GENERAL CONDITION FOR THE TENDER

1. If any corrections or alternations in the specification are made in the Tender Schedule by the tenderer, such tender will be summarily rejected.

2. The successful tenderer should not assign or sublet any portion of the contract.

3. The contractor shall himself arrange for the necessary installation and supply of electricity power etc., and the water for the work. The department will not incur any expenditure on this account. The charges towards temporary connections for temporary supply of electricity and water shall also be borne by them.

4. Tenderer should thoroughly acquaint themselves with the tender notice drawings, specifications articles of agreement and conditions of contract each tender should contain not only rates but also the value of each item of work entered in a separate column. All the items being totaled in order to show the aggregate value of each tender. The rates quoted by the tenderer is expressed both in words and figures.

5. SPECIFICATION

"Specifications means the standard specifications of, TNPWD, highways Department and any particular specifications set out for this particular contract. In the absence of any specification issued by the Department, the specifications issued by the Bureau of Indian Standards or sound engineering practices will apply.

6. WORKS COMPRISED IN THE CONTRACT

This contract comprises the execution and completion of the work described or mentioned in these specifications and in the schedules here to, annexed and shown up on the drawings herein referred o, and all extra works, which may be ordered under the powers herein contained. The drawings, specifications, schedules etc., are to be considered as explanatory of each other and no advantage shall be taken of any omission in any of these documents

7. DISCREPANCIES

Should any discrepancy appear in any of the documents and drawings included in the contract, or between different parts of the same documents or any ambiguity or insufficiency of information, the contractor shall point out the same to the SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER Engineer-in-charge in writing and receive his instruction, explanation or decision in the matter, before quoting the tender.

8. OMISSIONS

In the event of anything reasonably necessary or proper to the due and complete performance of the work (of which the Engineer shall be the sole judge) being omitted to be shown or described in he drawings, specification and schedules, the contractor shall execute and provide at the rates quoted in the Bill of Quantities all such omitted works and things as if they had been
severally shown and described and according to the directions of the Engineer and to his satisfaction.

9. Each bidder shall submit only one bid for one contract

10. The Bidder, at the Bidder’s own responsibility and risk is encouraged to visit and examine the Site of Works and its surroundings and obtain all information that may be necessary for preparing the Bid and entering into a contract for construction of the Works. The costs of visiting the Site shall be at the Bidder’s own expense

11. All duties, taxes, and other levies payable by the contractor except service tax under the contract or for any other cause shall be included in the rates, prices and total Bid Price submitted by the Bidder. Service tax is exempted for this project since it comes under JNNURM project (Centrally sponsored scheme).

12. The unit rates and the prices shall be quoted by the bidder entirely in Indian Rupees.

13. Bid evaluation will be based on the bid prices / negotiated price.

14. Modification and Withdrawal of Bids are not accepted.

15. Negotiation is permitted.

16. The Superintending Engineer (JNNURM) reserves the right to accept or reject any variation, deviation, or alternative offer. Variations, deviations, and alternative offers and other factors which are in excess of the requirements of the Bidding documents or otherwise result in unsolicited benefits for the Superintending Engineer (JNNURM) shall not be taken into account in Bid evaluation.

17. Secured advance will not be entertained

18. It shall be the responsibilities of the successful contractor to undertake their own studies on soil testing and structural design before actual commencement of works. These studies should be duly certified by reputed institution like IIT/Anna University. Any lapse in the future, due to failure on account of soil testing and or (structural design) shall be total responsibility of the contractor in terms of monitory value (or) otherwise.

19. The contractor should take the responsibility to justify the suitable structural designs and any damages to physical properties due to structural failure or soil failure before handing over to the Superintending Engineer (JNNURM) and it should be borne by the contractor.
CONDITIONS REGARDING THE SCALE AND QUALIFICATION FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF TECHNICAL STAFF AND THE RATES OF PENALTY FOR FAILURE ON THE PART OF THE CONTRACTORS TO EMPLOY THE TECHNICAL STAFF

SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Value of Contract</th>
<th>Qualification and No. of Technical Assistants to be employed</th>
<th>Penalty for the failure to employ the technical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Rs. 1 Lakh to Rs. 5 Lakhs</td>
<td>One Diploma Holder in Civil Engineering or not less than one retired Junior Engineer</td>
<td>Rs. 2,000/- per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Rs. 5 Lakhs to Rs. 10 Lakhs</td>
<td>One B.E. (Civil) or equivalent degree holder or not less than one retired sub-divisional officer (Assistant Executive Engineer) or one diploma holder with three years experience</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000/- per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Rs. 10 Lakhs to Rs. 25 Lakhs</td>
<td>One B.E. (Civil) or equivalent degree holder with three years experience in Civil Engineering works or not less than one retired sub-division Officer plus one diploma holder in Civil Engineering with three and five years experience respectively.</td>
<td>Rs. 7,000/- per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Rs. 25 Lakhs to Rs. 50 Lakhs</td>
<td>One B.E. (Civil) or equivalent degree holder with three years experience or not less than one retired sub-divisional officer or (Retired Assistant Executive Engineer) plus two diploma holders in Civil Engineering or two retired Junior Engineers. <strong>Alternative:</strong> One B.E. (Civil) or equivalent degree holder with three years experience or not less than one retired sub-divisional officer and one more B.E. (Civil or equivalent degree holder.</td>
<td>Rs. 9,000/- per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Above Rs. 50 Lakhs</td>
<td>Three B.E. (Civil) or equivalent degree holder with three years experience or not less than one retired sub-divisional officer and two more B.E. (Civil) or equivalent degree holder.</td>
<td>Rs/15,000/- per month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Revised tariff for levy of penalty for non-employment of Technical Assistant (As per G.O.Ms. No.181 P.W.(G2) Department, Dt:16.05.03)

BR No.28, dated:05.12.2003

(i) For Diploma holder Rs.2,000/- per month / each
(ii) For Degree holder Rs.5,000/- per month / each
I am / we are professionally qualified and my / our qualification as given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I / we will employ the following technical staff for supervision the work and will see that one of them is always at site during working hours personally checking all items of works and paying extra attention to such works as require special attention (e.g.) reinforce concrete work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of members of technical staff proposed to be employed</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:-

13. The last two clause should be scored out if the cost of the work involved is less than Rs.10,000/-

14. The tenders should score out the last clause or the penultimate accordingly as they are themselves professionally qualified or under take to employ technical staff under them.

Rate of Progress
(Fill in from Tender Notice)

CONTRACTOR

Extra from schedule of quantities
(Fill in only the table from Tender Notice)

CONTRACTOR
SPECIAL CONDITION FOR SALES TAX

The Government of Tamil Nadu has amended the provision SEC 38/7c of the TNGST of Act 1959 and the Board has also approved procedure of deduction of Sales Tax for works vide BR No.258, dated:29.11.1999.

1. Transfer of goods involved in works contracts is liable to tax under Sec.3-B/7-C of the Tamil Nadu Gender Sales Tax Act 1959.

2. A new provision under Sec. 7-F for deduction of tax at source is introduced in the Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act 1959 by Tamil Nadu Act 15 of 1999 with effect from 10.06.1999.

3. As per this new Sec. 7-F of the Act, every person is responsible for paying any sum to any dealer for execution of works contract shall, at the time of payment of such sum, deduct two percent in respect of civil works contract and four percent in respect of all other works contracts for the total amount payable to such dealers.

Accordingly every contractor has to pay Sales Tax at 2% (Two Percent) in respect of civil works and at 4% (Four Percent) in respect of all other works with effect from 10.06.1999. The Sales Tax will be deducted from the bills paid to the contractor.

SPECIAL CONDITION

As per the Government order the shrinkage period will be Two years from the date of completion as against the practice of six months in order to watch the effect of all seasons on the works. Accordingly after completion of work, a sum or equivalent to 5% of the value of work done from the contractors will be retained for the above period for the due fulfillment of contract for all works. Further the contractor should furnish an Indemnity Bond for the further period of three years. After retaining as stipulated and stated above, the balance amount such as E.M.D. may be returned only after the expiry of six months from the date of completion.

