



# PAKISTAN GEMS AND JEWELLERY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

Ministry of Industries & Production

Government of Pakistan

A Company set up under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984



***Tender for acquiring services of Law Firm/Consultants for drafting an SRO to regulate Trade and Exports of Gemstones in Pakistan***

## **Tender Schedule**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Venue</b>
Tender Issuance	Friday 13 <sup>th</sup> March 2026	9:00 AM to 5:00 PM	Pakistan Gems and Jewellery Development Company  Ground Floor PIDC House Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road Karachi
<b>Tender Submission</b>	Friday, 3 <sup>rd</sup> April 2026	04:00 PM	Online via e-PADS v1.0
<b>Tender Opening</b>	Friday, 3 <sup>rd</sup> April 2026	04:30 PM	Online via e-PADS v1.0
Pre-Bid Meeting	Thursday, 26 <sup>th</sup> March 2026	09:30 AM	Online via zoom

Tenders/Proposal will be opened online via e-PADS v1.0. The bidders may physically attend the bid opening at the PGJDC Head Office located at Ground Floor PIDC House Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed road Karachi

## Sealed offer/bids for acquiring services of Law Firm/Consultants for drafting an SRO to regulate Trade and Exports of Gemstones in Pakistan

### Description and Scope of services:

The gemstone sector in Pakistan currently operates without a dedicated statutory regulatory framework. This absence of regulation results in fragmented trade practices, informal exports, and limited value addition. To address these challenges, a **Statutory Regulatory Order (SRO)** is to be formulated to provide a comprehensive and unified legal framework governing the trade and export of gemstones in Pakistan. The aim of the SRO would be to not only standardize procedures across the entire gemstone value chain, from mining, trading, and processing to international export, but also to facilitate formalization, enhance transparency, ensure compliance with quality standards, and align Pakistan's gemstone exports with international market requirements.

#### 1. Registration and Licensing of Gemstone Traders and Exporters

A critical component of the proposed SRO is the **mandatory registration and licensing of all entities engaged in the gemstone sector**. This includes miners, traders, brokers, lapidarists, wholesalers, and exporters. Registration would be managed by the **Pakistan Gemstone and Jewellery Development Authority (PGJDA)/Pakistan Gems and Jewellery Development Company (PGJDC)**, with support from **Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP)**, and the **Federal Board of Revenue (FBR)**.

The SRO would clearly define the eligibility criteria for registration, the procedures for renewal, and the grounds on which registration could be suspended or canceled. By implementing these measures, the SRO would formalize the gemstone sector, establish a comprehensive record of trade activities, and substantially reduce undocumented or informal trade. Furthermore, it would enable the government to monitor sector growth, plan interventions effectively, and ensure that only qualified and compliant participants operate in the market.

#### 2. Pre-Export Certification and Quality Assurance

To enhance Pakistan's credibility in global markets, the SRO would **mandate pre-export certification for all gemstone consignments**. Certification would be conducted by government-notified or accredited laboratories such as PGJDC/NWO, ensuring that all exported gemstones meet internationally recognized standards.

Certification would include detailed information regarding the gemstone's type, weight, cut, clarity, treatment status, and declared value. This initiative would serve multiple purposes: it would increase buyer confidence, reduce disputes over quality in international trade, and align Pakistan's exports with global standards. By ensuring that only certified gemstones leave the country, the SRO would help create a reputation for Pakistan as a reliable supplier of high-quality gemstones.

#### 3. Export Documentation and Customs Clearance Procedures

The SRO should **standardize all export documentation and customs clearance procedures**. Exporters would be required to submit commercial invoices, packing lists, export declarations, and certification reports as part of the customs clearance process.

Furthermore, the SRO would designate specific customs stations for gemstone clearance, ensuring regulatory oversight while facilitating predictable and expedited processing for compliant exporters. This system would enhance efficiency, reduce administrative delays, and improve the ease of doing business in

the gemstone sector.

