SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY Office of Principal Chief Commercial Manager First Floor, Commercial Branch, Rail Nilayam, Secunderabd-500025

No.C.200/RG-I/Misc/Vol.III/2017 dated

dated 27.03.2020.

Sr.DCMs/SC, BZA, GTL, NED, HYB & GNT.

Sub: Pre-payment of Demurrage charges at stations/Goods sheds.

Ref: (i) This office Commercial Circular No.73 of 2008.

(ii) Ministry of Finance office Memorandum on the subject Force Majeure Clause (FMC) dated 19.02.2020.

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- 1. This office vide Commercial Circular No. 73 dated 2008, has instructed that prepayment of Demurrage is compulsory at all Goods sheds with effect 01.04.2008.
- 2. In the wake of Covid-19, there is complete Lock down and cancellation of Trains from 22.03.2020 upto 31.03.2020 (Railway Board's Message No. DTP/2020/03/23 dated 22.03.2020). The Lockdown and cancellation of Trains was further extended upto **14.04.2020** except Freight Trains (Railway Board's Message no.DTP/2020/03/28 dated 25.03.2020).
- 3. Ministry of Finance vide letter under reference at (ii), have clarified that Covid-19 may be treated as a case of natural calamity and Force Majeure Clause (FMC) may be invoked, wherever considered appropriate.
- 4. In view of the foregoing, it has been decided that this office Commercial Circular No. 73 of 2008 will be kept in abeyance from 22.03.2020 to 14.04.2020 for Demurrage charges at all stations/Goods sheds and Rate Master Circular / Demurrage-Wharfage-Waiver/2016/0 dated 19.05.2016 may be followed.

(Dr. B. S. Christopher) 23/3/2020

Chief Commercial Manager/FS.

No.F.18/4/2020-PPD Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Expenditure Procurement Policy Division

> Room No.512, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi dated the 19th February, 2020.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Force Majeure Clause (FMC)

Attention is invited to para 9.7.7 of the "Manual for Procurement of Goods, 2017" issued by this Department, which is reproduced as under:

A Force Majeure (FM) means extraordinary events or circumstance beyond human control such as an event described as an act of God (like anatural calamity) or events such as a war, strike, riots, crimes (but not including negligence or wrong-doing, predictable/ seasonal rain and any other events specifically excluded in the clause). An FM clause in the contract frees both parties from contractual liability or obligation when prevented by such events from fulfilling their obligations under the contract. An FM clause does not excuse a party's non-performance entirely, but only suspends it for the duration of the FM. The firm has to give notice of FM as soon as it occurs and it cannot be claimed ex-post facto. There may be a FM situation affecting the purchase organisation only. In such a situation, the purchase organisation is to communicate with the supplier along similar lines as above for further necessary action. If the performance in whole or in part or any obligation under this contract is prevented or delayed by any reason of FM for a period exceeding 90 (Ninety) days, either party may at its option terminate the contract without any financial repercussion on either side.

A doubt has arisen if the disruption of the supply chains due to spread of corona virus in China or any other country will be covered in the Force Majeure Clause (FMC). In this regard it is clarified that it should be considered as a case of natural calamity and FMC may be invoked, wherever considered appropriate, following the due procedure as above.

> Kan de Oly (Kotluru Narayana Reddy)

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To,

Secretaries of all Central Government Ministries/ Departments