PRE-QUALIFICATION DOCUMENT (PQD)

FOR

PRE-QUALIFICATION OF FIRMS/ JOINT VENTURES AS SUPPLY & SERVICE COMPANIES FOR INSTALLATION OF SOLAR SYSTEMS FOR OPERATING HIGH EFFICIENCY IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ON FARMER FIELDS

UNDER

PROMOTION OF HIGH VALUE AGRICULTURE THROUGH PROVISION OF CLIMATE SMART TECHNOLOGY PACKAGE

DIRECTORATE GENERAL AGRICULTURE (WATER MANAGEMENT) PUNJAB
21- DAVIS ROAD, LAHORE

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1. **INTRODUCTION**

Agriculture is a crucial driver of economic development in Punjab. It contributes a quarter to Punjab’s GDP and about half of total provincial manpower depends on agriculture for their livelihood. Punjab is country’s agricultural and economic heartland that contributes to about 80 percent of country’s food requirements. More than 70 percent cropped area of the Pakistan’s Indus food machine is situated in the Punjab and over 90 percent of province’s agricultural production comes from irrigated lands. About two third of the population residing in rural areas rely directly or indirectly on this sector for their livelihood.

Despite critical significance of irrigated agriculture to national as well as provincial development, it could not perform sustainably mainly due to lack of modernization of agricultural operations leading to colossal loss of precious inputs resulting in low productivity.

Government of the Punjab is committed to revamp the agriculture sector to utilize its full potential to drive prosperity in the province for wellbeing of the farmers. Punjab Growth Strategy (PGS), 2018 envisions making a secure, economically vibrant, industrialized and knowledge-based province, which is prosperous and where every citizen can expect to lead a fulfilling life. PGS also envisages to enhance growth in agriculture by facilitating productivity improvement, increasing competitiveness in agriculture marketing & trade by providing a conducive climate for private sector investment, improving supply chain and value addition.

The Chief Minister, Punjab has approved “Khadim-e-Punjab Kissan Package” to stimulate agricultural growth in the province. The CM Kissan Package comprises of several initiatives for facilitating small farmers to improve crop productivity and farm returns. “Promotion of High Value Agriculture through Provision of Climate Smart Technology Package” is one of such initiatives costing Rs.4.7 billion aimed at facilitating farmers to adopt high value agriculture. It envisages provision of 80% subsidy for installation of solar systems for operating high efficiency irrigation systems on 20,000 acres (installed under Punjab Irrigated-Agriculture Productivity
Improvement Project) and 50% subsidy for installation of tunnels on 3,000 acres for growing off-season vegetables.

2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The key objective of the project has been designed to maximize productivity of precious crop production inputs (water, fertilizer, energy etc.), besides enhancement in crop yields. The undertaking will have following key objectives.

i) Enhance crop and water productivity through optimal use of water and non-water inputs by application of modern irrigated agriculture development technologies.

ii) Support production of off-season vegetable through tunnel technology to meet the domestic demands and for export.

iii) Promote use of renewable energy in agriculture for promoting irrigated agriculture in remote areas.

iv) Build farmers' capability at grassroots level for growing high value crops to get higher farm returns for alleviating poverty.

v) Create job opportunities in rural areas through introduction of climate smart technologies for high value irrigated agriculture.

The proposed project objectives are consistent with overall objectives of the agriculture sector for increasing farm productivity, ensuring food security, reducing cultivation costs, enhancing farm returns, economic uplift of small farmers, and improving agricultural economy of the country as a whole.

3. KEY PROJECT COMPONENTS

The technologies under the proposed project will result in productivity enhancement, efficient resource management, crop diversification, better quality produce and promotion of environment friendly free energy source. Major activities to be carried out under the proposed project would include, inter alia, the followings.

a) Creation of awareness and mobilization of farmers to adopt Hi-Tech agriculture technologies for crop and water productivity enhancement.

b) Provision of Solar Systems to the farmers for operating High Efficiency Irrigation Systems on 20,000 acres.

c) Support farmers for installation of tunnels on 3,000 acres at HEIS installed farms for growing high value crops/ off season vegetables.
4. COST SHARING FOR PROVISION OF SOLAR SYSTEM

The government will provide **80 percent** of total solar system cost as subsidy and remaining **20 percent** will be borne by the participating farmers. This will encourage the farmers for adoption of this new intervention, which may result in greater demonstration effect for up-scaling the technology. The beneficiary farmers will also be responsible for operation and maintenance of installed systems.

