

File No: 33(7)/2015-IPHW
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Department of Electronics and Information Technology

Dated: November 16, 2015

**GUIDELINES FOR PROVIDING PREFERENCE TO DOMESTICALLY
MANUFACTURED ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS IN GOVERNMENT
PROCUREMENT**

Reference: Policy Notification No.33(3)/2013-IPHW dated 23.12.2013

1. Background

1.1 The Government has notified the Policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products in Government procurement vide Notification No. 33(3)/2013-IPHW dated 23.12.2013 (hereinafter called the Policy), in supersession of the Policy Notification No. 8(78)/2010-IPHW dated 10.2.2012. Clause 8 of the said Policy states that detailed guidelines shall be issued for operationalizing the policy which would, *inter-alia*, provide for modalities of self-certification by the vendor and the procuring agencies.

1.2 As per Clause 2.1.1, the Policy is applicable to all Ministries/Departments (except Ministry of Defence) and their agencies for electronic products purchased for Governmental purposes and not with a view to commercial resale or with a view to use in the production of goods for commercial sale. As per Clause 2.2 of the policy, a two-tiered governance mechanism has been established to oversee the implementation of the policy. In Tier 1, there shall be a National Planning and Monitoring Council for Electronics Products (NPMC-EP) and in Tier 2, Line Ministries/ Departments will notify electronic products together with the necessary compliance requirements for electronic products being procured for Government use, based on the approval of NPMC-EP. In furtherance of the Policy notified through the reference cited above, the following guidelines are issued for procurement of notified electronic products by Government.

2. Definitions

(i) “Bill of Material”: Bill of Material (BOM), for the purposes of the Policy will be sum of costs of all inputs which go into the product (including duties and taxes levied on procurement of inputs except those for which credit / set-off can be taken) including parts, sub-parts, components, assemblies, manufacturing costs including cost of design and development/ assembling / testing/ sourcing/ power/ finance/ logistics/ insurance done in-house, and/or by external Electronic Manufacturing Service provider, royalties and licensee fee for IPR, and/or in-house R&D costs incurred/amortized to create IPR resident in India, embedded and other software integral to the device. Packing material, brochures and user manuals which are integral to the device shall also be considered as part of BOM. The “profit after tax” and warranty cost of the manufacturer is not part of the BOM. Similarly, Sales and Marketing expenses including distribution charges, dealer commission, Branding and promotion are also not part of the BOM.

(ii) “Ex-factory price” is the price declared by the manufacturer of the electronic product. All duties and taxes levied on the electronic product shall not be part of ex-factory price.

(iii) “Bill of Material sourced from domestic manufacturers”: BOM sourced from domestic manufacturers would be the sum of the costs of all inputs which go into the product (including duties and taxes levied on procurement of inputs except those for which credit / set-off can be taken) and which have not been imported. An imported material or service including royalty, IPR/technical fees, which is sold by a domestic trader or intermediary, shall not be considered as a domestically sourced BOM.

(iv) “Department of Electronics and Information Technology”: Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) means the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, formerly called Department of Information Technology (DIT), Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India.

(v) “Department of Telecommunications”: Department of Telecommunications (DOT) means the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India.

(vi) “Domestically Manufactured Electronic Products (DMEPs)”: Domestically Manufactured Electronic Products are those electronic products which are manufactured by entities that are registered and established in India, including in Special Economic Zones (SEZs), and engaged in manufacture of such electronic products in India and would include OEM and their Contract Manufacturers, but not traders. In addition, such products shall meet the criteria of domestic value-addition as laid down in the Policy, for being classified as DMEP.

(vii) “Domestic Manufacturer”: Domestic Manufacturer is a manufacturer of domestically manufactured electronic products (DMEPs).

(viii) “Generic Products”: Generic Products in the context of this Policy are common electronic products which are extensively used across all sectors of economy and notified as such by DeitY or DOT.

(ix) “Government”: Government for the purpose of the Policy means Government of India.