#### **4. Export Valuation and Prevention of Under-Invoicing**

Revenue leakage through under-invoicing has been a persistent issue in gemstone exports. The SRO would **empower customs authorities through pre-defined checks to implement risk-based valuation and conduct scrutiny using benchmark reference values.**

This mechanism would ensure accurate reporting of export values, strengthen compliance with international trade obligations, and maximize foreign exchange realization. It would also deter fraudulent reporting practices and promote fair trade, contributing to sustainable sector growth.

#### **5. Regulation of Export of Rough and Unprocessed Gemstones**

The SRO would introduce **regulations on the export of selected rough or unprocessed gemstones**, including restrictions or requirements for special permissions. The goal is to incentivize domestic cutting, polishing, and value addition.

By promoting the export of cut, polished, and jewelry-grade gemstones rather than raw stones, the SRO would aid in generating employment opportunities, encourage investment in lapidary industries, and increase the overall economic contribution of the sector. Export incentives, rebates, or facilitation measures notified via the SRO would further stimulate domestic processing and enhance Pakistan's position as a value-added gemstone producer.

#### **6. Import of Gemstones for Processing and Re-Export**

To develop Pakistan as a regional hub for gemstone processing, the SRO would **regulate the temporary import of rough gemstones for processing and re-export.** Duty-free or bonded import schemes would be permitted under defined conditions defined in the SRO, including time-bound re-export obligations and acceptable wastage norms.

This approach would enable local processing units to access raw materials, create skilled jobs, and contribute to the country's export earnings while ensuring compliance with regulatory and trade requirements.

#### **7. Traceability and Digital Tracking of Gemstone Trade**

The SRO would mandate **digital tracking and traceability of all gemstone consignments**, integrating mining records, laboratory certification data, and export documentation into a unified platform. Integration with customs systems, such as WeBoc or PSW, would further enhance monitoring.

This would improve transparency, prevent smuggling, strengthen compliance across the supply chain, and facilitate the collection of reliable trade statistics for policymaking and sector development.

#### **8. Regulation of Gemstone Exports via Courier, Postal, and Hand-Carry Modes**

Small-scale or individual gemstone exports would also be regulated under the SRO. It would define:

- Threshold values for consignments
- Declaration procedures

- Certification requirements

By regulating courier, postal, and passenger hand-carry exports, the SRO would ensure that all gemstones leaving the country are documented, certified, and compliant with established standards, regardless of the mode of export.

### **9. Return and Refund of Gemstones**

The SRO would provide **clear procedures for the return or refund of gemstones** in cases of buyer rejection, shipment discrepancies, or quality disputes.

This would include verification through inspections and certifications, defined repatriation processes, and timelines for refunds. Such provisions would promote trust and fairness in trade, encouraging international buyers to engage confidently with Pakistani gemstone exporters.

### **10. Financial Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering Controls**

To align the gemstone sector with financial regulations, the SRO would **mandate realization of export proceeds through formal banking channels**, enforce enhanced KYC requirements, and require reporting of high-value transactions.

These measures would strengthen financial compliance, prevent money laundering, and ensure the gemstone sector operates within anti-terrorism financing and national security frameworks.

### **11. Export Promotion and International Market Access**

The SRO would also provide **procedures to support gemstone exporters in participating in international trade exhibitions, fairs, and buyer-seller meetings**.

By facilitating structured export promotion activities, the SRO would help Pakistani gemstone exporters diversify markets, increase visibility in global supply chains, and enhance foreign exchange earnings.

### **12. Compliance Enforcement and Dispute Resolution**

The SRO would clearly outline enforcement mechanisms, including:

- Penalties for mis-declaration or regulatory violations
- Suspension or cancellation of registration for non-compliance
- Appeal mechanisms for dispute resolution

Such provisions would ensure predictability, fairness, and effective enforcement of regulations, thereby building a disciplined and transparent gemstone trade environment.

