship/ Relationship certificate in Schedule-A / Schedule - I, existing commitments and on-going works in Schedule - B and Work Experience Certificate in Schedule -D as per relevant clauses of DTCN should be furnished failing which the bid shall be liable for rejection.

i. Bid Capacity

Applicants who meet the minimum qualification criteria will be qualified only if their available bid capacity at the expected time of bidding is more than the total estimated cost of the works. The available bid capacity will be calculated as under.

Assessed Available Bid Capacity= (A*N*2-B), where

A= Maximum value of works executed in any one year during the last five years (updated to the current price level)rate of inflation may be taken as 10 per cent per year(escalation factor) which will take into account the completed as well as works in progress,

B= Value at current price level of the existing commitments and ongoing works to be completed during the next Nine months (period of completion of works for which bids are invited); and

N= Number of years prescribed for completion of the works for which the bids are invited.

(for work completion period less than one year the value may be taken as one year)

Note: In case of a Joint Venture the available bid capacity will be applied for each partner to the extent of his proposed participation in the execution of the works.

The statement showing the value of existing commitments and ongoing works as well as the stipulated period of completion remaining for each of the works listed should be countersigned by the Engineer-in-Charge not below the rank of an Executive Engineer

Escalation factor

Following enhancement factors will be used for the costs of works executed and the financial figures to a common base value for works completed in India.

Year before	Multiplying factor	
One	1.1	
Two	1.21	
Three	1.33	
Four	1.46	
Five	1.61	

(Applicant should indicate actual figures of costs and amounts for the work executed by them without accounting for the above mentioned factors)

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In case the financial figures and value of completed works are in foreign currency the above enhanced multiplying factors will not be applied. Instead current market exchange rate (State Bank of India B.C. selling rate as on the last date of submission of the bid) will be applied for the purpose of conversion of amount in foreign currency into Indian rupees.

The information on Bid Capacity as on the date of this bid is to be furnished as per the format in Schedule - B as per the Clause No. 72.

Total value of Civil Engineering construction work performed in the last five years should be furnished by bidder consolidating the financial year wise information in one page and that information should be certified by the Chartered Accountant.

2018-2019
2019-2020
2020-2021
2021-2022
2022-2023

Base year shall be taken as 2023-24.

- 113 Time Control: (Vide Works Department Office Memorandum No.24716 dtd.24.12.2005 and No.8310 dtd.17.05.2006)
 - a) Progress of work and Re-scheduling programme.
 - i) The Superintending Engineer / Engineer-in-Charge shall issue the letter of acceptance to the successful contractor. The issue of the letter of acceptance shall be treated as closure of the Bid process and commencement of the contract.
 - ii) Within 15 days of issue of the letter of acceptance, the contractor shall submit to the Engineerin-Charge for approval a Programme showing the general methods, arrangements, and timing for all the activities in the Works along with monthly cash flow forecast
 - iii) To ensure good progress during the execution of the work the contractors shall be bound in all cases in which the time allowed for any work exceeds one month to complete, 1/4th of the whole time allowed under the contract has elapsed, ½ of the whole of the work before ½ of the whole time allowed under the contract has elapsed, 3/4th of the whole of the work before 3/4th of the whole time allowed under the contract has elapsed.
 - iv) If at any time it should appear to the Engineer-in-Charge that the actual process of the work does not conform to the programme to which consent has been given the Contractor shall produce, at the request of the Engineer-in-Charge, a revised programme showing the
 - modifications to such programme necessary to ensure completion of the works within the time for completion. If the contractor does not submit an updated Programme within this period, the Engineer-in-Charge may withhold the amount of 1% of the contract value from the next payment certificate and continue to withhold this amount until the next payment after the date on which the overdue Programme has been submitted.
 - v) An update of the Programme shall be a programme showing the actual progress achieved on each activity and the effect of the progress achieved on the timing of the remaining work including any changes to the sequence of the activities
 - vi) The Engineer-in-Charge's approval of the Programme shall not alter the Contractor's obligations. The Contractor may revise the Programme and submit it to the Engineer-in-Charge again at any time. A revised Programme is to show the effect of Variations and Compensation Events
 - b) Extension of the Completion Date.
 - i) The time allowed for execution of the works as specified in the Contract data shall be the essence of the Contract. The execution of the works shall commence from the 15th day or such time period as mentioned in letter of Award after the date on which the Engineer-in-Charge issues written orders to commence the work or from the date of handing over of the site whichever is later. If the Contractor commits default in commencing the execution of the work as aforesaid, Government shall without prejudice to any other right or remedy available in law, be at liberty to forfeit the earnest money & performance guarantee / Security deposit absolutely

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- ii) The Contractor shall submit the Time & Progress Chart for each milestone Quarter wise indicating each month and get it approved by the Department. The Chart shall be prepared in direct relation to the time stated in the Contract documents for completion of items of the works. It shall indicate the forecast of the dates of commencement and completion of various trades of sections of the work and may be amended as necessary by agreement between the Engineer-in- Charge and the Contractor within the limitations of time imposed in the contract documents, and further to ensure good progress during the execution of the work, the contractor shall in all cases in which the time allowed for any work, exceeds one month (save for special jobs for which a separate programme has been agreed upon) complete the work as per milestone given in contract data.
- iii) In case of delay occurred due to any of the reasons mentioned below, the Contractor shall immediately give notice thereof in writing to the Engineer-in-Charge but shall nevertheless use constantly his best endeavors to prevent or make good the delay and shall do all that may be reasonably required to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge to proceed with the works.
- (1) Force majeure, or
- (2) Abnormally bad weather, or
- (3) Serious loss or damage by fire, or
- (4) Civil commotion, local commotion of workmen, strike or lockout affecting any of the trades employed on the work, or.
- (5) Delay on the part of other contractors or tradesmen engaged by Engineer-in-Charge in executing work not forming part of the Contract.
- (6) In case a Variation is issued which makes it impossible for Completion to be achieved by the Intended Completion Date without the Contractor taking steps to accelerate the remaining work and which would cause the Contractor to incur additional cost, or
- (7) Any other cause, which, in the absolute discretion of the authority mentioned, in Contract data is beyond the Contractors control.
- iv) Request for reschedule and extension of time, to be eligible for consideration, shall be made by the Contractor in writing within fourteen (14) days of the happening of the event causing delay. The Contractor may also, if practicable, indicate in such a request the period for which extension is desired.
- v) In any such case a fair and reasonable extension of time for completion of work may be given. Such extension shall be communicated to the Contractor by the Engineer-in-Charge in writing, within 3 months of the date of receipt of such request. Non-application by the contractor for extension of time shall not be a bar for giving a fair and reasonable extension by the Engineerin-Charge and this shall be binding on the contractor.
- c) Compensation for Delay.

