## **Annexure -6 A Corrupt and Fraudulent Practices Policy**

The Employer, the Implementing Agency and the contractors, suppliers or consultants must observe the highest standard of ethics during contract procurement and performance.

By signing the Statement of Integrity (form available as Appendix to Letter of Bid) the contractor, supplier or consultant declares that (i) "it did not engage in any practice likely to influence the contract award process to the Employer's detriment, and that it did not and will not get involved in any anti-competitive practice", and that (ii) "the negotiation, the procurement and the performance of the contract did not and shall not give rise to any act of corruption or fraud".

Moreover, the Agency requires including in the Bidding Documents and Agency-financed contracts a provision requiring that bidders and contractors, suppliers and consultants will permit the Agency to inspect their accounts and records relating to the procurement and performance of the Agency-financed contract, and to have them audited by auditors appointed by the Agency.

The Agency/Maha-Metro reserves the right to take any action it deems appropriate to check that these ethics rules are observed and reserves, in particular, the rights to:

- a) reject a proposal for a contract award if it is established that during the selection process the bidder that is recommended for the award has been convicted of corruption, directly or by means of an agent, or has engaged in fraud or anti-competitive practices in view of being awarded the Contract;
- b) declare mis procurement when it is established that, at any time, the Employer, the contractor, the supplier, the consultant or its representatives have engaged in acts of corruption, fraud or anti-competitive practices during the contract procurement or performance without the Employer having taken appropriate action in due time satisfactory to the Agency to remedy the situation, including by failing to inform the Agency at the time they knew of such practices.

The Agency defines, for the purposes of this provision, the terms set forth below as follows:

- (a) Corruption of a public officer means:
- the act of promising, offering or giving to a public officer, directly or indirectly, an undue advantage of any kind for himself or for another person or entity, for such public officer to act or refrain from acting in his official capacity; or
- the act by which a public officer solicits or accepts, directly or indirectly, an undue advantage of any kind for himself or for another person or entity, for such public officer to act or refrain from acting in his official capacity.
- (b) A "public officer" shall be construed as meaning
- any person who holds a legislative, executive, administrative or judicial mandate (within
  the State of the Employer) regardless of whether that person was nominated or elected,
  regardless of the permanent or temporary, paid or unpaid nature of the position and
  regardless of the hierarchical level the person occupies;
- any other person who performs a public function, including for a State institution or a

State-owned company, or who provides a public service;

- any other person defined as a public officer by the national laws of the Employer.
- (c) Corruption of a private person means:
- the act of promising, offering or giving to any person other than a public officer, directly or indirectly, an undue advantage of any kind for himself or for another person or entity, for such person to perform or refrain from performing any act in breach of its legal, contractual or professional obligations; or
- the act by which any person other than a public officer solicits or accepts, directly or indirectly, an undue advantage of any kind for himself or for another person or entity, for such person to perform or refrain from performing any act in breach of its legal, contractual or professional obligations.
- (d) Fraud means any dishonest conduct (act or omission), whether or not it constitutes a criminal offence, deliberately intended to deceive others, to intentionally conceal items, to violate or vitiate consent, to circumvent legal or regulatory requirements and/or to violate internal rules in order to obtain illegitimate profit.
- (e) Anti-competitive practices means:
- any concerted or implied practices which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition within a marketplace, especially where they (i) limit access to the marketplace or free exercise of competition by other undertakings, (ii) prevent free, competition-driven price determination by artificially causing price increases or decreases, (iii) restrict or control production, markets, investments or technical progress; or (iv) divide up market shares or sources of supply.
- any abuse by one undertaking or a group of undertakings which hold a dominant position on an internal market or on a substantial part of it.
- any practice whereby prices are quoted or set unreasonably low, the object of which is to eliminate an undertaking or any of its products from a market or to prevent it from entering the market.

In all the above circumstances the EMD & Performance Security of the Bidder / Successful bidder shall be forfeited & either excluded from the bidding process or terminated.