Clause ref.		Existing Clause		Amended as
Clause 52.0,	52.0	SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTE	52.0.0	SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTE
Section-III				
Condition of	52.1	Except as otherwise specifically provided in the	52.1.0	If any dispute of any kind whatsoever shall arise
Contracts		contract all disputes concerning questions of fact		between the Employer and the Contractor in
		arising under the contract shall be decided by the		connection with or arising out of the Contract,
		Engineer-in-charge subject to a written appeal by		including without prejudice to the generality of the
		the consultant to the Engineer-in-charge whose		foregoing, any question regarding its existence,
		decision shall be final to the parties hereto.		validity or termination, or the execution of the Facilities, whether during the progress of the
	52.2	Any disputes or differences including those		Facilities or after their completion and whether
		considered as such by only one of the parties		before or after the termination, abandonment or
		arising out of or in connection with the contract		breach of the Contract, the parties shall seek to
		shall be to the extent possible settled amicably		resolve any such dispute or difference, to the extent
		between the parties.		possible, amicably by mutual consultation.
	52.3	If an amicable settlement cannot be reached then	52.1.1	If the parties fail to resolve such a dispute or
		all disputed issues shall be settled by arbitration		difference by mutual consultation, then the dispute
		as provided in clause No. 53.0 herein below.		shall be referred by the Contractor to the Engineer In Charge (EIC), who, within a period of thirty (30)
	53.0	ARBITRATION		days after being requested by Contractor to do so,
	33.0	ARDITATION		shall give written notice of his decision.
	53.1	In the event of any question, dispute or difference		Shall give written notice of the decision.
		arising out of or in connection with this	52.1.2	The decision/instruction of the Engineer In Charge
		consultancy work, whether during the progress	V = 1.1.1	(EIC) shall be deemed to have been accepted by the
		of the work or after its completion, abandonment		Contractor unless notified by the Contractor of his
		or breach of contract, the same shall be referred		intention to refer the matter for
		for arbitration, for which purpose the Owner and		Arbitration/Conciliation within thirty (30) days of
		the Consultant shall nominate one Arbitrator		such decision/instruction.
		each. These Arbitrators shall appoint an Umpire		·
		not later than one month from the latest date of	52.1.3	In the event the Engineer In Charge (EIC)fails to
		their respective appointment. The arbitration		notify his decision as aforesaid within thirty (30)

Clause ref.		Existing Clause		Amended as
		shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, the rules framed hereunder and any statutory modifications thereof. The costs of reference and arbitration award shall be payable by the parties to the extent and in a manner as may be determined by the Arbitrators or the Umpire.		days, the Contractor, if he intends to go for Arbitration/Conciliation, shall notify his intention to the Engineer In Charge (EIC)within 30 days of expiry of the first mentioned period of thirty days failing which it shall be deemed that there are no dispute or difference between the Employer and the Contractor.
		However, the expenses incurred by each party in connection with the preparation, presentation, etc. of its proceedings shall be borne by each party itself.	52.1.4	In case of dispute or difference between the Employer and the Contractor, if the Employer intends to go for Arbitration/Conciliation, he shall notify such intention to the Contractor.
	53.2	Notwithstanding the above, in case the contractor is a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE)/Government Organization or Department then the dispute/ difference (other than those related to taxation matters) between the Employer and the Contractor shall be settled	52.1.5	All disputes or differences in respect of which the decision, if any, of the Engineer In Charge (EIC) and/or the Head of the Implementing Authority has not become final or binding as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration/conciliation in the manner provided herein below.
		through Administrative Mechanism for Resolution of CPSEs Disputes (AMRCD) as mentioned in DPE OM No. 4(1)/2013-DPE(GM)/FTS-1835 dated 22.05.2018 and DPE OM No. DPE-GM-05/0003/2019-FTS-10937 dated 20.02.2020. The decision through AMRCD will be final and binding on all the concerned.	<b>53.1.0</b> 53.1.1	ARBITRATION  In the event of any question, dispute or difference arising out of or in connection with this work, whether during the progress of the work after its completion, abandonment or breach of contract, the same shall be referred for arbitration.
	53.3	Notwithstanding the existence of any dispute or difference and/or reference for arbitration, the		The arbitration shall be conducted by a sole arbitrator in case the amount of claim is less than Rs. 25 Crore and by three member arbitral tribunal