If the contractor fails to maintain the required progress in terms of clause-2 of P-1 Contract or to complete the work and clear the site on or before the contract or extended date of completion, he shall, without prejudice to any other right or remedy available under the law

to the Government on account of such breach, pay as agreed compensation the amount calculated at the rates stipulated below as the Chief Administrator, Shree Jagannatha Temple Administration, Puri (whose decision in writing shall be final and binding) may decide on the amount of tendered value of the work for every completed day / month (as applicable) that the progress remains below that specified in Clause-2 of P-1 Contract or that the work remains incomplete. This will also apply to items or group of items for which a separate period of completion has been specified. Compensation @ 1.5% per month of for delay of work, delay to be completed on per Day basis. Provided always that the total amount of compensation for delay to be paid under this condition shall not exceed 10% of the Tendered Value of work or to the Tendered Value of the item or group of items of work for which a separate period of completion is originally given. The amount of compensation may be adjusted or set-off against any sum payable to the Contractor under this or any other contract with the Government. In case, the contractor does not achieve a particular milestone mentioned in contract data, or the rescheduled milestone(s) in terms of Clause-2.5, the amount shown against that milestone shall be withheld, to be adjusted against the compensation levied at the final grant of extension of time. Withholding of this amount on failure to achieve a milestone shall be automatic without any notice to the contractor. However, if the contractor catches up with the progress of work on the subsequent milestone(s), the withheld amount shall be released. In case the contractor fails to make up for the delay in subsequent milestone(s), amount mentioned against each milestone missed subsequently also shall be withheld. However no interest whatsoever shall be payable on such withheld amount.

d) Bonus for early completion

For availing incentive clause in any project which is completed before the stipulated date of completion, subject to other stipulations it is mandatory on the part of the concerned Superintending Engineer to report the actual date of completion of the project as soon as possible through fax or email so that the report is received within 7 days of such completion by the concerned Chief Construction Engineer, Chief Engineer & the Administrative Department. The incentive for timely, completion should be on a graduated scale of one percent to 05 percent of the contract value. Assessment of incentives may be worked out for earlier completion of work in all respect in the following scale

Before 30 % of contract period = 5 % of Contract Value

Before 20 to 30 % of contract period = 4 % of Contract Value

Before 10 to 20 % of contract period = 3 % of Contract Value

Before 5 to 10 % of contract period = 2 % of Contract Value

Before 5% of contract period = 1 % of Contract Value

(Amendment to Para-3.5.5 (V) of Note-III of OPWD Code Vol.-I by inclusion

vide O.M. No.5288 dt.04.05.2016)

- e) Management Meetings
- i) Either the Engineer or the Contractor may require the other to attend a management meeting. The business of management meetings shall be to review the plans for remaining work and to deal with matters raised in accordance with the early warning procedure.
- ii) The Engineer shall record the business of management meetings and is to provide copies of his record to those attending the meeting and to the Employer. The responsibility of the parties for actions to be taken to be decided by the Engineer either at the management meeting or after the management meeting and stated in writing to all who attended the meeting

Rescission of Contract (Amendment as per letter No.10639 dt.27.05.2005 of Works Department, Odisha):- To rescind the contract (of which rescission notice in writing to the contractor under the hand of the Superintending Engineer shall be conclusive evidence), 20% of the value of left over work will be realized from the contractor as penalty.

Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Cess @ 1% of the estimated cost as per tender notification read with latest corrigendum if any will be proportionately deducted from the contractor's bill at the time of making payment of each bill.

- The tenderers are required to go through each clause of P.W.D. Form P-1 carefully in addition to the clauses mentioned here in before tendering.
- A Contractor may be black listed as per amendment made to Appendix XXXIV to OPWD Code Vol.-II on rules for black listing of Contractors vide letter no.3365 dt.01.03.2007 of Works Department, Odisha.

As per said amendment a Contractor may be blacklisted

- a) Misbehavior/threatening of Departmental & supervisory officers during execution of work/tendering process.
- b) Involvement in any sort of tender fixing.
- c) Constant non-achievement of milestones on insufficient and imaginary grounds and nonadherence
- d) Persistent and intentional violation of important conditions of contract.
- e) Security consideration of the State i.e. any action that jeopardizes the security of the State.
- f) Submission of false/ fabricated / forged documents for consideration of a tender.
- The safety certificate of the E.I. work will be furnished by the agencies after getting necessary verification from the electrical inspector / equally competent authority responsible for the work prior to Energisation of the building.
- Percentage rate contract (vide Works Department letter no.8310 dt.17.05.2006) In case of percentage rate tender:
 - i) The Contractor has to mention percentage excess or less over the estimated cost (In figures as well as words) in the prescribed format appended to the tender document.
 - ii) Contractors participated in the tender for more than one work may offer conditional rebate. Rebate offer submitted in separate sealed envelope shall be opened, declared and recorded first. The rebate so offered shall be considered after opening of all packages called in the same Tender Notice. The Contractors who wish to tender for two or more works shall submit separate tender for each. Each tender shall have the Bid Identification No., Name & Sl. No. of the work (as per IFB) to which they refer, written on the envelope
 - iii) Only percentage quoted shall be considered. Percentage quoted by the Contractor should be accurately filled-in figures and words, so that there is no discrepancy.
 - 1) If any discrepancy is found in the percentage quoted in words and figures, then the percentage quoted by the Contractor in words shall be taken as correct
 - (2) If any discrepancy is found in the percentage quoted in percentage excess/ less and the total amount quoted by the Contractor, then percentage will be taken as correct
 - (3) The percentage quoted in the tender without mentioning excess or less and not supported with the corresponding amount will be treated as excess.
 - (4) The percentage quoted in the tender without mentioning excess / less supported with corresponding amount does not tally with either to percentage excess or less then it will be treated as percentage excess.
 - (5) The percentage quoted in the tender without mentioning excess / less supported with corresponding amount if tallied with the percentage then it will be treated as to which side the amount tallies.
 - (6) The Contractor will write percentage excess/ less up to two decimal point only.
 - (7) The tender shall be written legibly and free from erasures, over writings or corrections of figures. Corrections, over writings & interpolations where unavoidable should be made by making out, initialing, dating and rewriting.
 - iv) In the contract P1 time is the essence. The contractor is required to maintain a certain rate of progress specify in the contract
 - v) The quantity mentioned can be increased or reduced to the extent of 10% for individual items subject to a maximum of 5% over the estimated cost. If it exceeds the limit stated above prior approval of competent authority is mandatory before making any payment.

