



OIL INDIA LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)
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CORRIGENDUM DATED 22.02.2025.

This corrigendum has been issued to include the following clauses (**Clause No. 24 & 25**) in the Forwarding Letter of **Tender No. SSI8124P25/P1 dated 02.01.2025.**

24.0 SET-OFF: Any sum of money due and payable to the Seller (including Security Deposit refundable to them) under any purchase order may be appropriated by Oil India Limited and set-off against any claim of Oil India Limited (or such other person or persons contracting through Oil India Limited) for payment of a sum of money arising out of any other purchase order made by the Seller with Oil India Limited (or such other person or persons contracting through Oil India Limited).

25.0 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES:

25.1 Arbitration (Applicable for Suppliers/CONTRACTORS other than PSU and MSME):

(25.1.1) Except as otherwise provided elsewhere in the contract, if any dispute, difference, question or disagreement arises between the parties hereto or their respective representatives or assignees, in connection with construction, meaning, operation, effect, interpretation of the contract or breach thereof which parties are unable to settle mutually, the same shall be referred to Arbitration as provided hereunder:

(25.1.2) A party wishing to commence arbitration proceeding shall invoke Arbitration Clause by giving 30 days notice to the other party. The notice invoking arbitration shall specify all the points of dispute with details of the amount claimed to be referred to arbitration at the time of invocation of arbitration and not thereafter. If the claim is in foreign currency, the claimant shall indicate its value in Indian Rupee for the purpose of constitution of the arbitral tribunal.

(25.1.3) It is agreed and undertaken by the Parties that irrespective of country of origin of the CONTRACTOR, the arbitration proceedings shall be governed by the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and under no circumstances, the proceedings shall be construed as International Arbitration.

(25.1.4) The number of arbitrators and the appointing authority will be as under:

Claim amount (excluding claim for interest and counter claim, if any)	Number of Arbitrator	Appointing Authority
Up to Rs.25.00 Lakh	Not applicable	Not applicable
Above Rs.25.00 Lakh Up to Rs.25 Crore	Sole Arbitrator	OIL
Above Rs. 25 Crore	3 Arbitrators	One Arbitrator by each party and the 3rd Arbitrator, who shall be the presiding Arbitrator, by the two Arbitrators.

(25.1.5) The parties agree that they shall appoint only those persons as arbitrators who accept the conditions of the arbitration clause. No person shall be appointed as Arbitrator or Presiding Arbitrator who does not accept the conditions of the arbitration clause.

(25.1.6) If any of the Arbitrators so appointed dies, resigns, becomes incapacitated or withdraws for any reason from the proceedings, it shall be lawful for the concerned party/arbitrators to appoint another person in his place in the same manner as aforesaid. Such person shall proceed with the reference from the stage where his predecessor had left if both parties consent for the same; otherwise, he shall proceed de novo.

(25.1.7) Parties agree and undertake that neither shall be entitled for any pre-reference or pendent-lite interest on its claims. Parties agree that any claim for such interest made by any party shall be void.

(25.1.8) The arbitral tribunal shall complete the proceedings, make and publish the award within time stipulated in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (as amended).

(25.1.9) If after commencement of the arbitration proceedings, the parties agree to settle the dispute mutually or refer the dispute to conciliation, the arbitrators shall put the proceedings in abeyance until such period as requested by the parties. Where the proceedings are put in abeyance or terminated on account of mutual settlement of dispute by the parties, the fees payable to the arbitrators shall be determined as under:

(i) 20% of the fees if the claimant has not submitted statement of claim.

(ii) 40% of the fees if the pleadings are complete

(iii) 60% of the fees if the hearing has commenced.

(iv) 80% of the fees if the hearing is concluded but the award is yet to be passed.

(25.1.10) Each party shall be responsible to make arrangements for the travel and stay etc. of the arbitrator appointed by it. Claimant shall also be responsible for making arrangements for travel/stay arrangements of the Presiding Arbitrator and the expenses incurred shall be shared equally by the parties.

In case of sole arbitrator, both parties shall equally share all expenditures that may be required to be incurred.

(25.1.11) The fees and other administrative/secretarial expenses of the arbitrator(s) shall not exceed the model fee as stipulated in Schedule of the Act and such expenses shall be equally borne by the parties.

(25.1.12) The Place/Seat of Arbitration shall be Guwahati or the place where the contract is executed. The venue of the arbitration shall be decided by the Arbitrator(s) in discussion with the parties. The cost of arbitration sittings shall be equally borne by the parties.

(25.1.13) The Arbitrator(s) shall give reasoned and speaking award and it shall be final and binding on the parties.

(25.1.14) Subject to aforesaid, provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof shall apply to the arbitration proceedings under this clause.