5. PROVISION OF SOLAR SYSTEMS TO THE FARMERS ON HEIS SITES

Nature has blessed Pakistan with abundance of renewable energy resources, which have not been harnessed appropriately. Replacing or supplementing the conventional fuels for operating high efficiency irrigation system sites with solar energy seems workable option as sunlight is available for more than 300 days a year in Pakistan/ Punjab with about 8 hours effective daylight period. Most parts of the Punjab receive adequate solar radiation intensities over 5 Kw/m²/day (**Figure-2**). Its seasonal variations are also within acceptable limits. The arid/semi-arid climate of the Punjab, therefore, provides ideal conditions for adoption of solar energy for operating irrigation water pumps. Although solar is one of the renewable energy sources for pumping water but at the same time it has certain limitations in the form of high initial cost and non-availability of locally manufactured equipment.
Presently, solar powered water pumps are globally restricted to applications where other energy sources are not feasible/available. The technology is advancing steadily, especially in the developing world like Asia and Africa. Its main uses have, however, been for drinking and small scale irrigation. The Indian government is subsidizing solar water pumping systems on a small scale for these purposes in few states like Rajasthan, Gujrat, and Haryana. Rajasthan government is currently providing subsidy for installation of solar tubewells in 16 districts for irrigating orchards & vegetables with drip system. Likewise, the government of Gujrat is subsidizing 500 solar water pumps to promote high-tech agriculture.

Similarly, in Pakistan, a few solar water pumps were installed by Thardeep Rural Development Program (TRDP) in Kasbo and Rarrkua villages of Nagarparkar district, which are being used to operate family drip systems for growing vegetables/fruits on 2-3 acres. Moreover, solar energy operated small size tubewells have been installed privately at few sites in Punjab for irrigation purposes. The Punjab Agriculture Department has also implemented a pilot scheme for testing of solar powered tubewells at nine (9) selected government farms. The above said
Experiences have revealed that although solar water pumping system has high initial cost but it is:

- system having trouble free operation once installed
- a reliable option, especially for remote areas, and;
- more effective if used with drip irrigation.

Use of solar energy for pumping water offers many advantages as compared to traditional paraphernalia such as a diesel engine or electricity operated tubewells/pumps. Solar water pumping system will have following advantages, with albeit some limitations. The major impediment is the low energy output (wattage) available with present affordable systems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Limitations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-dependant on conventional energy (fuel and electricity)</td>
<td>High initial capital cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little maintenance</td>
<td>Unfamiliar technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Easy to operate and maintain</td>
<td>Equipment economical for only low discharges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uninterrupted water supply for irrigation during day time</td>
<td>Actual economical life not yet established</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potentially long panel life</td>
<td>Susceptible to theft and vandalism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feasibility in remote areas</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment friendly</td>
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It has, accordingly, been planned to install solar systems at suitable / selected HEIS sites for operating the HEIS to lift water from water storage ponds filled with canal/groundwater and irrigating the crops with HEIS. Site specific direct coupling with groundwater and gravity systems may also be allowed in special circumstances. These arrangements will help to ensure timely availability of irrigation water for crops, particularly at their critical stages through uninterrupted water supply from solar units. It is indicated that subsidized standard solar system would have the capacity to irrigate upto 15 acres HEIS site by managing its irrigation frequency. The area under solar system would, therefore, be considered equal to HEIS acreage for reporting purpose. The concept has been illustrated in **Figure-3 and 4**.
6. **APPROVED IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE**

a) It has been planned to provide solar systems to the farmers who are willing/have already installed HEIS under the proposed project.

b) Agriculture Department will develop standards & specifications of solar equipment and get it standardized through standardization committee (*Annexure-A*). The department will also pre-qualify the eligible supply & service companies (SSCs) for installation of solar system at HEIS site. Prequalification Committee (PQC) already constituted under the PIPIP will carry out these tasks and may co-opt additional members for assigned tasks. Alternatively, the task may be assigned to SSC already prequalified for installation of HEIS.
c) Applications will be submitted by the farmers individually on a prescribed application form and only one member of the family will be eligible. Application forms will be available in the office of District Officers (OFWM) free of cost.

d) The application will be accompanied by an affidavit containing following declarations for which necessary documents would also be attached to support the claims.