ARBITRATION CLAUSE

The arbitration for fulfilling the duties set forth in the arbitration clause of the standard preliminary specification shall be

- Claims upto Rs.10,000/-: Superintending Engineer,
  Chennai Circle - II of TNSCB
- Claims upto Rs.50,000/-: Chief Engineer, TNSCB
- Claims above Rs.50,000/-: Court of Law under jurisdiction of Chennai City
SCHEDULE – A

SCHEDULE OF APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES TO ACCOMPANY THE TENDER FOR THE WORK OF “CONSTRUCTION OF G+7 RCC FRAMED STRUCTURE TENEMENTS BUILDING INCLUDING WATER SUPPLY, SANITARY IN CHENNAI NEAR PERUMBAKKAM PHASE- II (PACKAGE-5H) REACH-V

(A) The quantities here given are those upon which the lumpsum tender cost of the work is based. But they are subject to alternation, omissions, deductions or additions as provided for in the conditions of this contract and not necessarily shown the actual quantities of work to be done. The unit rates noted below are those governing payment for extras or deductions or omissions according to the conditions of the contract as set forth in the preliminary specifications of the detailed standard specifications and other conditions of the specification of this contract.

(B) It is to be expressly understood that the measured work is to be taken net (Not withstanding) any custom of practice to the contrary according to the actual quantities where in place and finished according to the drawings or as may be ordered from time to time by the Executive Engineer and the cost calculated by measurement or weight at the respective prices, without any additional charges for the necessary contingent works connected herewith. The rates quoted are for works in site and complete in every aspects.
SPECIAL CONDITION FOR CEMENT

(a) The contractors should make their own arrangements to procure the required quantity of good quality of cement for the works form the approved manufacturers confirming to ISI standard with the prior approval of the Executive Engineer.

(b) The cement shall be of fresh and good quality confirming to the specification as per IS 8112/1989 43 grade.

(c) The cement in each consignment shall be tested by the contractors at their risk and cost for its strength and quality in approved Government laboratories and necessary certificate to be produced before its actual use in the work, with the prior approval of the Executive Engineer.

(d) The samples for the test should be collected only in the presence of the Executive Engineer or the officers authorized by him.

(e) The contractors should inform the Executive Engineer in charge of the work about the arrival of cement consignment, each time and maintain minimum stock of cement quantity as specified by him.

(f) The rejected cement consignment if any should be removed from the site immediately at their risk and cost.

(g) The quantity of cement required for testing shall be supplied by the contractors at free of cost.

(h) The contractors are responsible for the storage of cement and make all arrangements for the stock and safety at site of work.

(i) The contractors should produce the manufacturer’s certificate for which the cement supplied by them.

(j) The contractors shall procure in standard packing of 50kg per bag from the authorized manufactures. The contractors shall make necessary arrangements at their own cost to the satisfaction of Engineer-incharge for actual weight of random sample from the available stock and shall conform with the specification laid down by the Indian Standards Institution as per IS 8112/1989. Cement shall be got tested for all the tests as directed by the Engineer-in-charge at least one month in advance before the use of cement bags brought and kept at site godown.

(k) The contractor shall store the cement of 30 days requirement at least in advance to ensure the quality of cement to be brought to site and shall not remove the same without the written permission of Engineerin-charge.
(l) The contractor will have to construct sheds for storing cement having capacity not less than the cement required for 30 days use at approved locations. The Engineer-in-charge or the representative shall have free access to such store at all times.

(m) The contractor shall further at all times satisfy the Engineer-in-charge on demand by production of records and test books or by submission of returns and other proofs as directed that the cement is being used as tested and approved by Engineer-in-charge for the purpose and the contractor shall at all times keep his record upto date to enable the Engineer-in-charge to apply such checks as he may desire.

(n) Cement which has been unduly long in storage with the contractor or alternatively has deteriorated due to inadequate storage and thus become unfit for use on the works will be rejected by the Department and no claim will be entertained. The contractor shall forthwith remove from the work area any cement if the Engineer-in-charge may disallow for use in work and replace the cement complying with the relevant Indian Standards.

**SPECIAL CONDITION FOR STEEL**

1. a) The Contractors have to make their own arrangements to procure standard quality of steel from the reputed dealers with prior approval of the Executive Engineer.

   b) The quality of steel should confirm to Indian Standard specification code I.S.226 for Mild Steel and I.S.1786 for Ribbed Tor Steel (CTD bars).

   c) The steel supplied shall be sound and free from cracks, harmful surface flaws, lamination, rough and imperfect edges other defects.