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- vi) The period of completion is fixed and cannot be altered except in case of exceptional circumstances with due approval of next higher authority.
- vii) Bills for percentage rate tenders shall be prepared at the estimated rates for individual items only and the percentage excess or less shall be added or subtracted from the gross amount of the bill.
- viii) The Contractor will quote percentage excess/less up to two decimal point only. If he writes the percentage excess/less up to three or more decimal points, the second decimal point shall only be considered without rounding off (vide Works Department O.M No-7885 dtd. 23.07.2013.).
- 119 As and when need arises, the contractor is bound to produce the bills and vouchers in support of procurement of materials utilized in execution of works contract before the Engineer-in-Charge of the works.

(Total 119 Clauses) only

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION OF CIVIL PORTION OF WORK

Materials of following specification are to be used in work. The Tenderers are expected to possess and be well conversant with the following IS standard and code of practice.

1 Cement		Will be as per I.S. 269/255 (However the grade of cement to	
		be selected by the Engineer-in-Charge of work and	
		compressive cube test before commencement of work in	
2	Steel	I.S. 432 (Plain) and 1786 (Tor)	
3	Vibrator	I.S. 7246	
4	Aggregate	I.S. 383, I.S. 515	
5	Water for mixing and	Shall be clean, free from injurious amount of oil, salt, acid,	
	curing	vegetable materials and other substances and harmful to	
		concrete in conformity to I.S. 456 and I.S. 2025.	
6	Sand/ Fine	I.S. 2116, 383	
	Aggregate		
7	Binding wire	I.S. 280 (galvanized minimum 1 mm)	
8	Rain water pipe	I.S. 2527	
9	Construction joints	I.S. 3414	
10	Steel Window Frame	I.S. 1038/83	
11	Steel Door Frame	I.S. 4351/75	
12	Fitting & Fixtures for	Conforming to I.S. 7452/82 strictly conform to I.S.	
	joinery works	specification and as per direction of Engineer-in-Charge.	

Note: For road work (Approach Road) specification as per road and bridges (latest edition) published by I.R.C & M.O.R.T.&.H. shall be followed. In case of any doubt and absence of provision, regarding specification I.S. shall be referred (Indian standard).

ITEM OF WORK

- Concrete shall be with conformity to I.S.456.
- 2. Foundation shall be with conformity to I.S.1080.
- 3. Stone masonry (R.R.) shall be with conformity to I.S.1597 (Part-I)
- 4. C.R. Masonry shall be with conformity to I.S.1597.
- 5. Brick masonry shall be with conformity to I.S.2212.
- 6. Cement plastering shall be with conformity to I.S.9103 & 6925.
- 7. Mortar shall be with conformity to I.S.2250
- 8. White and colour washing shall be with conformity to I.S.6278.
- 9. CC in foundation shall be with conformity to I.S.2571.
- 10. Anti-Termite Treatment shall be with conformity to I.S.6813. (Part I & Part II)
- 11. Painting to all surfaces shall be with conformity to I.S.2395 (Part I & Part II)
- 12. DPC shall be with conformity to I.S.3067
- 13. Tarfelt treatment shall be with conformity to I.S.1346
- 14. Mosaic flooring with conformity to I 8:21,14
- 15. Steel painting shall be with conformity to I.S.1477 (Part I & Part II) I.S.1661

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF P.H. PORTION OF WORK

A) WATER SUPPLY & SANITARY INSTALLATIONS:

Materials of following standard manufacturers are to be used in the work. The contractor shall indicate, in the offer, the brand or make of the materials, for which the rates are quoted.

(a) Sanitary fixtures:

To be of best quality vitreous ware of porcelain.

- (i) Indian water closet
- (ii) Foot Rests
- (iii) Wash Hand Basin
- (iv) Kitchen Sink Hindware/Parry Ware / Neycer/ ISI marked
- (v) Urinals
- (vi) Drain Board
- (vii) Odisha Closet
- (viii) European Water Closet & Low Level Flushing Cistern.

(b) C.I. High Level Flushing Cisterns: Sushila Industries Prabhat Iron Foundry/ East India

Steel / I.S.I. marked. "

(c) H.C.I. Soil Waste Pipes: Confirming to I.S.I. 1729-1954, having

I.S.I.Mark.

(d) C.P. Bath Room Fittings: Plaza/ Jaquar I.S.I. marked &

confirming to-latest ISS

(e) Brass Fittings: Shakti/Anupama /Luster/1.S.I.Marked. (f) Gunmetal Valves: Anupama / Leader / B.S.I.S.I. marked.

(g) G.I. Pipes (Medium Class): Manufactured by TATA / JINDAL / B.ST. having I.S.I.

Mark.

(h) Galvanised Iron fittings: I.S.I. marked C/R brand.