(x) “Government agencies”: Government agencies are Constitutional bodies, Government PSUs, Societies, Trusts and Statutory bodies set up by the Government.

(xi) “Inputs to an electronic product” include parts, sub-parts, components, assemblies, manufacturing costs including cost of design and development/ assembling/ testing/ sourcing/ power /finance /logistics/ insurance done in-house, and/or by external Electronic Manufacturing Service provider, royalties and licensee fee for IPR, and/or in-house R&D costs incurred/amortized to create IPR, embedded and other software integral to the specific product.

(xii) “Notification”: Notification is an order issued under the Policy and Guidelines issued there under which specifies the preference to be provided to DMEP.

(xiii) “Policy”: The policy notified by DeitY vide Reference No.33(3)/2013-IPHW dated 23.12.2013.

(xiv) “Profit after Tax” would mean the net profit earned by the company after deducting all expenses like interest, depreciation and income tax.

(xv) “Verticals”: Verticals in the context of electronic products are the entire line of products used in various segments of Electronic Hardware sector, and *inter-alia* include Telecom; Mobile and hand held devices; Broadcasting; IT and Office Automation; Consumer electronics and Mass communication products; Automotive electronics; Industrial electronics; Electronic Test, Measuring and Analytical Instruments; LED products; Smart cards; Radio-frequency identification (RFID); Avionics; Strategic Electronics including Defense, Space and Atomic Energy; Medical electronics; Solar photovoltaics; power electronics. Segments are broad categorization of electronic products and verticals are more specific products / line of products under that segment. For example, in the Consumer electronics segment, products such as Televisions, Radios, DVD players, Music systems, etc. constitute the verticals.

(xvi) “Year 1”: Year 1 in the context of this Policy means Financial Year (FY) in which the relevant notification providing for preference for a given electronic product comes into effect. The FY will be the year beginning on the 1st April and ending on the 31st March of the succeeding year. However, if a product is notified on or after 1st September of a year, the year ‘1’ would extend to 31st March of the succeeding FY.

3. Notifying electronic products procured by Government

3.1 Each Ministry/Department shall identify the electronic products, under various verticals of electronic sector, which that Ministry/Department procures for Governmental purposes and not with a view to commercial resale or with a view to use in the production of goods for commercial sale.

3.1.1 The following guidelines may be used for identifying and notifying the electronic products under each vertical, under the Policy:

a. The objective of the Policy is to eventually notify all electronic products which are procured by Government and Government agencies for Governmental purposes and not with a view to commercial resale or with a view to use in the production of products for commercial sale. Electronic products that are used as sub-systems in a larger system/project procured by Government or Government Agency shall also be covered by the Policy. A “sub-system” is a part of a larger system/project. For example, control system of a power plant may constitute such a sub-system. The policy shall also be applicable to situations where the DMEPs notified under the policy are procured as part of the sub-system. In such cases the preference to DMEPs would be applicable only for the value of notified DMEPs forming part of the sub-system/ project and not on the value of whole sub-system/project.

b. An analysis of the domestic manufacturing base needs to precede the identification of an electronic product for notification under the Policy. Only those electronic products, in respect of which at least one domestic manufacturer exists, shall be notified. Consultation with industry, as necessary, may be carried out.

c. The configuration/ specifications representative of the entire range of a product should be categorized in a single notification after taking into account the functionality/ features/ product complexity. For example, there may be a separate notification for Desktop PCs, Servers and Tablets, but all Desktop PCs, with different configurations, may be clubbed under a single notification.

d. Since identification of all electronic products cannot be taken up simultaneously, the products having high value of procurement in Government and Government agencies may be identified for notification on priority.

e. Ministries/ Departments shall publish their prospective annual demand for Government procurement of electronic products over the next 5 years, with the objective of encouraging development/ investment in manufacturing of such products. Such projections should be based on well considered and approved plans. To the extent possible, the Ministries/ Departments should also include an analysis of their

total procurement to identify the electronic products having high value of procurement vs. the entire portfolio.