2. The contractors with prior approval of the Executive Engineer have to make their own arrangement to test each consignment of steel from the Government testing laboratory at their risk and cost for strength, section weight and diameter and produce the test certificate before its actual use in the works which will be allowed in bills.

3. The result should pass the test. Test also inclusive of physical properties such as weight 0.2% proof stress, Tensile strength percentage of elongation and Bend test.

4. Tolerance on weight:- The tolerance on weight for bars shall confirm to relevant ISI specifications.

5. The contractor should produce the manufacturer’s test certificate for each consignment.

6. 6mm MS steel is to be supplied only in the form of coils.
FOR CONTRACTOR'S SPECIAL ATTENTION

1. Clean fresh water and river sand shall be used in all cases.

2. Only clean fresh water shall be used on the work. The Contractor shall make his own arrangement for water and shall meet all charges therefore. The special attention of the contractor is drawn to clause 36 of the Preliminary Specification in the T.N.D.S.S. regarding water and lighting.

3. The broken stone for concrete and R.C.C. work should be of granite as passed by the Executive Engineer.

4. All iron work or steel work of every kind except such as is to be embedded in cement concrete shall immediately on arrival at the site be properly scrapped and wire brushed and give a priming coat of approved red lead paint without claim or extra.

5. All fittings and furniture of doors and windows shall be of best quality steel machine made and well happened. The iron holdfasts shall be built up in the walls in cement mortar 1:3 at the time of construction of wall no extra claims shall be due for the same. Wherever holdfasts are to be provided 9” thick walls, these should be fixed with C.C. 1:3:6 using 3/4” size hard broken granite stone jelly proper anchorages and for proper binding. No separate rate for such of concrete filling at hold fasts point will be allowed and this will be measured as masonry along with adjacent masonry.

6. The teakwood shall be best Indian teakwood only and shall be subject to inspection and approved by the Executive Engineer before use on the work. Country wood where specified shall be of best Karimarudu and Mongu for scantling and Ainyi for planks.

7. Holes and chases for electric wiring, water supply and drainage etc., shall be provided as directed during progress of work without any claim for extra.

8. The work shall be carried out with the least hindrance to the adjoining buildings and officers and the contractor will be responsible for any damages, caused to the existing fixtures, electric fitting etc., in the course of execution and the contractors shall make good any such damages without any claim the extra.

9. In the case of 'T' beams and 'L' beams, the quantities given in the schedule is the quantity of rib portion only. The top flange portion will be always measured with the general slab portion and paid for at the slab rate only. For all R.C.C. work the rate shall include the treatment of bearing as per plate W.No.2 of 1946 as per M.D.S.S. (Page 52 of 952 edition.)

10. Plastering all external corners, edges of beams, edges of doors and windows, openings etc., shall be finished sharp using richer mortar if necessary and also finished truly vertical or horizontal as the case may be the rate of plastering shall include the cost of finishing as above and no separate rate for finishing the corners, edges of beams, etc., will be paid.
11. Fixing iron bars to windows: The methods of measurements for this item of work shall be area of the window frames.

12. If rates are not separately called for similar items of work in different floors the contractor should note one rate applicable for all the floors indicating in the detailed plans. Any claim for extra rates for such items floor-war will not be entertained under any circumstances.

13. The revised preliminary specification of the T.N.D.S.S. are applicable of the contractor as per G.O.2659 P.W.D. dated 23-12-79.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION

1. The planks for forms and centering for R.C.C. works shall be of well-seasoned timber approved by the Executive Engineer according to Clause (10) of M.D.S.S. No.30. They must be made smooth and perfectly level at top so as to give smooth and even finish to the R.C. Ceilings. Alternatively the contractor may use steel sheets over wooden form provided the required finish to the under-side of the slabs is obtained. Mango planks shall not be used under any circumstances. Centering and forming shall be provided to the extent and as ordered by the Executive Engineer during the execution.

2. All cement concrete for R.C.C. work shall be machine mixed and vibrated.

3. All lime mortar shall be ground in a mortar mill as per M.D.S.S.

4. M. S. Steel rods should be cut and placed as reinforcements with proper care according to the available rods at site so as to ensure the minimum possible wastage.

