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"E-Tendering" A Secured Process and Challenges faced in it for Civil Engineering Entrepreneur.

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Abstract

Today E-tendering is increasingly being used in the world. Even though this is a good platform for the engineering graduates to attain the knowledge and shaping the career this is not preferred by them as much because of its difficult functionalities and processes. Hence in this project, we will be designing a workbook/manual which contains whole E-tendering process, documents required for filling the tenders etc. for the students to explain the E-Tendering process in the simplified and natural way so that they will be able to understand easily and gain the knowledge about E- Tendering.

Keywords: E-Tendering, **NIC: National Informatics Centre, CPPPortal: Central Public Procurement Portal.**

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1. INTRODUCTION

E-tendering is an internet based process where the complete tendering process; from starting i.e advertising to ending i.e receiving and submitting tender-related information are done online. This enables tenderer to be more efficient as paper-based transactions are reduced or eliminated, facilitating for a more speedy exchange of information. In this system access can be provided to the firms participating in the tender so that each participant can have clarity of what is happening. It surely eliminates a lot of malpractices which were prevalent in the days of paper tenders. Although this process is considered to be a difficult to understand and learn so through this study, we can find out the suitable easy solutions for learning E-Tendering process for recently pass out civil engineers.

2. E-TENDERING

2.1 HISTORY

Started From 1st January 2012 in phased manner w.r.t. 15th October 2012 all departments & tenders followed e-process. Decided 10 Lack and above valued tenders will be online

> From 1st April 2015: 5 Lack & Above Tenders
> From 1st April 2016: 2 Lack & Above Tenders
> Central Government: CPPPortal: Central Public Procurement Portal

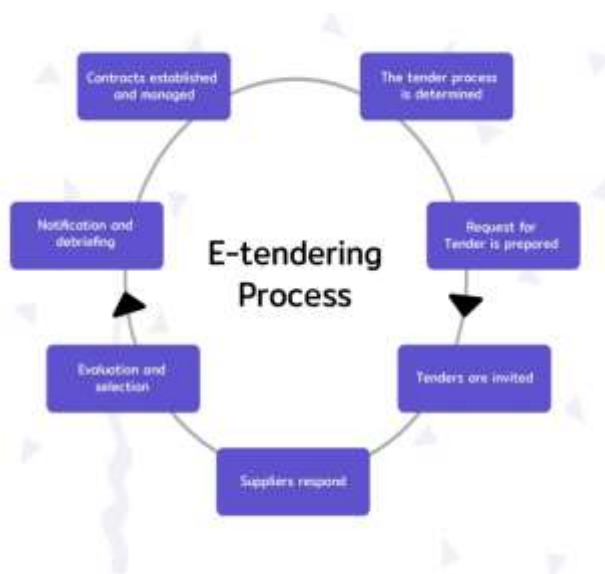> Designed by NIC: National Informatics Centre

2.2 E-TENDERING PROCESS

1. Today businesses and governments are largely reliant on information and communication technology to communicate and making contacts. E-tendering is increasingly being adopted through the world. E-tendering in its simplest form is described because the web publishing, communicating, accessing,

receiving and submitting of tenders and documentation through internet
.

2. The simple idea of the tendering process were implemented to many businesses, together with ordering goods, seeking service providers, business mentoring or the selection of contractors for construction work. Inadequate security becomes one of the reasons for fraud and collusion by parties of the tendering process.

3. Tendering is a method of entering into a sales contract. It is a long and complex business process and generates a series of contractually related legal liabilities. Big construction and engineering contracts are entered into the tendering process. The Parties who involved in tendering are the principal, runs the tendering, and the tenderer, sometimes called contractor, who makes offers to the principal. For e-tendering systems, a trusted third party may have to be introduce.

2.3 E-TENDERING PROCESS (SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM)

2.3.1 EXPLANATION OF EACH TERM

1. **The Tender Process is Determined**:-How to register for e tendering? The organization which needs the tender will determine the sort of tender which will be used, and what is going to be involved within the online tendering process.

2. **Request for Tender is Prepared**:-The tender request includes what is required, the requirements of the contract and how you should respond. These are a call for participation to the suppliers to supply a competitive offer to win a contract for the supply of their products or services.

3. **Tenders are Invited**:-The tenders are invited as a part of the online tender submission procedure depending on the value, complexity and business category. Your ability to spot opportunities within the competitive tender market may be a crucial part of achieving success. The initial step to online tender submission procedure is to find out the organizations or Government agencies that are likely to wish your product or services. Registering with tender information service providing website are often another good way to keep track of what opportunities are available within the tender market. Tender advisory services and online information systems are excellent place to start your research.

4. **Suppliers Respond**:- This is followed by the response:
   You should get all relevant documentation and then,
   • Attend any pretender briefing sessions being conducted
   • Clarify the uncertainties
   • Plan and prepare your response
   • Submit the prepared tender in the right format on the right time and at the right place.

5. **Evaluation and Selection**:- Each tender will be checked for conformity and then Evaluated across the criteria specified in the tender documentation. The tender, which offers the best value for money, will be awarded for tender. Each tender are going to be initially assessed to seek out if it complies with all requirements of the tender document, i.e Complies with any conditions of participation
   • The tender has been lodged on time
   • The documents are signed as required
   • Tender meets all mandatory requirements.
   If any tender doesn't meet the first check they are going to be excluded.

6. **Notification and Debriefing**:-When a contract has been awarded, the successful tenderer will be advised in writing of the outcome and the unsuccessful tenderer's are advised a debriefing interview.

7. **Contracts Established and Managed**:-Generally, a formal agreement will be required between the successful tenderer and the relevant agency. Once you're notified of the success of your tender and have awarded the contract, it's important to satisfy all requirements and manage the contract effectively.

3. CASE STUDY

PROBLEMS OCCURE DURING WORKING ON E-TENDER

As we already know that this online tendering technique is now emerging all over the world so this is important to conduct survey about problems regarding E-Tender form tenderer which works on regular basis on this platform. Me and my partners went to several tenderers and ask them about problems, as we found that there are many problems arising while working on e-tender.

The problems are mentioned below:-

1. **Signature problem:-**Some time digital signature doesn't get accepted because of network issue or upgradation of signature needed or tenderer do signature by their hand which is not accepted.

2. **Irregularity of Power Supply:-**While filling tenders on computer/laptops many times power supply gets cut off.

3. **Inadequate/Missing data:-**When government publish notice of tender online, some data is missing or language of data is hard to understand therefore tenderers get confused.

4. **Time Consuming:-**Some tenderer/supplier found that E-Tendering is tedeious and time consuming but if we have proper knowledge then this process is very easy and fast as compare to traditional process.

5. **High Investment Cost:-**Most of the tenderer/supplier agrees that there is a high investment cost needed in order to operate/function adequately on the E-Tendering Portal. This investment cost includes buying new computers, specific software, licenses, hiring competent personnel, training sessions etc.

6. **Software/licence related problems:-**Some time software may be crashed or software does not support the computer, also licence may be expired.

CONCLUSION

In this paper we study that how E-Tender is beneficial for new pass out civil engineers and what types of problems may arise while working on it such as signature issue, Irregularity of power supply, Inadequate/missing data, time consuming, High Investment Cost. so from this study we can say that if we have proper knowledge about E-tender then this is a very efficient way to explore our self in open market and we can shape our carrier in this field.

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