## E- GP Development in India

Swayamsiddha Mohanty, Senior Procurement Specialist, The World Bank, New Delhi, India

## PUBLIC PROCUREMENT STRUCTURE IN INDIA

- \* 29 States\*; 7 Union Territories\* (\*J&K re-organization act will come into effect on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2019); 50+ Central Ministries; 200+ PSEs.
- \* Public Procurement in India is Decentralised
- \* Therefore, many e-GP systems implemented through various business models
- \* PUBLIC PROCUREMENT amounts to 15-20% of GDP
- \* India's GDP (nominal) = 2.972 Trillion USD (source imf.org)

# BUSINESS MODELS OF e-GP ADOPTED IN INDIA

Government developed and Government operated

Build Own Operate (BOO)

Build Own Operate with Transfer as an option – BOO(T)

Software As a Service (SAAS) / Shared services model

#### **EVOLUTION OF e-GP IN INDIA**

2000

• Enactment of IT Act 2000 legal recognition of electronic documents, Digital Signatures

2003-2004

• GoAP implements State-wide e-procurement

2005

• Indian Railways implements e-procurement

2006

 Gol launches NeGP (National e-Governance Plan) with e-GP as one of the Mission Mode Projects

#### **EVOLUTION OF e-GP IN INDIA**

2006-2009

 Several State Governments pass Government Order for use of e-procurement, eg. Gujarat, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka being the early ones.

2007-2008

 Government owned NIC develops and rolls out e-tendering system (GePNIC) in some States, eg. Tamil Nadu, Odisha etc.

2009

 CVC issues guidelines on security considerations for e-procurement system. In 2010, CVC issues a check-list

2012

 Jan. 2012 Govt. of India mandates epublishing of all bids at

www.eprocure.gov.in

#### **EVOLUTION OF e-GP IN INDIA**

2012

 NIC system – GePNIC upgraded to Central Public Procurement Portal

2012-2016

 Several State governments start using etendering system

2016

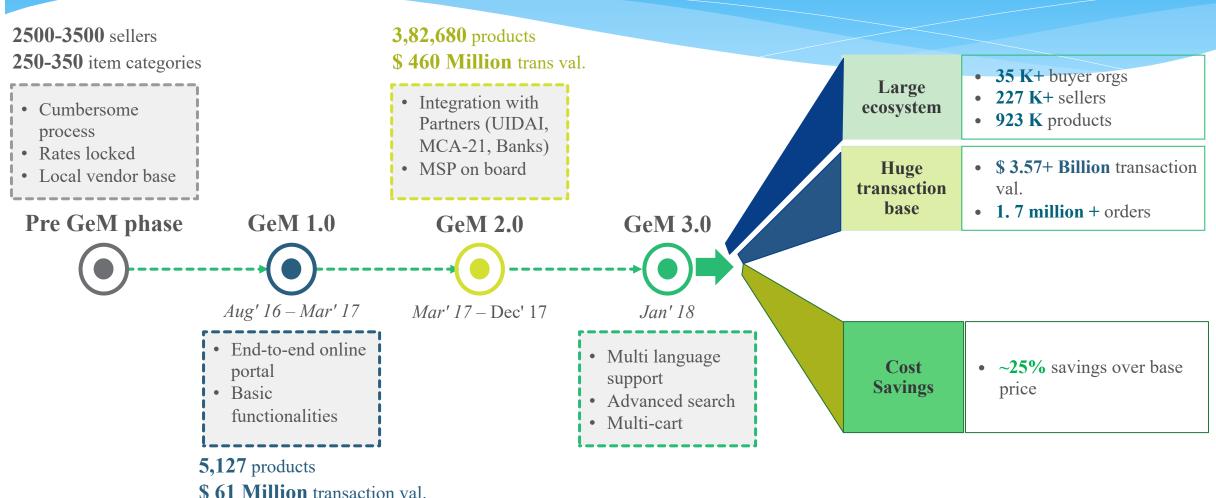
• GeM (Government eMarketplace) portal launched

- Govt of Andhra Pradesh implementation of State wide e-tendering system; through PPP business model
- \* This was the first eGP implementation in India.
- \* To ensure buy-in a steering committee chaired by Chief Secretary of GoAP with the secretaries and heads of the 5 identified departments, IT&C Department and the service provider as members was constituted.
- \* Stakeholder consultations
- \* Trainings & workshops
- \* Involved major Business Process Reengineering

- \* Govt of Karnataka Single unified platform for all users; end to end including pretendering activities of indent management and post tendering activities of e-payment of bid security in a centralized account; Transaction based PPP business model; Specialized platform for auction of sites (actively used by Urban Development Authorities)
- Internal Capacity Building
- \* Internal Process Re-engineering:
- Supplier / Contractor Registration
- PKI Enabled Workflows
- Standardized procurement procedure
- Online Payment (Tender / Auction Payments)
- Online EMD Refund
- Complete Security and Total Confidentiality of bids

- \* NIC –portal Single largest portal with more than 40 instances;
- \* 4,482,337 e-Tenders processed worth ₹ 64,47,026.73 Cr (equivalent to USD 921,000 mn) since inception.
- \* Major portion of Public Procurement in India is done through NIC system.
- \* Bank has cleared the system for use in Bank funded projects. NIC e-GP system used in major portion of World Bank's portfolio in India.
- \* World Bank specific requirements have been incorporated in the system.
- \* NIC e-GP system (CPPP) won the South Asia Procurement Innovation Award in 2018

GeM system – another innovation of Govt. of India.



## **E-GP** in India

- \* E-Reverse Auction to achieve better price
- \* Several Public Sector enterprises link their ERP systems to e-tendering system with codification and contract payment

# CHALLENGES (from World Bank assessment perspective)

- Usage is mostly limited to e-tendering with e-RA, e-payment of bid security modules.
- \* Since there are many e-tendering systems, suppliers/contractors are required to register on each of these portals to participate in bidding process.
- \* Need for a national database of suppliers with unique id and details of past performance.
- \* eGP systems are constantly evolving. System cleared by Bank may have undergone changes in subsequent years.

#### **CHALLENGES**

- \* Bank guarantee submission in physical form
- \* Reconciliation of bid security is a pre-requisite for bid submission.
- \* Addressing the requirement of MDB eGP guidelines and Government's own procedures is a challenge for the service provider.
- \* In some systems, registration of foreign bidders is an issue with some validation checks in-built in the system.
- Security audit at least once a year MDB requirement of specific installation audit
- \* Restriction on number and size of the documents to be uploaded
- Price Schedule formats
- \* Exit Management in PPP model specially for SAAS business model.

Thank You