5. The cut bits shall be to the account of the contractors themselves and the same will not be taken back.

6. For the quantity of steel issued in excess of 5% over and above theoretical requirements and not returned to the Department in good condition, penal recovery will be made at double the issue rate, in addition to the normal recovery rate.

7. For the quantity of cement issued in excess of the theoretical requirement with an allowance indicated in the circular cited above and not returned to the department in good condition, penal recovery will be made at double the issue rate, in addition to the normal recovery rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value of works</th>
<th>Percentage of allowance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs</td>
<td>5% (Five)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs to Rs. 5.00 lakhs</td>
<td>4% (Four)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 5.00 lakhs</td>
<td>3% (Three)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. If at any time subsequent to the execution of this agreement, department, materials other than those specified in the agreement are supplied to the contractor for use on the work, they will be charged at the market value prevailing at the time of supply or stock issue rates whichever is higher. The contractor will be informed in writing of this charge and he should intimate in writing the rate which i.e., demand for finishing the work in
view of the fact that he is to use department materials. No centage or incidental charges will be borne by the Government in connection with the supply of the materials.

**ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS I AND II**

1. The materials noted in the list enclosed will be supplied departmentally at the work site stores and their cost recovered from the contractors bills at issue rates noted against each.

2. The contractor shall be responsible for safe custody and storage of the materials under dry conditions at the place where the works got approved by the Executive Engineer.

3. Royalty or charges due for use of private quarries and private land shall be paid by the contractor.

4. The contractor shall form his own approach road to the work site for which no extra will be due to him. On completion of the work, the contractor shall not be permitted to remove the materials laid for formation of road. If the contractor is allowed to use the existing roads, he shall maintain them in good condition at his own cost throughout the period of the contract. The contractor's special attention is invited to clauses 35, 36 of Appendix of the P.S. to

5. T.N.D.S.S. and he is requested to provide at his own expense sheds, latrines and urinals for his workmen.

6. If night work is required to fulfil the agreed rates for progress, all arrangements shall be made by the contractor inclusive of lighting without any claim for extra rate.

7. The contractor shall not employ the labour below the age of 12 years and shall also note that he must offer employment to ex-serviceman, ex-toddy tappers and unemployed agricultural labourers as far as possible.

8. Payment will be made on detailed measurement. Any of the items in the schedule may be omitted for radically altered, no variation in the rate shall become payable to the contractor on account of such omissions or variations in quantity.

9. Reference to T.N.D.S.S. No. in the schedule quantities referred to reprint 1952 and addenda and corregenda issued thereafter.

10. The contractor shall abide by the contract labour regulation formed by the Tamil Nadu Government.

11. The contractor shall at his own expense provide or arrange for provision of foot wear for any labour doing cement mixing work and all other similar types of works involving the use of tar, mortar, etc., to the satisfaction of the Engineering chief and on his failure to do so Government shall be entitled to provide the same and recover the cost from the contractor.

12. When there are complaints of non-payment of wages to the labour, bills of the contractor, may be with held pending a clearance certificate from the labour department.
SPECIFICATIONS FOR SANITARY FITTINGS DRAINAGE AND WATER ARRANGEMENTS

1. Water closets, basins, urinals sinks and other sanitary ware shall be of approved make as required in the relevant items. The fixing of these shall be in accordance with the special specifications separately attached.

2. The rates shall include all dismantling making holes in walls of slabs and restoring the structures to the original conditions after the completion of the work.

3. The work shall be carried out with least hindrance to the adjoining building and the contractor shall be responsible for any damages caused to the existing fixtures, electric fittings etc., in the course of execution and the contractor shall make good any such damages without claim for extra.

4. The rate of laying stoneware pipes shall include necessary earthwork excavation for trenches (irrespective of nature of all incidental charges such as shoring strutting and bailing out water refilling trenches) after the completion of works and consolidating, removing the surplus earth to laces shown within compound and making good the damages to roads and other structures.