Clause ref.		Existing Clause			Ame	nded as
		Consultant shall proceed with and continue				nt of claim is greater than Rs. 25
		without hindrance the performance of the work under the contract with due diligence and	(	Crore.		
		expedition in a professional manner and the	S	ole A	Arbitration	
		payment due to the Bidders shall not be withheld	_			
		by the owner on account of such difference or				or shall be chosen from a panel of
		arbitration proceedings unless such payment is subject matter of the arbitration.				rbitrators maintained by UIL. The same shall comprise of
		subject matter of the arbitration.			•	nd retired Senior executives of
	53.4	The arbitrators may from time to time with				POWERGRID/CTUIL. Further,
		consent of the parties enlarge the time, for				Arbitrator shall be governed by
		making and publishing the award. The venue of	t.	he an	nount of clai	m in the following manner:
		arbitration shall be the registered office of Employer.		Sl	Claim	Work
		Zii pioy ci.		no	amount	Experience/Qualifications
				1	< Rs. 10	Sole arbitrator-Retired Senior
				1	Crore	Executives of PSUs other than
					Crore	POWERGRID or
						CTUIL/Retired Distt Judges/
						High Court Judges.
					D- 10	Cala addition Dating Little
				2	Rs.10 Crore-	Sole arbitrator- Retired High Court/Supreme Court Judges
					Rs.25	Court/ Supreme Court Judges
					Crore	
			(:	a) :	In case of inv	vocation of arbitration by CTUIL,
				,		l, within 30 days, send a list of

Clause ref.	Existing Clause	Amended as
		names of 3 arbitrators from its list/database of Arbitrators and the contractor shall within the period of further 30 days select any one person to act as "Sole Arbitrator", which will be confirmed by CTUIL and matter will be referred to such appointed Arbitrator for further arbitration proceedings.
		(b) In case of invocation of arbitration by the Contractor, the Contractor shall request CTUIL for its database of Arbitrators/ chose from the list of Arbitrators available on POWERGRID's/CTUIL's website, and the contractor shall, within 30 days, select any one Arbitrator from the above to act as "Sole Arbitrator", which will be confirmed by CTUIL within 30 days and matter will be referred to such appointed Arbitrator for further arbitration proceedings.
		If the parties fail to appoint sole arbitrator within sixty (60) days after receipt of a notice from the other party invoking Arbitration, the appointment of sole arbitrator shall be done by Courts as per the provisions of Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 or any statutory modification thereof.
		Three member arbitral tribunal
		The arbitration shall be conducted by three arbitrators, who are retired High Court/Supreme

Clause ref.	Existing Clause		Amended as
			Court Judges, one each to be nominated by the Contractor and the Employer and the third to be appointed by both the arbitrators in accordance with the Indian Arbitration & conciliation Act. If either of the parties fails to appoint its arbitrator within sixty (60) days after receipt of a notice from the other party invoking the Arbitration clause, the arbitrator appointed by the party invoking the arbitration clause shall become the sole arbitrator to conduct the arbitration. In case of failure of the two arbitrators appointed by the parties to reach upon a consensus regarding appointment of presiding Arbitrator, within a period of 30 days from the appointment of the arbitrator appointed subsequently, the presiding arbitrator shall be appointed by Courts as per the provisions of Arbitration & conciliation Act.
		53.1.2	The cost of arbitral proceedings inter-alia including the Arbitrators' fee, logistics and any other charges shall be equally shared by both parties.  In case of Sole Arbitrator, the fees to be paid to the sole Arbitrator shall be as per the terms of empanelment in POWERGRID/CTUIL whereas in case of the three member tribunal, the Arbitrator's fees shall be as agreed upon by the Arbitrators in line with the Arbitration & Conciliation Act.
			However, the expenses incurred by each party in connection with the preparation, presentation, etc.

Clause ref.	Existing Clause		Amended as
			of its proceedings shall be borne by each party itself.
		53.1.3	The language of the arbitration proceedings and that of the documents and communications between the parties shall be English. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 or any statutory modification thereof. The venue of arbitration shall be New Delhi.
		53.1.4	The decision of the sole arbitrator/ the majority of the arbitrators, as the case may be, shall be final and binding upon the parties. In the event of any of the sole arbitrator/ any of the aforesaid arbitrators dying, neglecting, resigning or being unable to act for any reason, it will be lawful for the parties to nominate another sole arbitrator/ another arbitrator in place of the outgoing arbitrator.
		53.1.5	Notwithstanding the above, in case the contractor is a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE)/Government Organization or Department then the dispute/ difference (other than those related to taxation matters) between the Employer and the Contractor shall be settled through Administrative Mechanism for Resolution of CPSEs Disputes (AMRCD) as mentioned in DPE OM No. 4(1)/2013-DPE(GM)/FTS-1835 dated 22.05.2018 and DPE OM No. DPE-GM-

Clause ref.	Existing Clause		Amended as
			05/0003/2019-FTS-10937 dated 20.02.2020. The decision through AMRCD will be final and binding on all the concerned.
		53.1.6	During settlement of disputes and arbitration proceedings, both parties shall be obliged to carry out their respective obligations under the Contract.
		53.2.0	CONCILIATION
		53.2.1	The mechanism of Dispute resolution through Conciliation shall be available in cases where the amount involved in the dispute exceeds INR 1 Cr.
		53.2.2	The settlement of Disputes through conciliation mechanism shall be done by the Conciliation Committee of Independent Experts (CCIE) constituted by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India as per the procedure outlined in its OM dated 29.12.2021 as detailed herein below and its subsequent amendments/modifications (if any).
		53.2.2.1	Each member of CCIE would be paid a sum of Rs. 50,000/- as sitting fee per sitting. In addition, Rs. 5,000/- per sitting will be paid for local transport charges for each day of proceeding. The conciliation proceedings shall be completed in each case through 5 sittings in a period of not more than three months from the date the reference made to the CCIE. In exceptional cases, if any dispute so merits, the time period may be extended at the