3.2 Each Ministry/Department shall notify those electronic products for which preference will be provided in procurement to the DMEP as per the Policy.

3.2.1 Each such “Notification” will specify the date from which the said preference will come into effect.

3.3 While notifying electronic products under clause 3.2.1 above, the Ministry/Department shall

a. state the technical specifications, as necessary, to describe the electronic products;

b. specify, percentage of total procurement in value terms, for which preference is provided to DMEP, in terms of clause 2.1.2 of the Policy;

c. specify product wise, as well as year-wise, the quantum of domestic value-addition which qualifies the electronic product to be DMEP, in terms of clause 2.3 of the Policy;

Provided that the domestic value-addition so prescribed shall not be below the threshold prescribed under the Policy.

Provided further that the value addition required for inputs of the product to be classified as domestically manufactured Bill of Material may also be specified.

Provided further that, “Year 1” as mentioned in Table of the Policy under clause 2.3, shall be reckoned from the date from which the relevant notification providing for preference for a given electronic product comes into effect.

3.3.1 The percentage of total procurement value for which preference to DMEP is to be provided under clause 3.3 (b) may be based on following guidelines:

- a. The minimum percentage of domestic procurement for any electronic product notified is 30%.
- b. The percentage of total procurement value for which preference is provided to DMEP should be so fixed that competition is maximized while at the same time domestic manufacturing is encouraged.
- c. The decision should be taken after an analysis of the domestic manufacturing base including the available production capacities with the indigenous manufacturers (including contract manufacturers) and their numbers as well as that of their suppliers of inputs, which should *inter-alia*, meet the value addition norms proposed to be notified.
- d. This would also depend on the availability of multiple domestic manufacturing units with sufficient capacities, so that the requirement of Government Ministries/Departments and Government agencies can be fulfilled without compromising on timelines and quality. The after-sales service support network of domestic manufacturer/s also needs to be factored in. However, if there is only one domestic manufacturer, the percentage of procurement for which preference to DMEP is provided should normally be 30%.
- e. The percentage of procurement, especially for items being procured in small numbers, with generally high value, may be decided upon practical feasibilities.

3.4 The Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) would notify generic products, an indicative list of which is at **Annexure 1**.

3.5 The Department of Telecommunications (DOT) would notify generic products relating to Telecom and Networks, an indicative list of which is at **Annexure 2**.

Provided that Ministry of Railways may specify products relating to telecom and networks for use in the Railways.

3.6 The provisions of Clause 3 are applicable to all Ministries/ Departments and agencies under their control but shall not be applicable to Ministry of Defence.

3.7 No notification under the Policy shall have retrospective effect.

4. Prescribing Value-addition of electronic products

4.1 A technical committee may be constituted by the concerned Ministry/ Department to make recommendations on the domestic value addition. The following guidelines may be kept in view:

4.1.1 Identify main inputs for the product to be notified and ascertain the percentage of contribution of each input to the Bill of Material (BOM). The granularity at which the inputs need to be identified (i.e. the number of inputs) should not be large and should be based on industry practices.

4.1.2 DeitY would separately publish from time to time, the inputs that commonly go into electronic products and value addition therein that would be accepted for such input to be classified as domestic BOM.

4.2 Ascertain status of domestic manufacturing of each of the inputs identified in clause 4.1.1 above. Wherever, the input is already included in the list published by DeitY referred to in clause 4.1.2, the norms in value addition specified therein would be adopted. For all other inputs the Committee may ascertain and prescribe what would entitle the input to be classified as domestic. The effort should be to progressively increase the domestic value-addition of each of the inputs to the electronic product.

4.3 The value-addition norm should be so calibrated that it reflects the average/slightly above average manufacturing capability of the domestic industry for that electronic product at a point of time. This should be suitably increased as per the Policy or faster, depending on the depth in manufacturing achieved for the electronic product.

5. Tender procedure for procurement by Government and Government Agencies

5.1 The procuring agencies, whether Government Ministries/Departments or other government agencies, shall follow standard procurement procedures, in accordance with instructions of Ministry of Finance and CVC, while providing preference to DMEP.