(i) Paints: Asian / Berger / Jonson/Confirming to I.S.S.

(j) Cast Iron Manhole cover frame: Sushila Industries / Prabhat Iron Foundry / East India

Steel make confirming to ISS 7.26

(k) Stone Ware Pipes & Fittings: Manufactured by Odisha Ceramic Industries

> / Odisha industries / Keshab Ceramic confirming to I.S.S. Specification No.651 /

1980 (Grade A)

(I) P.V.C. (S.W.R.) & P.V.C (Rigid.) Manufactured by the Supreme Industries Ltd.,

Pipe/Fittings: Bombay / Oriplast, Balasore Duroplast

confirming to I.S. Specification No. 4985/81

(Class IV)

(B) BUILDING MATERIALS:

(a) Bricks:

Bricks shall be of locally available best quality kiln burnt. Bricks shall be well burnt, uniform deep red, cherry or copper colored, free from cracks and flows, well shaped, uniform in size, homogeneous in textures and shall omit a clear metallic sound when struck, bricks shall have a minimum crushing strength 75 Kg/Cm2 and shall not absorb water more than 20% by weight.

(b) Cement Mortar:

Mortar shall be well mixed to a uniform colour and consisting in the proportion as specified in the items of work. Sand shall be measured on the basis of its dry volume and the quantity shall be adjusted for bulking of damp sand. Cement shall be mixed, taking 50 kg. or 0.035 Cum. in volume only required quantity that can be consumed within 30 minutes of adding water shall be mixed at one time.

(c) Cement:

Cement should confirm to IS-269/IS-455.

(d) Sand:

Locally available best river sand medium si

(e) Coarse Aggregates:

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The course aggregate shall be of hard granite stone and shall generally confirm to I.S. 389. Porous (f) Reinforcements:

Mild steel Round Bars, coiled twisted and deformed bars of steel of medium tensile strength will be used as reinforcement as per drawing and design and directions. Mild steel bars shall confirm to I.S.;226/1962 standard quality or IS:432/1966 - Grade-I. Black annealed wire (Not thinner than 24 gauge for tying the reinforcements shall be used).

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR SANITARY & PLUMBING WORKS

(A) Sanitary ware & allied fittings:

1. General:

All Sanitary fixtures and their allied fittings, should be of first quality, manufactured by Hindustan Sanitary Ware / Parryware / Nycer, These should be approved by the Engineer-in-charge of the G.P.H. Wing before use.

2. Squatting Pattern W.C. (pan) (Odisha Pattern Closets):

The water closet shall be of vitreous China of specified size and pattern, with an integral flushing rim. It shall have the flushing inlet at the back. The Odisha closet should be of approved quality confirming to I.S.S.-2656 (Part-III).

The squatting type Indian Water Closet (Odisha Closet) shall be sunk in floor sloped towards the pan in a workmanship like manner. The closet shall be fixed on a proper cement concrete base of 1.3.6 proportion, taking care that the cushion is uniform and even, without closet, to receive the specified thickness of the floor finishing. The joint between the Closet and the P.V.C. (S.W.R) trap shall be made with W.C. ring and rubber lubricant and shall be leak proof.

3. Flushing Cistern:

The flushing of the Indian water closet (Odisha Closet) shall be done by C.I. or Polyaterine High Level low-level porcelain valve-less syphonic flushing cistern of approved brand and quality I.S.I. Marked and capacity as specified. The connection between the cistern and water closet shall be made by 32 dia O.I. flush pipe, made from G.I. Pipe (Light Quality) or 32 dia P.V.C, Pipe as specified in the tender schedule. The flush pipe with an offset should be fixed to wall by using C.I. Holder Bat Clamps. The capacity of the cistern should be 10 Ltrs. as per I.S.S. 15 Ltrs. In case of low-level cisterns. The Cistern shall be fixed on cast Iron or Rolled Steel Cantiliver Brakets (Bulltin type), which shall be firmly embedded in the wall, with C.C. 1.2.4. The Cistern shall be provided with 20mm dia P.V.C. Overflow Pipe with fittings, which shall terminate into mosquito proof coupling secured in a manner that will permit it to be readily cleaned or renewed.

The 32mm dia Flush Pipe shall be connected to the Water Closet by means of approved type joint. The Flush Pipe shall be fixed to wall by using C.I. Holder Bat Clamps. The bend and the Offset as required in the Flush pipe shall be made cold. The inside of the Cistern shall be painted with two coats of approved black bitumen paint. The Outer face of the Cistern, Brackets Overflow pipe and Flush Pipe etc., shall be painted with two coats of any synthetic enamel paint of approved shade and make, over a coat of priming. The cost of the rate quoted for the flushing cistern. The inlet connection to the Cistern shall be made with 450 mm 1 cmg 15 mm dia P.V.C. Heavy type connection Pipe.

4. Wash Hand Basin:

The Wash Hand Basin shall be of the White Vitreous China of approved quality, make and brand I.S.I, marked. It shall be one-piece construction with an integral combined overflow. The size of the basin shall be as specified. Each basin shall be provided with one 15 mm dia C.R Brass Pillar Tap, 32mm dia C.R Waste, C.R. Chain and Rubber Plug, Unions, Joints, C.P Bottletrap cast complete in all respects of approved quality.

The Basin shall be supported on a pair of R.S. or C.I. Cantilever brackets (built in type) embedded and fixed in wall with cement concrete, 1:2:4. These brackets shall be painted to the required shade with two coats of approved synthetic enamel paint over a coat of priming.

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The waste of the Basin shall discharge into a floor trap or Channel through bottle traps as specified. One 32mm dia C.P. Bottle Trap is to be fixed to the Waste of the Basin & the outlet of the bottle trap is to be connected to the waste pipe to discharge the waste to the Pipe, to discharge the waste to the aforesaid floor trap. The inlet connection to the Basin shall be made with 450mm Long 15mm dia Heavy type P.V.C. connection pipe.