25.2 Arbitration (applicable in case of Contract awarded on Public Sector Enterprise):

a) In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of commercial contract (s) between Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and also between CPSEs and Government Departments/Organizations (excluding disputes - concerning Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise Departments), such dispute or difference shall be taken up by either party for resolution through AMRCD as mentioned in OPE OM No. 4(1)/2013-DPE(GM)/FTS-1835 dated 22-05-2018.

b) A party wishing to commence arbitration proceeding shall invoke Arbitration Clause and refer the dispute(s) to AMRCD with a copy to the other party. The notice invoking arbitration shall specify all the points of dispute with details of the amount claimed to be referred to arbitration at the time of invocation of arbitration and not thereafter.

c) Upon such reference, the dispute shall be decided by the Competent Authority appointed under the AMRCD, whose decision shall bind the parties finally and conclusively. The parties in the dispute will share equally the cost of the arbitration as intimated by the Arbitrator.

25.3 Arbitration (Applicable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise):

In the event of any dispute or difference relating to, arising from or connected with the Contract, efforts shall be made to resolve the dispute(s) amicably by mutual consultation and in case such dispute(s) cannot be resolved through mutual consultation, then same shall be resolved through the procedure as prescribed in Section-18 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

25.4 Resolution of disputes through conciliation by OEC:

(Not Applicable in cases where value of dispute is less than Rs. 25 Lakhs and more than 2 Crore)

If any dispute, difference, question or disagreement arises between the parties hereto or their respective representatives or assignees, in connection with construction, meaning, operation, effect, interpretation of the contract or breach thereof which parties are unable to settle mutually, Company at its discretion, on its own or on the request of the CONTRACTOR, may refer the dispute to Outside Expert Committee (OEC) to be constituted by Corporate Business Committee (CBC), OIL as provided hereunder:

a) The party desirous of resorting to conciliation shall send a notice of 30 (thirty) days to the other party of its intention of referring the dispute for resolution through OEC. The notice invoking conciliation shall specify all the points of disputes with details of the amount claimed to be referred to OEC and the party concerned shall not raise any new issue thereafter.

b) OIL shall nominate three outside experts, one each from Financial/commercial, Technical and Legal fields from the Panel of Outside Experts maintained by OIL who shall together be referred to as OEC (Outside Experts Committee).

c) Parties shall not claim any interest on claims/counterclaims from the date of notice invoking conciliation till execution of settlement agreement, if so arrived at. In case, parties are unable to reach a settlement, no interest shall be claimed by either party for the period from the date of notice invoking conciliation till the date of OEC recommendations in any further proceeding.

d) The Proceedings of the OEC shall be broadly governed by Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 including any modifications thereof. Notwithstanding above, the proceedings shall be summary in nature and Parties agree to rely only upon documentary evidence in support of their claims and not to bring any oral evidence in the OEC proceedings.

- e) OEC shall hear both the parties and recommend possible terms of settlement between the parties. The recommendations of OEC shall be non-binding and the parties may decide to accept or not to accept the same. Parties shall be at liberty to accept the OEC recommendation with any modification they may deem fit.
- f) Where recommendations are acceptable to both the parties, a settlement agreement will be drawn up in terms of the OEC recommendations or with such modifications as may be agreed upon by the parties. The settlement agreement shall be signed by both the parties and authenticated by all the OEC members either in person or through circulation. This settlement agreement shall have the same legal status and effect as that of an arbitration award on agreed terms on the substance of the dispute rendered by an arbitral tribunal under Section 30 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- g) OIL will share all other guidelines regarding reconciliation through OEC with the CONTRACTOR when it resorts to settlement through OEC. Both parties agree to adhere to these guidelines.
- h) All the expenditure incurred in the OEC proceedings shall be shared by the parties in equal proportion. The parties shall maintain account of expenditure and present to the other for the purpose of sharing on conclusion of the OEC proceedings.
- i) The OEC proceedings must be completed within a period of 3(three) months from the date of constitution of the OEC with a provision of extension of one months, subject to mutual agreement. The Place of OEC shall be either at New Delhi or Guwahati.
- j) If the parties are not able to resolve the dispute through OEC or do not opt for conciliation through OEC, the party may invoke arbitration clause as provided in the contract.
- k) The parties shall be represented by their in-house employees/executives. No party shall bring any advocate or outside consultant/advisor/agent. Ex-officers of OIL who have handled the matter in any capacity directly or indirectly shall not be allowed to attend and present the case before OEC on behalf of Contractor. However, ex- employees of parties may represent their respective organizations.
- l) Solicitation or any attempt to bring influence of any kind on either OEC Members or OIL is completely prohibited in conciliation proceedings and OIL reserves the absolute right to close the conciliation proceedings at its sole discretion if it apprehends any kind of such attempt made by the Contractor or its representatives.

Note: All other terms and conditions of the Tender No. SSI8124P25/P1 dated 02.01.2025 shall remain unchanged.

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