   i) Canal/ pumped water stored in water storage pond is fit for irrigation
   ii) Farmer has installed or installing drip irrigation system along with water storage pond being/ to be fed through canal/ groundwater
   iii) The beneficiary is ready to contribute his share as per approved cost sharing formula as well as willing to bear post installation maintenance costs
   iv) Applicant is not a defaulter of any government organization or financial institution
   v) Applicant is willing to get requisite training on operation & maintenance of solar system
   vi) The beneficiary farmer agrees to use solar system for operating HEIS only
   vii) The farmer will not sell/ transfer/ handover to any other person in any form within two years
   viii) The applicant will pay back entire subsidy in case of violation of terms and conditions of subsidy
   ix) The farmer will be responsible for any physical damage/theft and its rectification at own cost
   x) The farmer will abide by all directions/ decisions of the department/ authority

e) The applications will be scrutinized against approved criteria and eligible applicants will be advised to approach the pre-qualified/designated HEIS SSC of their own choice for survey, design, and cost estimation of the selected system.

f) In case of applications more than the allocated quota/ available facility in a specific district, the District Allotment Committee (DAC) already constituted for carrying out allotment of LASER units under the PIPIP will do balloting/ finalization of farmers.

g) The selected SSC will survey the site, prepare design and bill of quantity (BOQ), and submit the same to the project consultants for review and approval.

h) The farmer, after approval of design and cost estimates, will be advised by the concerned District Officer (OFWM) to deposit his/her entire share in the form of pay order/bank draft drawn in favour of selected SSC, which
will be transmitted to Director General Agriculture (Water Management) for issuance of work order.

i) The work order will be issued by the DGA (WM) and SSC will be bound to deliver the solar equipment along with other accessories as per BOQs at site within the prescribed time frame in mentioned Tri-partite Agreement or work order.

j) The delivered equipment will be inspected against approved specifications and BOQs by the project consultants.

k) After inspection of the delivered equipment, 50 percent of the system cost including pay order/ bank draft submitted by the farmer and remaining from the project funds will be paid by the DGA (WM) on recommendation of the consultants conveyed by concerned DO (OFWM).

l) The SSCs will complete the installation of solar system within 30 days after delivery/inspection of equipment. The installed system will be verified by the project consultants for its performance as per approved design and specifications.

m) The consultants will ensure that coupling of solar system with HEIS is according to the approved guidelines, compatibility, and performs successful operation of the HEIS.

n) The performance of installed solar system will be evaluated in terms of operation, design and discharge efficiency etc. and solar system will be handed over by the SSC to the beneficiary farmers in the presence of consultants and departmental representatives. At the time of handing over the system, the SSCs would ensure that

   i) farmer of each site has been trained in operation & maintenance of the solar system;

   ii) logbook has been provided to the farmers;

   iii) O&M manual in Urdu has been provided to the farmer; and

   iv) Warranty card of the equipment has been handed over to the farmer.

o) On the recommendation of the project consultants conveyed through DO (OFWM), DGA (WM) will make 40% payment to the SSC by keeping 10% as retention money, which will be released after two-year on successful system operation.

p) Concerned District Officer (OFWM) will submit monthly report to the Regional Project Director (RPD) and Director General Agriculture (Water Management) Punjab on performance of the installed solar system.

q) The SSCs will be bound to provide the post installation services for at least two years.
7. **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF SUPPLY AND SERVICE COMPANIES**

The firms/joint ventures (having capacity to deliver the complete package of services including survey, design, supply of equipment/materials, installation & commissioning and post installation back up support viz-a-viz operation & maintenance services for complete system) with the following strength/background would be eligible for prequalification as SSCs for the project period, which will be renewed every year based on satisfactory performance.

(i) The local firms are encouraged to make joint ventures with the foreign firms/principle. In case of joint venture of local firm with foreign principal, the experience of later elsewhere in the world may be considered. The joint venture agreement would be required for the purpose;

(ii) If the applicant is consortium of firms, there must be a leading firm appointed through a Power of Attorney executed by all other consortium members;

(iii) Must have an office in Pakistan preferably in the Punjab and have/willing to establish at least three (3) sub-offices/dealerships/after sales service centers at Divisional headquarters in the province;

(iv) Must be registered with Income Tax and Sales Tax Departments (Attach NTN & STN Registration Certificates supported by active NTN& STN);

(v) Must be in solar business for last three years;

(vi) Must have experience of completing similar assignments preferably installation of at least 10 solar powered water pumping systems during last three (03) years (Attach following documents to justify the experience claim):