5. The rates for laying C.I. Pipes and G.I. Pipes shall include earthwork for trenching and refilling them and fixing with plug, clamps and screws where the pipes are fixed to walls the rates for G.I. Pipes shall also include wrapping them with tarred tape where they are buried in earth tarring the portions embedded in masonry and painting with white lead paint, two coats for portions above ground level.

6. The clamps for G.I. Pipes fittings should not be spaced more than 6 feet apart, the wooden plugs for pipe and bracket fittings should be properly fixed in cement mortar 1.3 in holder make, in masonry with the wide end of wedge plugs inside and no hammered with them and into the walls. The size of plugs should not less than 1” square at this end and 1 1/2” at the other end with depth of not less that 3”.

7. Painting with two coats of best white paint (or any other colour approved by the Executive Engineer) over a priming coat of red lead to all flushing tanks, brackets clamps used for fixing pipes) and all lead connections. Painting with two coats of anti corrosive paint of approved colour to all C.I. Soils waste and anti syphonage pipes.

8. The rates shall include all dismantling making holes in the slabs and restoring the structure to the original condition after the completion of the work.

SUPPLYING AND FIXING INDIAN TYPE WATER CLOSETS

1. The Indian type water closet shall be fixed in position at floor level in a bed of concrete brick jelly in lime mortar the proportion being 32:12 1/2 so as to completely embed the closet trap and foot rest. The existing masonry structures after dismantling the floor, making the holes, etc., shall be restored to its original condition after completion of the work. The flooring around the closet shall be finished off in cement mortar 1:3, 1/2” thick with adequate slope around for draining into the closets. The foot rest should be fixed at an angle shown in sanitary Engineer’s type designs.
2. The cast iron flushing tank shall be of three gallons capacity of Indian make of approved brand supported G.I. brackets with necessary G.I. chain and handle for pull float ball valve 1/2" lead and brass connections to the closet including necessary connection to the water main and closet complete and wiped solder joints. The flushing tanks and bracket must be painted with white glazed enamel paint 2 coats over a priming coat of red.

3. The fixing of water closets shall include the dismantling of existing floors wherever indicated making holes in masonry walls etc., and restoring structure to original condition after completion of the work. The flushing tank and accessories will be fixed to the walls with necessary clamps and brackets in cement mortar 1:0.

SPECIAL CONDITION
"The tenderer should quote his specific rate for each items both in words and figures and furnish the total of each item and the grand total of the whole contract otherwise the tender will be rejected".

SPECIAL CONDITION
"Wherever the M.S. and R.T.S. rods, supplied to the contractors for use in the work, are found to differ from standard section weight, due to variance in size, sufficient number of samples of rods of each section from each consignment, as and when the rods are received should be tested in a recognised laboratory, well before the commencement of fabrication work after getting the approval of the Superintending Engineer. The actual weight as per test report shall be adopted in the bills".

SCHEDULE "D"
Applicable to all cases of works where a minimum of fifty workers are employed except works relating to roads, channels and canals.

FOR THE PROVISION OF HEALTH AND SANITARY ARRANGEMENT FOR WORKERS

The contractor’s special attention is invited to clauses 35, 36, 42 (60) & 48 of the Preliminary Specification of the Madras Detailed Standard Specification and he is requested to provide at his own expense the following amenities to the satisfaction of the Superintending Engineer.

1. FIRST AID :

At the work site there shall be maintained in a readily accessible place, first aid appliances and medicines including as adequate supply of sterilised dressings and sterilised cotton wool. The appliances shall be kept in good order. They shall be placed under the charge of the responsible person who shall be readily available during working hours.
2. **DRINKING WATER**:

1. Water of good quality fit for drinking purposes shall be provided for the work people on a scale of not less than 8 gallons per head per day.

2. Where drinking water is obtained from an intermittent public water supply, each work place shall be provided with storage tank where such drinking water shall be stored.

3. Every water supply storage shall be at a distance of not less than 50 ft, from any latrine drain or other source of pollution. Where water has to be drawn from an existing well which is within such of latrine, drain or any other source of pollution, the well shall be properly chlorinated before water is drawn from it for drinking. All such well shall be entirely closed in and be provided with a trap door which shall be dust and water proof.