5. Kitchen Sink:

Unless otherwise mentioned the Kitchen Sink and drain board (if used) shall be of white Vitreous China or fire clay as specified and approved quality, make a brand, confirming to T.S.S, It shall be of one piece construction with integral combined overflow. The size of the sink and Drain Board shall be as specified.

Each Sink shall be provided with one 15mm dia C.P. brass, Bib Cock, long body, 40mm C.P. Waste with overflow C.P. Chain & Rubber Plug, unions etc., complete in all respects as specified and of approved quality.

The sink shall be supported on a pair of M.S. or C.I. Cantilever Brackets (Built in type) embedded or fixed in position in the wall by Cement Concrete 1:2:4. The brackets shall be painted to required shade with two coats of approved synthetic enamel paint over a coat of priming. The waste should discharge into a floor Trap or Channel. The waste pipe should be 40mm dia P.V.C. Pipe jointed to the waste of the Sink with a Brass union nut.

6. Standing Urinals:

The Urinals shall be flat pattern lipped front basin of required dimension of White Vitreous China and one piece construction with internal flushing box rim of an approved make and brand as specified. It shall be fixed in the position by*using wooden plug embedded in the wall with screws of proper size. Each Urinal shall be connected to a 40mm dia RV.C. Waste Pipe, which shall discharge into a channel of floor trap. The lip of Urinals shall be kept at 525mm from floor level, while fixing the Urinal on wall.

Where no. of Urinals are fixed in a line, the distance between the centres to centre of each Urinal shall be kept 750mm. and each Urinal should be separated from one to other by a partition plate. The centre to centre of partition plates shall be kept 750mm apart. The partition plate shall be of one-piece 25mm thick marble plates, cut to size and front corners rounded. The partition plates shall be embedded in wall with cement concrete and finished smooth. The bottom of the partition plate should be kept 350mm above floor level and top should be kept at 1250mm above floor level. The plates should project 600mm from wall surface. The width of the plates to be embedded inside the wall should not be less than 100mm. The thickness of the plates shall be minimum 25mm.

For flushing the Urinals each Urinals shall be connected with one 20mm dia G.I. Pipe (Medium Class), One of this pipe shall be inserted into the inlet of the Urinal and jointed with Jute and putty where as the other end is connected either with a Tee or Bend with the 25mm dia size Water Pipe Line fixed on the wall horizontal above the Urinals. In each 20mm dia flush pipe one 20mm dia cummetal Gate value, the water will flow to thermal of Urinal through the inlet pipe and flush the Urinal. After flush, the valve can be closed to avoid wastage of water. One 40mm dia P.V.C. Waste Pipe shall be connected to the waste of each Urinal, to discharge the Waste into the Channel of Trap. One end of this Waste pipe shall be made a cup size to fit into the projected waste and tightened with screws.

7. Squatting Urinal Plates:

The Urinal Plates shall be of White Glazed Vitreous China with integral flushing rim of size 450 X 350mm of approved make and brand as specified. There shall be white vitreous channel with stop and outlet pieces in front. These plates shall be fixed on C.C. at 75mm to 100mm above floor level.

For flushing arrangement, one 25mm dia G.I. Common Water Pipeline (minimum size) shall be fixed on the wall parallel to floor. For each urinal one 20mm dia G.I. Branch Pipe shall be taken down up to t200mm from floor level just at the centre of each plate, in which one 20mm dia Gate Valves is fixed at 350mm above floor level. At 1200mm height, the 20mm dia flush pipe shall be divided into two branches shall be taken downward and connected to the inlets of the urinals plate at floor level. By operating the valve as above, the water will rush into the rims of the urinal plate and flush it.

Where there are number of urinals fixed in a line, each urinal should be separated by a partition plate fixed in the centre of two urinal plates. The centre-to-centre distance of the partition plates shall be kept 750mm. The partition plates shall be of one-piece marble plate, 25mm thick, cut to sizes and front corners rounded. The plates are to be embedded in wall with cement concrete and finished smooth. The bottom of the partition plates shall be kept flushed to urinal top level and the top level of partition plate shall be kept at 1200mm from the urinal plate top and the projection from the wall shall be 600mm. The width of the plate to be embedded inside the wall should not be less than 100mm.

(B) Soil and waste pipes and fittings

1. H.C.I. Pipe Fittings

The Cast iron Soil, Waste and design pipes (spigot & socket joints) shall be of make and brand as specified (under specification of materials), confirming to I.S.S. 3989-1970 and ISI marked with approved clamps are to be used. The pipes and fittings shall be free from cracks, laps, pinholes, and other imperfection and carefully cited. The access door fittings shall be designed and made so as to avoid dead space in which filth may accumulate and door shall be provided with 3mm thick rubber insertion packing when closed and bolted.

WEIGHT OF HCI PIPES

Thickness in mm.	Length of Pipe & width piece	
	1.8mtr D/s	1.8mtr.
5mm	16.00kg.	15.00kg.
5mm	13.83kg.	16.52kg.
8mm	24.00kg.	22.00kg.
8mm	26.70kg.	31.82kg.
	5mm 5mm 8mm	1.8mtr D/s 5mm 16.00kg. 5mm 13.83kg. 8mm 24.00kg.

3. The jointing should be done with pig lead confirming to I.S. 782-1966 - grade 99.94. The spigot and 4. Requirement of lead and Gasket cemenet for jointing H.C.I. Pipes (Each Joint)

Dia of pipe in mm.	Lead in Kg.	Gasket in Kg.	Cement in Kg.
	(same for lead	& cement joint)	
100	1.20 Kg.	0.13 Kg.	0.12 Kg.
50	0.36 Kg.	0.06 Kg	0.06 Kg

