PPRA PAKISTAN Gazette

Quaid-e-Azam Issue

Dcember 2009

"With faith, discipline and selfless devotion to duty, there is nothing worthwhile that you cannot achieve.".

Quaid-e-Azam

Managing Editor: Hafeez ur Rehman (Managing Director)

mdppra@ppra.org.pk

Executive Editor: Khalid Mahmood Lodhi (Director)

director@ppra.org.pk

Editor: Naeem Ahmed (Deputy Director)

naeemahmed@ppra.org.pk

Coordinators : Rizwan Mehmood (System Analyst)

S. Mohsin Hassan (Web Designer)

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority

Cabinet Division Islamabad

for the stakeholders and made it available on the internet. Hands on training of participants for use of PPRA web portal, online access to Soft Library, extensive discussion on Local and International Case Studies using tenders of procuring agencies violating Public Procurement Rules 2004 are some of the hallmarks of capacity building training program enlightening the horizon and vision of National Institute of Procurement (NIP).

Targets set for future: -

- Training of procuring agencies officials including staff of Auditor General of Pakistan, corporate, ministries, statutory bodies, attached department, provincial government and other stake-holders through out Pakistan.
- *Strengthening procurement policy formulation and analysis of laws, rules, regulations, policies and procedures in respect of or relating to procurement through training.
- Human Resource Development of PPRA officials
- Improving work environment through provision of administrative facilities and introduction of human resource management system.
- Providing training facility at the door steps of big procuring agencies having large human resource in the field of procurement.

The Rules Corner:

Public Procurement Rule No. 13: Response Time. -

*(1) The procuring agency may decide the response time for receipt of bids or proposals (including proposals for pre-qualification) from the date of publication of an advertisement or notice, keeping in view the individual procurement's complexity, availability and urgency. However, under no circumstances the response time shall be less than fifteen days for national competitive bidding and thirty days for international competitive bidding from the date of publication of advertisement or notice. All advertisements or notices shall expressly mention the response time allowed for that particular procurement

along with the information for collection of bidding documents which shall be made available immediately after the publication of tender notice giving full information about time, place and date of collection of documents and submission of bids, also allowing sufficient time to prepare and submit the bid by the closing date:

Provided that no time limit shall be applicable in case of emergency.

- (2) The response time shall be calculated from the date of first publication of the advertisement in a newspaper or posting on the web site, as the case may be.
- (3) In situations where publication of such advertisements or notices has occurred in both electronic and print media, the response time shall be calculated from the day of its first publication in the newspapers.

PPRA News

In the backdrop of shortage of sugar in country PPRA officers and staff unanimously decided to abstain from sugar till the normalization of its supply and price.

PSCBP came to a formal successful close on 30th November 2009. The training program shall, however, continue for public and private sector employees under NIP (PPRA). Interested organizations/participants may contact Director training (PPRA) to avail the opportunity and also visit our website: www.ppra.org.pk

PPRA PAKISTAN WISHES MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL ITS CHRISTIAN READERS. "It is useless for the sheep to pass resolutions in favor of vegetarianism while the wolf remains of a different opinion".

Dean William Inge



PPRA
Government of Pokis

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority FBC Building, G-5/2, Islamabad (www.ppra.org.pk) Phone # 051 9202254 Fax # 051 9219149

Message to the Nation on occasion of Eid-ul-Azha: October 24, 1947



God often tests and tries those whom He loves. He called upon Prophet Ibrahim to sacrifice the object he loved most. Prophet Ibrahim answered the call and offered to sacrifice his son. Today too, God is testing and trying the Muslims of Pakistan and India. He has demanded great

sacrifices from us. Our new born State is bleeding from wounds inflicted by enemies. Our Muslim brethren in India are being victimized and oppressed as Muslims for their help and sympathy for the establishment of Pakistan. Dark clouds surround us on all sides for the moment but we are not daunted, for I am sure, if we show the same spirit of sacrifice as was shown by Ibrahim, God would rend the clouds and shower on us. His blessing as He did on Ibrahim. Let us, therefore, on the day of Eid-ul-Azha which symbolizes the spirit of sacrifice enjoyed by Islam, resolve that we shall not be deterred from our objective of creating a State of our own concept by any amount of sacrifice, trials or tribulations which may lie ahead of us and that we shall bend all our energies and resources to achieve our goal. I am confident that in spite of its magnitude, we shall overcome this grave crisis as we have in our long history surmounted many others and notwithstanding the efforts of our enemies, we shall emerge triumphant and strong from the dark night of suffering and show the world that the State exists not for life but for good life.