4. A reliable pump shall be fitted each covered well, the trap door shall be kept locked and opened only for cleaning or inspection which shall be done at least once a month.
3. WASHING AND BATHING PLACES:

Adequate washing and bathing places shall be provided, separately for men and women. Such places shall be kept in clean and drained condition. Bathing or washing should not be allowed in or near any drinking water well.

4. LATRINES AND URINALS:

There shall be provided within the precincts of every work places, latrines and urinals in an accessible place and the accommodation, separately for each of them shall be on the following scale or on the scale so directed by the Superintending Engineer in any particular case:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seats</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Where the No. of persons employed exceed 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Where the No. of persons employed exceed 50 but does not exceed 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>For every additional 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If women are employed, separate latrines and urinals screened from those for men shall be provided on the same scale.

Except in work places provided with water flushed latrines connected with a water store sewage system all latrine shall be provided with receptable on dry earth system which shall be cleaned atleast four times daily and atleast twice during working hours and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The receptances shall be tarred inside and outside atleast once a year.

The excreta from the latrines shall be disposed off at the contractor's expenses to the outway pits approved by the local public health authority. The contractor shall also employ adequate No. of scavengers and conservancy staff to keep the latrines and urinals in a clean condition.

5. SHEDS DURING REST:

At the work site there shall be provided, free of cost two suitable sheds one for male and the other for female, rest for the use of labourers.

6. At every work place at which 50 or more women workers are ordinarily employed there shall be provided two huts of suitable for the use of children under age of 5 years belonging to such women. Out hut shall be used for infants games and play and the other as their shed room. The huts shall not be constructed on a lower standard than following.

   a. Thatched Roofs.
   b. Mud floors and walls.
   c. Planks spread over the mud floor and covered with matting.

The use of the huts shall be restricted to children, their attendants and mothers of the children.
7. CANTEENS:

A cooked food canteen on a moderate scale shall be provided for the benefits of workers if it is considered expedient.

8. SHED FOR WOMEN:

The contractor should provide at his expense sheds for housing his workmen. The shed shall be on a standard not less than the cheap shelter type to live in which the work people in the locality are accustomed to, floor area of about 6' x 5' for 2 person shall be provided. The sheds are to be in rows with 5ft, clear space between rows if conditions could permit. The work people camp shall be laid out in units of 400 persons each unit to have clear a space of 40 ft, all round.

CONDITION REGARDING CONTRACTOR'S RISK AND INSURANCE

The second para in clause 47 of the Preliminary Specification to T.N.D.S.S. is not operative and stands cancelled.

CLAUSES REGARDING ENGAGEMENT OF APPRENTICES

1. The contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Apprentices Act 1961 and the rules an orders issued there under from time to time. If the fails to do so, his failure will be a breach of the contract and the competent authority, may at his discretion cancel the contract or invoke any of the penalties for the breach of contract provided in the agreement. The contractor shall also be liable for and pecuniary liability arising or account of any violation by him of the provisions of the Act.

2. Contractor shall during the currency of the contract ensure engagement of the apprentices in the categories mentioned below who may be assigned to him by the Director of Employment and Training / State apprenticeship Adviser, Tamil Nadu. The contractor shall train them as required under the Apprentice Act 1961, and the rules made these under, and shall be, responsible for all obligations of the employer under the said Act including the liability to make payments to the apprentices as required under the said Act.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Value of Contract</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>No. to be appointed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Rs. 1 lakhs and upto Rs. 3 lakhs</td>
<td>1. Building Constructor 2. Brick layer</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Above Rs. 3 lakhs and upto Rs. 10 lakhs</td>
<td>1. Building Constructor 2. Brick layer 3 Diploma holder in Civil Engineering</td>
<td>1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 50 lakhs</td>
<td>1. Building Constructor 2. Brick layer 3. B. E. (CIVIL) or equivalent degree holder</td>
<td>1 1 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Unless the contractor has been exempted from engagement of apprentices by the Director of Employment and Training / State Apprenticeship Adviser, a certificate to the effect that the contractor has discharged his obligation under the said Act, satisfactorily should be obtained from the Director of Employment and Training / State Apprenticeship Adviser and the same should be produced by the contractor for final payment in the settlement of the contract.

**TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD**

**CONDITIONS FOR LIME**

1. The lime shall be burnt from shells, lime stone or kanker as specified and shall be carefully free from earth impurities.