- 5. The inside of the pipes and fittings shall be well coated with special tar or bitumen solution of approved quality. Where the pipe and fittings are laid below the ground, the outer surface of the pipes and fittings shall also to be painted with two coats of black anticorrosive paint of approved quality. On completion of the work, the exposed pipes and fittings are to be painted with two coats of synthetic enamel paint of approved colour & quality over a coat of red oxide primer. The cost of paint should include in the rates.
- 6. Soil pipes for ventilation Is to be connected to the sewer at its floor and without a trap and be carried to such a height, at least above roof level, to prevent damage to health by commission of foul air, The pipe shall terminate as open and protected by a cowl.
- The waste water pipe shall be connected with the nearest yard gully or a surface drain.
- 8. The traps should be of hard cast iron and should have a water seal at least 50mm deep
- 9. All the soil and waste pipes and fittings, after laid and fixed shall be smoke tested, to the entire, satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge. The Cost of testing is to be included in the offer. For smoketest the materials usually burat greases cotton waste, which gives out a clear pungent smoke, which is easily detected by sight and small. Smoke shall be pumped to the drains from the lower end from a smoke machine, which consists of lower, and burner.

a) P.V.C (S.W.R.) & P.V.C. (Rigid) Pipes & Rittings Superintending Engineer

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9.01. The P.V.C. (S.W.R.) and P.V.C. (Rigid), soil Waste & Vant Pipes (Spigot & Socket, & couples joints), shall be of make & brand as specified (Under Specification of materials) confirming to I.S.S., B.S.S. & DIN are tube used.

The main specification of P.V.C. Soil & Waste pipes and fitting are as below.

- a) Materials Un-plasticized Poly Vinyl-Chloride (UPVC).
- b) Color Grey
- c) Dimensions -
- (i) Diameter Fittings 75mm/110mm/63mm & 63mm.

Pipes - 75mm, 110mm, on lengths of 3.or 6 mtr.

d) Wall thickness - Fittings - Minimum 3.2mm at any port.

Pipes - As per application

For Rainwater - 75mrn-1.8. to 2.2.mm, 11 Omm-2.5. to 3mm

Waste & Soil - 75mm -1.8 to 2.2mm, 110mm -2.5 to 3 mm,

63mm -

Underground drainage with

light/NIL Traffics - 110mm - 2.5 to 3mm

Light/Nil in Heavy traffic - 110mm 3.7 to 4.3mm

- e) Standard Confirming to Attributes Confirms to Standard No.
- i) Fittings & Wall B.S.4514, DIN 10531

Thickness - DIN 19534 I.S.7834 - PVC (Rigid)

- ii) Pipe Wall thickness IS 4905
- iii) Rubber ring IS 5382
- iv) Fitting dimensions DIN 19531 P.V.C.,

DIN 19534-S.W.R.

IS - 7834 V.C. (Rigid)

- v) Pipe Dimensions IS 4985
- b) Laying instructions & Jointing Procedure
- 1 Jointing of P.V.C. (S.W.R.) Pipes & Fittings

Clean the outside of the pipes spigot and the inside of the sealing groove of the fitting. Apply the rubber lubricant, to the spigot end, sealing ring and pass the spigot end into the socket, containing sealing ring, until fully homed. Mark and position of the Socket edge with pencil on the pipe, then withdraw the pipe from the socket by approx. 10mm towards thermal expansion gap.

2 Fixing of the Pipes and fittings on wall surface.

P.V.C. pipes both (S.W.R.) & (Rigid), fixed on wall surface, are to be supported by P.V.C. pipe clips, specially made for these pipes, with horizontal runs, the pipe clips should be spaced at intervals of more than 10 times the outside diameter of the pines. In vertical lines the clips are to be spaced at intervals of one meter to a maximum of two meters according to pipe diameter. •

3 Jointing of P.V.C. (Right) Pipe Fittings

Clean the Outside of the pipes and inside of the socket of a fitting of the inside of the couplers (where 2 plain ended pipes are jointed) of. Apply solvent cement solution, evenly and smoothly on the outer surface 67 of the pipe end and inside surface of either the coupler of the socket and pass the pipe end into the socket of the fittings. Up to full depth of socket. In case of jointing 2 plain-ended pipes 1st. push the coupler up to half depth on the end of one pipe and the outer half of the coupler should be pushed to the end of other pipe and thus, both pipes are jointed.

4 Fixing of P.V.C. pipes and Fittings through holes of Walls or Chajja of roofs etc.

The Walt/concrete slots should allow for a stress free installation, Pipes and fittings to be inserted into the slots, without a cement base, have to be applied first with a thin coat of P.V.C. Solvent cement, followed by sprinkling of dry sand (medium size). Allow it to dry. This process gives a sound base for cement concrete fixation, around the pipes/fittings while mending the damages

5 Anti-syphonage Pipes

All the antisyphonage pipes and fittings to be used are of 63mm. If these are not available under the items of P.V.C. (S.W.R.) materials, 63mm pipes and fittings, manufactured under P.V.C. (right) materials can be used, since the raw materials for both is same.

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6 All traps should have a minimum water seal of 50mm as per I.S. 5329 and IS 2556 (Part XIII). Where antisyphonage connection is required, the traps to be supplied and used should have a 50mm antisyphonage gent horn on the outlet side. All the Traps used with the closets, should be of the size 125mm X 110mm i.e. Inlet (Socket end) of 125mm & outlet (spirit end) of 110mm only.

7 Installation of Water Closet

Determine the correct Location of the P/S Trap & set on a firm base, relative to the floor finish by pouring concrete on a slab. Bedding can be carried out by pouring concrete around the trap, ensuring that the traps outlet is left clear of concrete. Place the W.C. Connector ring to the socketed end of 125/110mm R/S trap. Apply rubber lubricant on W.C. Connector ring as well as outer side of water closet (connection point) and now complete the joint by pushing the W.C. to home of 125rnm socket of the trap.

8 P.V.C. (Rigid) Pipes and Fittings

63mm (O.D.) P.V.C. Pipes to be used for these work either in antisyphonage system or elsewhere, should be of "Quick Fit" Pipes Class 2 (4kg. F/Cm2), Quick Fit, Pipes have one end socketed. The P.V.C. (Rigid) fittings, such as 63mm elbow, 63mm equal Tees 110mm x 63mm reducer etc. used in the work, should be of injection-molded fittings.