5.2 The tender document for procuring notified electronic products should explicitly specify the modalities through which the preference for DMEP shall be operated. The details, apart from usual tender conditions, should specify the following:

- a. The electronic products for which preference will be provided to bidders of DMEP.
- b. Total quantity of procurement and the quantity of procurement for which the preference will be provided to bidders of DMEP.
- c. Percentage of domestic value addition which qualifies the electronic product to be classified as domestically manufactured.
- d. The procedure for certification and assessment of the percentage of domestic value-addition in an electronic product.
- e. The preference to DMEP shall be subject to meeting technical specifications and matching the L1 price.
- f. The procedure for awarding the contract to bidder of DMEP and the treatment of the quantity earmarked for the bidders of DMEP if no bidder of DMEP is available, in accordance with the clause 4.2.2 of the policy.

5.3 For each electronic product proposed to be procured, among all technically qualified bids, the lowest quoted price will be termed as L1 and the rest of the bids shall be ranked in ascending order of price quoted, as L2, L3, L4 and so on. If L1 bid

is from the bidder of DMEP, the said bidder will be awarded full value of the order. If L1 bid is not from the bidder of DMEP, the value of the order awarded to L1 bidder will be the balance of procurement value after reserving specified percentage of the total value of the order for the eligible bidder of DMEP. Thereafter, the lowest bidder among the bidders of DMEP, whether L2, L3, L4 or higher, will be invited to match the L1 bid in order to secure the procurement value of the order earmarked for the DMEP. In case first eligible bidder of DMEP fails to match L1 bid, the bidder of DMEP with next higher bid will be invited to match L1 bid and so on. However, the procuring agency may choose to divide the order amongst more than one successful bidder as long as all such bidders match L1 and the criteria for allocating the tender quantity amongst a number of successful bidders is clearly articulated in the tender document itself. In case all eligible bidders of DMEP fail to match the L1 bid, the actual bidder holding L1 bid will secure the order for full procurement value. Only those bidders of DMEP whose bids are within 20% of the L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match the L1 bid.

5.4 The tender conditions would ensure that domestically manufactured electronic products are encouraged and are not subjected to restrictive product specifications or mandatory requirement of prior experience. The procuring agency may also rationally identify and evaluate predatory pricing by any bidder. However, procuring Ministry/ Department or Agency may incorporate such stipulations as may be considered necessary to satisfy themselves of the security, production capability and product quality of the domestic manufacturer.

5.5 The policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products shall also be applicable to the DMEPs covered in turnkey/ system-integration projects, which have been notified under the policy. In such cases the preference to DMEPs would be applicable only for the value of notified DMEPs forming part of the turnkey/ system-integration projects and not on the value of whole project. It shall be mandatory on the part of the bidders in the tender to quote separately for the notified DMEPs forming part of the turnkey/ system-integration projects.

5.6 Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (DGS&D) and National Informatics Centre Services Inc. (NICSI) shall ensure compliance to the Policy / Notifications issued thereunder in their procurements / rate contracts in respect of the DMEPs.

5.7 The bidders who are sole selling agents / authorized distributors / authorized dealers / authorized supply houses of the domestic manufacturers of electronic products are eligible to bid on behalf of the domestic manufacturers under the policy. However, this shall be subject to the following conditions:

- a. The bidder shall furnish the authorization certificate by the domestic manufacturer for selling domestically manufactured electronic products.
- b. The bidder shall furnish the Affidavit of self-certification issued by the domestic manufacturer to the procuring agency declaring that the electronic product is domestically manufactured in terms of the domestic value addition prescribed.
- c. It shall be the responsibility of the bidder to furnish other requisite documents required to be issued by the domestic manufacturer to the procuring agency as per the policy.

6. Value addition

6.1 Bill of Material sourced from domestic manufacturers (Dom-BOM) may be calculated based on one of the following depending on data available. Each of these calculations should provide consistent result.