2. The process of burning shall be carried out in such kilns and, with such fuel of the Executive Engineer may approve.

3. In all cases, the lime shall be delivered at the site of the mortar mill quite fresh, i.e., within seven days of the date on which it was drawn fresh from the kiln. In case where compliance herewith is not possible due to seasonal closure of kilns, written permission of the Executive Engineer is necessary before stored slacked lime can be used.

4. The lime shall be slacked, if so required in the presence of a departmental representative before being put into the mill. All impurities, ashes, or pieces improperly or carelessly burnt shall be screened or picked out before slacking and removed at once from the work.

5. The lime shall then be screened through sieve of such size as the Executive Engineer may direct and all stuff that will not pass through the sieve shall be rejected. In the absence of separate orders under this clause a wire screen of 94 meshes to the square inch shall be used, except for plastering second and third coats or for any fine work defined accordingly by specification in which case the lime is to pass through a sieve of 324 meshes to the square inch.

6. Lime which has perished or which has been damaged by damp, rain or inter mixture of dirt, or which has become partially air-locked, shall on no account be used on the works but shall be removed at once from the site. Lime which given a residue of more than 10 percent by weight when tested hydrochloric acid shall be rejected.
7. Lime is to be obtained from the source defined in the Descriptive Specification sheet.

8. The Lime at work site is to be protected from weather action by being kept in a weather proof shed with imprevious floor and sides.

9. When time permits, the following test is to be made for stone limes: The lime to be tested shall be passed through a sleeve having 64 meshes per square inch. Briquettes shall be made of 1 lime 2 sand adding sufficient water to the lime till a stiff paste is formed, this stiff paste is to be well pressed down into the mould, which is to rest on a sheet of glass. The upper surface of the mortar in the mould shall be struck off level with a trowel. The mould shall then be laid aside till the briquette attains initial set. After this period, the briquette (still in the mould) shall be placed in wet sand for two days to allow it to get gradually. It shall then be taken out of its mould, placed in water for 25 days taken out and allowed to dry for 24 hours and then finally tested. The briquette, which is to have cross sectional area of one square inch, should take a minimum tensile strain of 20 lb. If less than this the Executive Engineer shall have the right to reject the lime, and the contractor shall then remove the rejected materials at once from the work site.

NOTE: The two general classes of lime are:

(a) Fat limes: and (b) Hydraulic limes. Shell lime comes under class (a) and is largely used for plaster and whitewash limes from kankar and limestone come under class (b) and should always be used for masonry work unless written permission of the Executive Engineer has been given to the use of shell lime. Non hydraulic lime mortar should not be used in well locations. Works which are likely to be exposed to the action of water within a month from date of completion should be constructed with a cement mortar or a surki mortar if the latter is found to be sufficiently hydraulic.

10. Vide instruction in note 2 under 'Materials'. which shall apply.

DESCRIPTIVE SPECIFICATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Sources from where item is to be obtained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sand for mortar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sand for Filling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Hard broken stone of different sizes</td>
<td>Rough Stone and Bond Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Brick, Brickjelly flat titles, square titles, pressed titles etc.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Gravel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Lime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The two general classes of lime are:

(a) Fat limes: and (b) Hydraulic limes. Shell lime comes under class (a) and is largely used for plaster and whitewash limes from kankar and limestone come under class (b) and should always be used for masonry work unless written permission of the Executive Engineer has been given to the use of shell lime. Non hydraulic lime mortar should not be used in well locations. Works which are likely to be exposed to the action of water within a month from date of completion should be constructed with a cement mortar or a surki mortar if the latter is found to be sufficiently hydraulic.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Paint Company</th>
<th>Brand Name of the Paint class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>British paints</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Asian paints</td>
<td>Three Mangoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Goodlass</td>
<td>Glossolite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Jonson and Nicholson</td>
<td>Jensolin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shalimar</td>
<td>Durolac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>I. C. I</td>
<td>Duwel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Blundel</td>
<td>Kinglac</td>
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</table>
**SCHEDULE 'B'**

**LIST OF DRAWINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial Number</th>
<th>Drawing Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>Scheme layout</td>
<td>- 1 No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>Type design</td>
<td>- 1 No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>