9 One -'jointing rubber ring will be available, with each P.V.C. (S.W.R.) pipe and fitting and hence, the cost of therein will not be added in the joint.

10. Measurement

All pipes shall be measured not/length as laid or fixed and shall be measured over all fittings such as bends, junctions, traps etc. The length shall be taken along the counter line of the pipes and fittings. Fittings will be counted extra over.

- 31. Before fixing and painting, the pipe shall be tested hydraulically to pressure Q.4Kg/Cm2 for pipes under I.S.-1729/1964 and at a pressure 0.7 Kg/Cm2 for pipes under I.S. 3989-1970 without showing any sign of leakage, sweating of or her defect of any kind. The pressure should be applied internally and shall be maintained for not less than 15 seconds.
- c) Water Supply Pipes and Fittings:
- 1. Materials.

All galvanized Iron Pipes are to be of mild steel continuous welded, screwed tubes, medium quality confirming to I.S.S. and bearing ISI Marks manufactured by reputed Firms and approved brands as specified. The pipes shall confirm to LS.1239 (Part-!) -1975. All G.I. Fittings shall be of 'R' Brand manufactured by M/s. R.M. Engineering Ltd., Ahemadabad and 'C' brand manufactured by Present Engineering works or equivalent best quality.

2. Laying of Pipes

The layout of the mains and service pipe set etc., will be done in accordance with the drawings. The contractor is to mark out the exact position of the pipes and fittings at site and take approval of the Engineer In-charge, before taking up the work.

3. Where the Pipes are laid, underground these must not be laid less than 450mm below ground level and coated with one coat of approved black bituminous paint. For laying the G.I. pipes and fittings 68 below ground level, the width and the depth of the trenches for different dimensions for the pipes shall be given as below:

The pipes shall be laid on a layer of 75mm thick sand and filled up with sand up to 75mm above pipes and the remaining portion of the trench shall then be filled up with proper ramming as described in "Excavation and refilling". The surplus earth shall be disposed of as directed.

Thrust or anchor blocks of cement concrete 1.2.4 in hard granite chips shall be constructed on all bends or branches to transmit the hydraulic pressure without impairing the ground and spreading it over a sufficient area. Pipes shall not be laid to pass through manholes, catch pit, drain, where, it is unavoidable the pipes shall be carried in sleeve pipe of M.S./G.I., as approved by the Engineer-incharge. The rate should include such a situation.

4. Where Pipes run along walls, the same are to be fixed to the wall with holder bat clamps /M.S. Hooks as below:

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Dia of Pipe	Width of Trench	Depth of Trench
15mm to 50mm	300 mm	600 mm
65mm to 100mm	450 mm	750 mm

Where the pipes are passing through the R.C.C. / Masonry wall / Column / beam or pillars, these must pass through the appropriate higher sizes of C.I/G.I Sleeve Pipes and are to be included in the rates. In case the pipes are embedded in walls and floors it should be painted with one coat of anticorrosive paint of approved quality.

All pipes should be fixed horizontal and vertical. For taking the pipes through the walls and floors & roof slabs etc. the holes shall be made by filling with chisels or jumper and not by dismantling the brickwork or concrete. After fixing, the holes shall be made good with cement concrete 1:2:4 and properly finished with C. Plaster 1.4 to match the adjacent surface. Union Nuts are to be provided in each of the vertical riser or drop on and from G.I. Tank and near the Valve and as and where necessary. The long screw fittings of 3 mtrs. for long horizontal lines and inside the lavatory / Kitchen etc.

5. After laying and jointing the pipes and fittings shall be inspected under working condition of pressure and flow. Any joint found leaking pipes should be removed and replaced without extra cost. The pipes and fittings after they are laid shall be tested to hydraulic pressure of 6 Kg/Cm2. The test pressure should maintain without loss of for at least half an hour.

6. Painting

On completion of the test, the exposed pipes and fittings are to be painted with two costs of synthetic enamel paint of approved color and brand over a coat of priming.

7. Measurement

The length shall be measured in running meter. Correct to centimeter for the finished work, which shall include the pipes and fittings such as Bends, Tees, Elbows, etc., but excludes brass or Gunmetal fixture like tap, Cooks, Valves, PVC connection pipes etc.

8. Ball Valve

The ball valve shall be high or low pressure class as stipulated in the Tender Schedule and shall confirm to I.S. 1703-1968, The nominal size of ball valve shall be that corresponding to the size of Pipe for which it is used. The Bal valve shall be of brass or gun-metal and the float for low pressure polyethylene and for high pressure in copper. Each and every ball valve while in closed position shall withstand and internally applied hydraulic pressure of 20 Kg/Cm2 for a minimum period of two minutes without leakage or sweating.

Every high pressure ball valve when assemble in working condition, with the float immersed to not more than half its volume shall remain closed against a test' pressure of 10.5Kg/Cm2 and a low pressure ball valve against a test pressure of 5.3 Kg/Cm2.

Polyethylene floats shall be watertight and non-absorbent and shall not contaminate water and with do jointing adhesive jointing parts. The minimum thickness of the copper sheet used for making copper floats 69 shall be of 0.45 mm. The thickness of materials of the float shall be uniform throughout.

9. Ferrule

The ferrules for connection with C.I. main shall generally confirm to I.S. 2692-1964 and shall be of nominal bore as specified. The ferrule shall be fitted with 3 screw and 1 plug or valve capable of complete cutting off the supply to the connected pipe as and when required. For fixing the ferrule, the C.I. main shall be drilled and tapped during non-supply hour at 45 to the connected Pipe as that when required. The ferrule must be so fitted, that no portion of the sunk shall be left projecting within the main on which it is fitted. After the ferrule is connected, one C.I. bell mouth cover or with bricks (as specified) shall be kept over the ferrule to cover the ferrule to protect it and the cost thereof is to be included in the item, even if there is no mention.

10. Non-return Valve (Check Valves)

The non-return valve shall be of Brass or Gunmetal and shall be of horizontal or vertical flow type and of the size as specified and confirm to I.S. 7810-1959 and I.S. 778-1957. The approximate weights of the valves are given below.