- a. Sum of the costs of all inputs which go into the product (including duties and taxes levied on procurement of inputs except those for which credit / set-off can be taken) and which have not been imported directly or through a domestic trader or an intermediary.
- b. Ex-Factory Price of product minus profit after tax minus sum of imported Bill of Material used (directly or indirectly) as inputs in producing the product (including

duties and taxes levied on procurement of inputs except those for which credit / set-off can be taken) minus warranty costs.

c. Market price minus post-production freight, insurance and other handling costs minus profit after tax minus warranty costs minus sum of Imported Bill of Material used as inputs in producing the product (including duties and taxes levied on procurement of inputs except those for which credit / set-off can be taken) minus sales and marketing expenses.

6.2 Total Bill of Material (Total-BOM) may be calculated based on one of the following depending on data available. Each of these calculations should provide consistent result.

a. sum of the costs of all inputs which go into the product (including duties and taxes levied on procurement of inputs except those for which credit / set-off can be taken).

b. Ex-Factory Price of product minus profit after tax, minus warranty costs.

c. Market price minus post-production freight, insurance and other handling costs minus profit after tax, minus warranty costs minus sales and marketing expenses.

6.3 The percentage of domestic value-addition may be calculated based on information furnished as per the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage of domestic value-addition} = \frac{\text{Dom-BOM} \times 100}{\text{Total-BOM}}$$

It is recommended that each agency assessing should calculate the domestic value-addition using at least two of the above formulae so as to validate the assessments in this regard and ensure that the domestic value addition that is claimed is consistent.

6.4 The Department of Electronics and Information Technology shall constitute one or more Industry Committees which may advise the Department regarding the

profit, freight, insurance and handling charges or typical globally accepted value addition norms for each product/ verticals or any other specific references made to it.

7. Self-Certification

7.1 Each domestic manufacturer shall furnish the Affidavit of self-certification to the procuring agency declaring that the electronic product is domestically manufactured in terms of the domestic value addition prescribed. The bidders who are sole selling agents / authorized distributors / authorized dealers / authorized supply houses of the domestic manufacturers of electronic products are eligible to bid on behalf of domestic manufacturers under the policy. The bidder shall furnish the Affidavit of self-certification issued by the domestic manufacturer to the procuring agency declaring that the electronic product is domestically manufactured in terms of the domestic value addition prescribed. The Affidavit of self-certification shall be furnished in **Form 1** attached to these guidelines.

7.2 It shall be the responsibility of the domestic manufacturer to ensure that the products so claimed are DMEP in terms of the domestic value addition prescribed for the product. The domestic manufacturer shall also be required to provide a value-addition certificate on half-yearly basis (Sep 30 and Mar 31), duly certified by the Statutory Auditors of the domestic manufacturer, that the claims of value-addition made for the product during the preceding 6 months are in accordance with the Policy. Such certificate shall be filed within 60 days of commencement of each half year, to the concerned Ministry / Department.

7.3.1 The procuring agency shall accept the Affidavit of self-certification regarding domestic value addition in an electronic product submitted by a bidder. It shall not normally be the responsibility of procuring agency to verify the correctness of the claim. The responsibility to show the correctness of the same shall be that of the bidder when asked to do so.

7.3.2 In case a complaint is received by the procuring agency or the concerned Ministry / Department against the claim of a bidder regarding domestic value addition in an electronic product, the same shall be referred to STQC/ Telecommunications

Engineering Centre (TEC) (for telecom products) or any other third party testing laboratories or technical auditors accredited by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology / Department of Telecommunications for the purpose.

7.3.3 Any complaint referred to STQC/ TEC (for telecom products) or any other accredited third party testing laboratories or technical auditors shall be disposed of within 4 weeks. The bidder shall be required to furnish the necessary documentation in support of the domestic value addition claimed in an electronic product to STQC/ TEC (for telecom products) or any other accredited third party testing laboratories or technical auditors within 2 weeks. The STQC/ TEC (for telecom products) or any other accredited third party testing laboratories or technical auditors may within another two weeks give its finding. If no information is furnished by the bidder, such laboratories may take further necessary action, to establish the bonafides of the claim.