- list of completed and on-going projects with location, components, size/scope, cost, period and share/role (in case of Joint venture)
- List of Clients
- Type of Solar systems installed
- Any additional document to support relevant experience

(vii) Must possess inventory of solar equipment as per standards & specifications approved by the Punjab Agriculture Department to install solar systems for operating HEIS for 50 acres;

(viii) Must have mix of professional staff including minimum two Electrical Engineers, two Agricultural Engineers, and five Solar Technicians (Provide list of staff and their CVs indicating qualifications, their registration with professional institutions & relevant experience supported by relevant documents. The firm will also furnish undertaking to recruit the additional staff as per project requirements, if needed);
(ix) Must have minimum average annual turnover of Rs. 3 million (Attach acceptable document like audited financial statements, tax declaration/returns etc.);

(x) Must be manufacturer or sole distributor or authorized dealer of specific make of solar systems meeting approved technical specifications of the Punjab Agriculture Department and must agree to supply compatible complete unit including PV panels and essential accessories (Attach valid sole distributor certificate, complete specifications of PV panels and required accessories alongwith origin certificate of equipment, brochure etc.);

(xi) Must provide affidavit confirming that (a) applicant firm/joint venture have never been blacklisted by any government department. (if ever black listed, then provide the case history, current status of the firm regarding this decision) (b) all the information provided by the applicant firm/joint venture are correct (c) the firm will provide compatible solar equipment as per approved standards & specifications and (d) the firm will deploy staff as per project requirement/directions of the Client; and

(xii) Must attach pay order/bank draft amounting to Rs. 10,000/- in the name of Director General Agriculture (Water Management) Punjab, Lahore as non-refundable processing fee for pre-qualification.

8. PROPOSAL EVALUATION

The evaluation of proposals will be carried out on the basis of applicant firm(s)/joint venture(s) responsiveness to the eligibility criteria/requirement. A Pre-Qualification Committee (PQC) already constituted by the Agriculture Department will evaluate the proposals and decide about acceptance/rejection of the proposals. Any misinformation, false and forged statement will lead to disqualification from being shortlisted/pre-qualified and any other action as per the applicable law.

9. PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

The proposals/applications will be submitted in the office of Director General Agriculture (Water Management) Punjab, Lahore. The interested firms/Joint Ventures may collect additional information and pre-qualification document from office of the undersigned.

Director General Agriculture (Water Management)
Punjab 21-Agha Khan Soyyum (Davis) Road, Lahore,
Pakistan Tel: +92-42-99200703 Fax: +92-42-99200702
Email: pipipwm@gmail.com
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SOLAR IN CONJUNCTION WITH HEIS

Promotion of High Value Agriculture through Provision of Climate Smart Technology Package

General
Solar Array Type
Ground mounted

Material Specifications

Solar Photovoltaic Module

1. Solar Cell
Mono/ Polycrystalline silicon

2. Module Efficiency
≥15.5 %

3. Power tolerance
+5 %

4. Operating temperature from -20 to +80 Celsius
Following standard compliance.

a) IEC61215:2005
b) IEC61730-1-2
c) IEC62716
d) IEC61701
e) IEC60904-1 & 3

5. Each module must be labelled indicating/ RFID tag at a minimum:
   - Name of Manufacturer
   - Unique Model Number and Serial Number
   - Month and year of manufacturing (The age of the module must not be more than one year at the time of installation)
   - Country of Origin
   - Maximum Performance Pmax
   - Maximum Power voltage Vmp
   - Maximum Power Current Imp
   - Open Circuit Voltage Voc
   - Short Circuit current Isc

6. Solar module shall have framed with Type A junction Box (IP85) and above accepting PG 13.5 conduit/ cable fitting. Junction Box should have provision for replacing the cable, if required

7. Solar module have to be packaged for safe transportation on non-metallic roads

8. Performance warranty has to cover 25 years i.e., (insurance backed warranty, global irrevocable and immediate insurance-backed with 3rd party policy rights) of operation with following milestones:
   - Materials and workmanship warranty Minimum of 10 years
   - Power output within 10 years Shall not fall below 90%
   - Power output within 25 years Shall not fall below 80%
   - Type of Performance warranty Shall be linear

Inverter/ Controller

1. Following Standard Compliance IEC 61683, IEC60068-2-30, IEC60068-2-14, 2-2-2-1

2. The SSC shall arrange a full-service package for the selected inverter/ controller within warranty period of 02 years (free of cost), including provisions for any necessary replacement and O&M service plan guaranteeing 100 % availability