On this sacred day, I send greetings to our Muslim brethren all over the world both on behalf of myself and the people of Pakistan. For us in Pakistan, this day of thanksgiving and rejoicing, has been overshadowed by the suffering and sorrow of 5 million Muslims in East Punjab and its neighborhood. I hope that, wherever Muslim men and women foregather on this solemn day, they will remember in their prayers these unfortunate men, women and children who have lost their dear ones, hearths and homes and are undergoing an agony and suffering as great and cruel as any yet inflicted on humanity. In the name of this mass of suffering humanity, I renew my appeal to Muslims wherever they may be, to extend to us in this hour of our

danger and need, their hand of brotherly sympathy, support and co-operation. Nothing on earth now can undo Pakistan.

The greater the sacrifices we are made to undergo the purer and more chastened shall we emerge like gold from fire.

So my message to you all is of hope, courage and confidence. Let us mobilize all our resources in a systematic and organized way and tackle the grave issues that confront us with grim determination and discipline worthy of a great nation.

Pakistan Zindabad

WHY PPRA IS NOT DESIGNED TO BITE

By Hafeez ur Rehman

PPRA is a benign, advisory, instructive and consultative regulatory body. PPRA Ordinance 2002 does not contain any section which allows PPRA an intrusive role in the public procurement process. Mis-procurement is the only punishment passed by the Ordinance. The next step after Mis-procurement has been presumed and primarily left to good intentions and moral fiber, like the punishment for sin has been presumed, atonement is suggested in the world and appropriate punishment in the hereafter. Similar logic works in the government in exercise of purchasing and violation of law and rules is declared as misprocurement. Atonement is the process of E&D rules which should come into play leading to punishments in the form of transfer, suspension and termination or depending upon the nature of offence determined by the process of inquiry. Hereafter is the process of inquiry and findings by the Standing Committees of the National Assembly and the Senate and the process of Audit submitted before the Public Accounts Committee.

This is a civilized method of running a regulatory mechanism in democracies. Retributive method of dealing with misprocurements in essence is uncivil. One man rule can afford to hang all those found guilty of mis-procurement. Section 23 of the Ordinance provides an elaborate indemnity to PPRA in the courts of law. The sanity behind this is linked to the first argument; PPRA does not bite and is therefore endowed with immunity before the court of law.

Agencies responsible for anti-corruption should be seen doing their job without equipping PPRA with teeth and in the process jeopardize the concept of regulatory mechanism which has started to take root. Putting procurement under

the judgment of a civil society watchdog organization would tantamount to neutralizing its effectiveness or taking its teeth out.

Capacity Building: Activities and Events PSCBP BRIEF (06-07 to 09-10)

Public Sector Capacity Building Project (PSCBP) of PPRA funded by World Bank/IDA has been completed on 30th November 2009. Up till now more than 3000 public procurement officials of Federal Government / ministries / divisions / attached departments and statutory bodies etc. have availed the training facility in the new procurement regulatory regime (Table 1).

Table 1: Training Provided to Procurement Officials

Year	No. Of Organizations	No. Of Participants
06 - 07	123	805
07 - 08	164	1210
08 - 09	200	830
09 - 10	210	300
Total	3145	

PSCBP objectives: -

- The project envisages overall professional development of Public Servants.
- Human Resource Development of PPRA officers and support staff.
- *Capacity Building of the procurement professionals of various public sector procuring agencies.
- *To develop an appropriate regulatory framework for transparent and economical public procurement.

National Institute of Procurement (NIP): PSCBP of PPRA had made some of the most imperative decisions in line with its Entity Improvement Plan (EIP). A state of the art Training Centre was established to train people through articulate and proactive training programs. Capacity Building Centre of PPRA became an institution on 27th July 2009 in the form of National Institute of Procurement (NIP). The Institute is fully functional and equipped with modern training facilities. It is playing pivotal role in building the procurement capacity of various Procuring agencies of the Federal Government. The lectures are delivered on PPRA Rules & Procedures, Public Procurement Reforms, Regulatory Framework in Pakistan; Comparative Practices in International Procurement and all the relevant data is shared online. PPRA has also created a Soft Library