7.4 The cost of assessing the extent of domestic value addition shall be borne by procuring agency if the domestic value addition is found to be correct as per the certificate. However, if it is found that the domestic value addition as claimed is incorrect, the cost of assessment will be payable by the domestic manufacturer who has furnished an incorrect certificate. The manner of enforcing the same shall be defined in the tender document.

7.5 There would be a complaint fee of Rs.2 Lakh or 1% of the value of the DMEP being procured (subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 Lakh), whichever is higher, to be paid by Demand Draft to be deposited with STQC/TEC of DOT, as the case may be, or any other third party testing laboratories or technical auditors accredited by the DeitY/ DOT along with the complaint by the complainant. In case, the complaint is found to be incorrect, the complaint fee shall be forfeited. In case, the complaint is upheld and found to be substantially correct, deposited fee of the complainant would be refunded without any interest.

7.6 Each Ministry / Department will publish a list of such entities of testing laboratories and agencies from among those accredited by DeitY / DOT, which may be entrusted with the responsibility of assessing domestic value addition of DMEPs, in terms of clause 7.3.2 and 7.3.3 above and to whom reference would be made along

with the timeframe for completion of this activity by those institutions and the charges to be paid to them.

8. Compliance

8.1 Every Ministry/ Department shall monitor the implementation of the policy.

8.2 With respect to preference to DMEP in government procurement each Ministry/ Department shall ensure that

- a. electronic products are notified under Clause 3 of these guidelines
- b. concerned Government Ministries/ Departments and Government agencies provide preference to DMEP as notified.
- c. preference to DMEP is provided at L1 price and without compromise in technical specifications.
- d. restrictive tender conditions are not specified, as per clause 5.4.
- e. aggregation of demand, wherever feasible, is being done.
- f. extended projection of electronic products which can be procured domestically is published for a prospective period of 5 years to enable domestic industry to gear up manufacturing facility for the same.
- g. complaints regarding lack of compliance of the policy are addressed in a time bound manner.
- h. each Ministry/ Department shall clearly define the penalties, in case of mis-declaration by domestic manufacturer of the extent domestic value addition, in the tender document. The penalties may include forfeiting of the EMD and such other penalties, as may be prescribed by the concerned Ministry/ Department in the tender document.


9. Monitoring

9.1 Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) shall be the nodal Department to monitor the implementation of the scheme. Additionally, Department of Telecommunications (DOT) shall also monitor the implementation of the scheme for all telecom products.

9.2 Each Ministry/ Department shall annually, in the month of June, send a declaration indicating the extent of compliance to the policy and reasons for non-compliance thereof, during the preceding financial year.

10. Reference to Department of Electronics and Information Technology/ Department of Telecommunications


In case of a question whether an item being procured is an electronic product to be covered under the policy, the matter would be referred to the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY)/ Department of Telecommunications (DOT) for clarification.


(Sanjiv Mittal)
Joint Secretary to Government of India
Tel.: 24363075

New Delhi, Dated: 16.11.2015

Copy to:

- 1. All Ministries/Departments of Government of India**
- 2. Cabinet Secretariat**
- 3. PMO**
- 4. NITI Aayog**
- 5. Comptroller and Auditor General of India**
- 6. JS&FA, Department of Electronics and Information Technology**
- 7. Internal Distribution**


(Sanjiv Mittal)
Joint Secretary to Government of India
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Indicative List of Generic Products

Sl. No.	Items
1	Notebooks and Netbooks
2	Tablets
3	Desktops
4	Servers
5	Printers
6	Keyboards
7	Monitors
8	Storage USBs, Memory Cards
9	CCTV and Surveillance Cameras
10	ATMs
11	Photocopiers
12	Scanners
13	Faxes
14	Smart Cards
15	Mobile Handsets
16	Hand Held Terminals
17	PC Projector
18	POS based devices