Clause ref.	Existing Clause		Amended as
			discretion of Conciliation Committee (with reasons to be recorded in writing), for a further period of three months. In case, a particular dispute requires more than 5 sittings, the same may be held at the discretion of the CCIE but with a cap on payment of fee for 5 sittings only. The local transport charges shall, however, be paid as provided for each day of sitting beyond the 5 sittings.
		53.2.2.2	The CCIE shall hold day to day sitting at the Headquarter of the Employer or New Delhi and may hold as many sittings every month as it deems appropriate keeping in view the volume of work.
		53.2.2.3	All expenditure incurred on the conciliation proceedings including payment of fees to the Conciliators, office space, logistic, secretarial assistance and other incidental expenses etc. shall be borne by the Employer initially. Thereafter it shall be shared equally by both parties on completion of the conciliation process.
		53.2.3	The procedure of CCIE shall not be treated as alternate arbitration proceedings where both parties come with Statement of claims/defence, arguments/counter arguments, rejoinders, written submissions etc., aided by their respective lawyers. The forum of CCIE is a conciliation forum, where mutual give and take constitutes the essence, rather than strict legal positions of the parties. Hence, the parties are expected to be brief and to the point

Clause ref.	<b>Existing Clause</b>		Amended as
			before the committee with regard to their respective stance and view the exercise in the spirit of conciliation / settlement.
		53.2.4	The Standard Operating Procedure for the conciliation mechanism shall be as follows:
		i)	On receipt of a reference from the Contractor for conciliation of dispute, the concerned Executive Director of the Employer shall send a communication within 7 working days thereby inviting the Contractor to depute a team of their representatives to interact with the Employer to crystallize the issues and prepare the agenda containing the gist on each dispute.
		ii)	Once a conciliation request has been raised by the contractor, within 30 days the same shall be referred to the CCIE in the event of the matter remaining unresolved internally.
		iii)	The Employer will also be free to suggest the option of resolution of disputes by conciliation in case a dispute has arisen. The contractor may select any one of the CCIEs as constituted by MOP after leaving out those CCIEs which are unavailable due to work load or any other reason as maintained by Central Electricity Authority (CEA).
		iv)	The Conciliation process shall be conducted under Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Clause ref.	<b>Existing Clause</b>		Amended as
		v)	The Conciliation Committee would either be able
			to resolve and settle the dispute(s) between the
		• ,	parties, or the process may fail.
		vi)	In the event of the conciliation proceedings being
			successful, the parties to the dispute would sign the
			written settlement agreement and the conciliators would authenticate the same. Such settlement
			agreement would then be binding on the parties in
			terms of Section 73 of the Arbitration and
			Conciliation Act, 1996.
		vii)	After successful conclusion of Conciliation,
		ĺ	proceedings, the Parties to the conciliation process,
			have to undertake and complete all necessary
			actions for implementation of the terms of
			settlement within a period of 30 days from
			execution of settlement agreement, unless a
			different timeline not exceeding 60 days is agreed
			upon in settlement agreement. All pending claims of parties, in connection with the dispute, before
			any other legal forum are to be withdrawn within
			the said 30 days in pursuance of the settlement
			agreement.
		viii)	In case of failure of the conciliation process at the
		,	level of the Conciliation Committee, the parties
			may withdraw from conciliation process and take
			recourse to Arbitration proceedings or the laid
			down legal process of Courts.
		53.2.5	In cases of disputes pending before the Arbitration
			Tribunals or the Courts, both the parties (i.e.
			Employer and Contractor) need to agree to explore
			the possibilities of conciliation through the

Clause ref.	Existing Clause	Amended as
		Conciliation Committee of Independent Experts. 1
		case of such agreement, an appropriate reference
		shall be made to the Conciliation Committee, upo
		which the Committee shall proceed to examir
		such reference(s). In the event of the conciliation
		proceedings being successful, the parties to the
		dispute would sign the written settlemen
		agreement and the conciliators would authenticate
		the same. Such settlement agreement would the
		be binding on the parties in terms of Section 73 of
		the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 199
		However, the parties may resume the Arbitration
		proceedings or take recourse to any other leg-
		remedies in the event of the conciliation
		proceedings not being successful.
		52.2.6 During softlement of disputes and consiliation
		53.2.6 During settlement of disputes and conciliation proceedings, both parties shall be obliged to carri
		out their respective obligations under the Contrac
		out their respective obligations under the Contrac