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Dia in mm.	Horizontal type (in Kg.)	Vertical type (in Kg.)
15	0.3	0.25
20	0.55	0.25
25	0.9	0.75
32	1.26	0.9
40	1.7	1.2
50	2.9	1.45
65	5.25	2.15
80	7.7	4.1
	+/- Tolerance 5%	

11. Foot Valve

Foot valve is generally placed at the lower end of the suction pipe of the centrifugal pump to prevent 12. Water meters (Domestic types)

Water meter up to 50m nominal size shall confirm to I.S.-779-1968. The meter body shall be of bronze/ Gun-metal and marked to read in liters complete with registration box and lid. The water meters shall be provided with Strainers. Strainers shall be of material, which is not susceptible to electrolyte, clean and shall be fitted on the inlet side of water meter. It shall be possible to remove and clean the strainer and not permit disturbing the registration box. The offer should include the same. The water meters shall bear ISI Mark.

13. Bibcock & Stopcock

These shall confirm to I.S.781-1967 and bear ISI Mark. The bibcock is a draw off tap with a horizontal inlet and free outlet and stopcock is a valve with a suitable means of connection for Insertion in a pipeline for controlling or stopping the flow. This shall be of screw down type. The cock shall open in anti-clockwise direction. The stopcocks should be of C.P open type/concealed type/angle valves type as specified in tender schedule. Bibcock should be also C.P Brass bibcock.

14. Full way Valve (Brass)

Full way valve is a valve with suitable means of connection for insertion in a pipeline for controlling or stepping the flow. The valve shall be of brass fitted with a cast-iron wheel and shall be of gate valve type confirming to I.S, 780-1960, opening Full way and of the size as specified.

Dia. in mm.	Flanged End Valves in Kg.	Screwed End Valve in Kg.
15	1.021	0.567
20	1.503	0.68
25	2.498	1.077
32	5.232	1.559
40	6.082	2.268
50	6.691	3.232
65	10.149	6.84
80	13.281	8.845

15. Gun Metal Full way Valve

This shall be of the Gun-Metal fitted with wheel and shall be of Gate-Valve type opening full way. This shall confirm to I.S, 778-1971. Class I. The Valves should bear ISI Mark.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR STONEWARE PIPE ETC.

1. Stoneware Pipes (Materials)

The S.W. pipes & fitting should be of Grade 'A' confirming to I.S 651/1965. The pipes shall be sound, free from visible defects such as fire crack or hair crack and flow or blister. The pipes shall give a sharp clear line when struk with a light hammer and should be perfectly salt glazed.

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Internal dia. of Pipe in mm.	Thickness of the Barrel in mm.	Weight of each Pipe in Kg.
100	12	14
150	16	23
200	17	33
230	19	44
250	20	52
300	25	79
350	30	100
400	35	125
450	38	147

The length of pipes is 600mm exclusive of the internal depth of socket.

2. Excavation of Trench for laying Sewer Pipes

The trenches for the pipes shall be excavated to the lines & level as directed. The bed of the trench shall have to be evenly dressed throughout from one change of grade to the next. The gradient is to stout by means of sight rails and boning rods and required depth be excavated at any point. The depth of the trench shall not less than one meter, measured from top of the pipe to the surface of the ground under roads and not less than 0.75mm elsewhere. The width of the trench shall be the nominal diameter of the pipe plus 350m. The bed of the trench if in soft or made up earth, shall be well watered and rammed before laying the pipes and the depressions if any shall be properly filled with sand and consolidated in 200mm layers. Depending on soil condition, piling may even be necessary if so desired by the Engineer In-charge. If rock is met with, it shall be removed 150 mm below the level of the pipe and the trench will be refilled with sand and consolidated.

The excavated materials shall not be placed within One Mtr. or half of the depth of the trench whichever is greater from the edge of the trench. The trench shall be kept free from water. Shoring and shuttering shall be provided wherever required. Excavation below water label shall be done after dewatering the trenches.

After the excavation of the trench is completed, foundation of cement concrete 1.4.8 in hard granite metal (size 40mm) shall be laid with proper level all along under the length of the pipe with launching on all around concrete as per drawing.

3. Laying, Jointing, haunching of the Pipes and fittings.

Drain Pipes (S.W. pipe & other pipes used for drain and Sewer) shall be laid in straight lines and to the even gradients as shown in the layout drawings. The socket and of the pipes shall face stream. Adequate care shall be exercised in setting out and determining the level of the pipes and the contractor shall provide suitable instruments, templates, sight rails, boning rods and other equipments necessary for the purpose. In the case of pipes with joints to be made with loose collars, the collars shall be slipped on before the next pipe is laid. In those joints, a tight ring of twisted tarred jute soaked in cement mortar filling to ensure proper alignment and prevent. Cement entering the pipes, Cement compound joints is to be inished with proportion 1.1 with 45 beveling. The joints are to be kept wet with wet bag until the same are properly set with. The cement mortar joints shall be cured at least for 7 (Seven) days.

In the case of S.W. Pipe joints (socket & spigot), they should be caulked first with tarred jute (Spun) of required diameter, almost quarter depth of the socket, after which cement mortar 1:1 is pushed in with wooden chisel and finishing beveled at outside at 45 degree. Instead of jute of hump rubber gasket of proper size may also be used. The whole joint must be cured for not less than three days. In case of pipes less than 250m dia, joints should be made at ground level with three pipes at a time and for larger ones two pipes at a time and after curing they should be soiled in foundation with the help of the ropes. All pipes should be properly launched with cement concrete 1.3.6 with washed gravel where the pipes are crossing the drain or all round concrete 1.3.6 with washed gravel is to be done to 150 mm thick over the barrel of the pipe. The whole of the drain work shall be tested when laid, and at the completion of the contract, to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-charge and shall be retested if necessary until found satisfactory. The test shall be made by means of water under pressure at the highest point of the Section under test and providing an air pipe at the lower and of the line. Maximum head of 5 (five) fact (1.5m) must be maintained.

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