Indicative List of Telecom and Network Products

Sl. No.	Items
1	SIM Cards (Personalisation and OS in India)
2	Encryption/UTM platforms (TDM and IP)
3	Core/Edge/Enterprise routers
4	Leased line Network equipment
5	Ethernet Switches (L2 and L3), Hubs, etc.
6	IP based Soft Switches, Media gateways
7	Wireless/Wireline PABXs
8	CPE (including WiFi Access points and Routers, Media Converters), 2G/3G Modems, Leased-line Modems, data cards etc.
9	Set-Top Boxes for gaining access to internet
10	SDH/Carrier-Ethernet/Packet Optical Transport equipments
11	DWDM/CWDM systems
12	GPON equipments
13	Digital Cross-connects/MUXs
14	Small size 2G/3G GSM based Base Station Systems
15	GSM 2G & 3G/4G, CDMA based wireless Access Systems including BTS, BSC, MSC, Media gateway, media server, GGSN, SGSN, Node B , RNC, E Node B, EPC, HLR, SMSC & other subsystems
16	LTE based broadband wireless access systems (eNodeB, EPC etc.)
17	WiFi based broadband wireless access systems (Access Point, Aggregation Block, Core Block, etc.)
18	Microwave Radio systems (IP/Hybrid)
19	Software Defined Radio, Cognitive Radio systems
20	Repeaters (RF/RF-over-Optical), IBS, and Distributed Antenna system
21	Satellite based systems –Hubs, VSAT, etc.
22	Copper access systems (DSL/DSLAM),Optical Fibre, Optical Fibre Cable
23	Network Management systems
24	Security and surveillance communication systems (video and sensors based)

Format for Affidavit of Self Certification regarding Domestic Value Addition in an Electronic Product to be provided on Rs.100/- Stamp Paper

Date:

I _____ S/o, D/o, W/o _____, Resident of _____ do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

That I will agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the policy of Government of India issued vide Notification No: 33(3)/2013-IPHW dated 23.12.2013.

That the information furnished hereinafter is correct to best of my knowledge and belief and I undertake to produce relevant records before the procuring authority or any authority so nominated by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India for the purpose of assessing the domestic value-addition.

That the domestic value addition for all inputs which constitute the said electronic product has been verified by me and I am responsible for the correctness of the claims made therein.

That in the event of the domestic value addition of the product mentioned herein is found to be incorrect and not meeting the prescribed value-addition norms, based on the assessment of an authority so nominated by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India for the purpose of assessing the domestic value-addition, I will be disqualified from any Government tender for a period of 36 months. In addition, I will bear all costs of such an assessment.

That I have complied with all conditions referred to in the Notification No..... wherein preference to domestically manufactured electronic products in Government procurement is provided and that the procuring authority is hereby authorized to forfeit and adjust my EMD and other security amount towards such assessment cost and I undertake to pay the balance, if any, forthwith.

I agree to maintain the following information in the Company's record for a period of 8 years and shall make this available for verification to any statutory authorities.

- i. Name and details of the Domestic Manufacturer (Registered Office, Manufacturing unit location, nature of legal entity)
- ii. Date on which this certificate is issued
- iii. Electronic Product for which the certificate is produced
- iv. Procuring agency to whom the certificate is furnished

- v. Percentage of domestic value addition claimed
- vi. Name and contact details of the unit of the manufacturer
- vii. Sale Price of the product
- viii. Ex-Factory Price of the product
- ix. Freight, insurance and handling
- x. Total Bill of Material
- xi. List and total cost value of inputs used for manufacture of the electronic product
- xii. List and total cost of inputs which are domestically sourced. Please attach value addition certificates from suppliers, if the input is not in-house.
- xiii. List and cost of inputs which are imported, directly or indirectly

For and on behalf of _____ (Name of firm/entity)

Authorized signatory (To be duly authorized by the Board of Directors)
<Insert Name, Designation and Contact No.>