3. The solar inverter(s)/ controller with Inbuilt MPPT (Maximum Power Point Tracking) function
4. Digital controls with complete protective functions
5. Intelligent Power module (IPM) with LED displays for operating system
6. Capability to perform during temperature range of -10 to +65 degree Celsius
7. Rated output voltage 220-440 (single/three phase)/rated voltage (matching with the motor)
8. The product should have the features listed below but not limited to:
   a. Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT).
   b. Instantaneous output status display (Speed / Power /Amps) etc.
   c. Data logging (Optional)
   d. Automatic Start and Stop with any input power (solar, Grid and Generator)
   e. Self-diagnostic and self-Protection
   f. Dry run protection
   g. The inverter/controller must have built-in function of variable frequency
   h. The inverter/controller shall support multi-string input with failure detection
   i. Environmental protection rating / electrical connection area shall be IP65/IP55/IP54.
9. The inverter shall contain (but not limited to) following protections features:
   a. Reverse Current Blocking.
   b. Overcharge Protection
   c. Low Voltage Disconnect (LVD).
   d. Under/Over Voltage & Over Current protection
   e. AC short circuit protection.
   f. Ground fault monitoring.
10. Body Material  Plastic/Aluminum/Stainless Steel
11. Type  Wall mounted
12. Inverter/Controller Efficiency  ≥98%

**Pump Set**

1. Type:  DC Submersible/AC Submersible/AC Centrifugal/Open well
   - Centrifugal/DC submersible
2. Following standard compliance:
   a. Material SS304/CI
   b. Motor should be single/3 phase 220-440 V 50/60Hz IEC60034-17
   c. Water lubricated bearing and pressure equalizing diaphragm
   d. Quality Certification  ISO9906
3. Head (Suction delivery)  As per system requirement
4. Discharge Q (LPH)  As per system requirement
5. Pump set efficiency  ≥75%  
6. Cable length  3m
7. Origin  Imported/Local

**Note:**
These standards and specifications (Pump Set) are applicable for ADP funded Project (Promotion of High Value Agriculture through Provision of Climate Smart Technology Package) and World Bank assisted "PIPIP" as well.

**Solar Array Panel Structure**

1. Quality  ISO 9001
2. Type  Ground mounted (Pole) with manual tracking
3. Material  Galvanized steel
4. Wind/ bearing velocity 150Km/hr
5. Provision for seasonal variation
   Civil work for foundation as per site condition 1:2:4 Concrete mixture (≥ 20 cubic ft. for single pole having capacity to bear 2.5 KW solar array)
6. Provision for anti-theft screws for solar module mounting on galvanized steel structure

Note:
Based on the site conditions, provision for requisite reinforcement in civil work

**Junction box**

Type Mild Steel with IP 65 rated

**Electric Cables for Solar Array Wiring**

1. Standard (IEC 62124 ed l, IEC 60811) and flexible insulated copper wires, ≥ 4 mm and cables must be used for all outdoor and indoor installations
2. Standard plain and flexible conduits
3. Standard (IEC 62124 ed l, IEC 60811) and flexible insulated copper wires ≥ 2.5 mm for earthing
4. All wiring shall be color-coded and/or labeled. Following connections shall be followed for two-conductor DC wiring:
   5. Positive : Red or brown
   6. Negative : Black or blue
   7. Cable binders, clamps and other fixing material must also be UV-resistant, preferably made of polyethylene.
   8. Surface-mounted cabling shall be installed using appropriate fasteners at suitable intervals to prevent sagging.

**Connectors and Power Disconnect**

1. Connectors and circuit-breakers shall meet the specifications given in 8.5 of IEC 61214 ed.l.
   a. Circuit-breakers shall be rated for DC service.
   b. Have voltage ratings greater than the maximum circuit voltage.
   c. Have current ratings between 125% and 150% of the maximum design current for the circuit.
   d. Be marked with the rated capacity and circuit voltage
2. All power disconnect should include a clear visual indication of their state (ON/OFF or I/O).
3. Switches shall be installed at a place in accordance with user’s preference

**Alternative Input Power (Grid/Generator) Gadget**

In accordance with rotary change over 8.5 of IEC 61214 ed.l

1. Director, Water Management Training Institute, Lahore.
2. Director, Agriculture Mechanization Research Institute, Multan.
3. Senior Technical Officer, Agriculture Procurement Facilitation Cell (APFC),