### **13. Institutional Coordination and Governance**

Finally, the SRO would define **roles, responsibilities, and coordination mechanisms among federal and provincial authorities**, including the PGJDA, Ministry of Commerce, FBR, TDAP, and provincial mines departments.

Data sharing and institutional collaboration would be mandated to reduce regulatory overlap, strengthen

compliance, and ensure consistent implementation of policies across jurisdictions.

**Total Amount Quoted (Pak Rs):**

**In Numbers:**

**In Words:**

For any further clarification please contact:

**Mr. Yaser Islam**

Manager Projects

Pakistan Gems and Jewellery Development Company

Ground Floor, PIDC House, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road Karachi

Ph: +92-347-1268061, +92-322-8231858

**A. Documents to be submitted:**

- I. Bank Statement – Last one year
- II. Tax returns for the last two years
- III. List of SROs developed previously
- IV. List of client and details of services provided
- V. Undertaking on affidavit that the Company is not black listed by any firm or government department
- VI. Earnest money deposit amounting to 2% of the total Bid amount
- VII. NTN and GST Certificates.

**B. Procedure for bidding:**

- The bids shall be submitted online on E-PADS addressed to **Projects department, Pakistan Gems and Jewellery development Company** by **Friday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2026** before **1600 hrs**. All quotes/bids will be opened the same day online on E-PADS v1.0 at **1630 hrs**.
- Bids are invited in **single stage two envelope system**; it shall include both **(1) technical and (2) financial details**. The financial part will contain the cost of executing the job. Technical part must contain complete technical details as how the job will be undertaken including methodology for executing the job. PGJDC will open these bids as per schedule; technical evaluation of the bid will be done internally (as per the proposed technical evaluation matrix).
- All the bids must be accompanied by an **Earnest Money deposit (EMD)** amounting to minimum 2% of the total amount quoted by the bidder in the form of a bank draft issued by any Bank in favor of **Pakistan Gems and Jewellery development Company**. The EMD of the successful bidder will be refundable after three months of satisfactory completion of work.
- Silence against any of the Bid conditions shall mean bidder agrees to comply with that/those conditions of Bid.
- The Total Bid Amount shall be written both in figures and words.
- The bid shall be submitted in the prescribed bid form given on E-PADS v1.0. All columns of the bid form shall be filled. Any additional information shall be enclosed separately.

- Bidder shall agree to all terms & conditions as incorporated in tender document. **Conditional & incomplete tenders shall be rejected.**
- The Earnest Money Deposit may be forfeited, if a bidder withdraws his bid during the period of bid validity.
- The earnest money of the selected bidder will be forfeited; in case the selected bidder refuses to undertake the event management of PIGJE 2026 after award of contract.
- The **Tender Document Fee** prescribed in the Tender Advertisement and **Earnest Money** specified in the Bidding Document must be submitted to PGJDC Office located at Ground Floor, PIDC House, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road Karachi on or before the opening date of the tender and shall be submitted in the form of separate Pay Orders / Bank Drafts in favor of PGJDC. Copies of both the Pay Orders / Bank Drafts should be submitted online on e-PADS v1.0 along with the bids.
- The bid shall remain valid for **90 days** after the date of bid opening.
- To assist the examination, evaluation and comparison of bids, PGJDC may at its discretion, ask the bidder for clarification of its bid. The request for clarification and the response shall be in writing.

#### **C. Rejection of Bids:**

Offers are liable to be rejected if there is any deviation from instructions as laid down in the bid document i.e.

- a) Tenders are submitted without required earnest money.
- b) Offers are not according to the specifications mentioned in the tender document.
- c) Offers are received after specified date and time.
- d) GST/NTN certificate is not attached.
- e) Any other major discrepancy found in the proposal.

#### **D. Qualification Criteria:**

- Company should have executed similar job and provided legal consultancy in last three years.
- Company should be financially sound.
- The clientele of the company must include government institutions/Departments and renowned multinational companies.

#### **E. Terms and Conditions:**

- Bidders are required to mention all taxes and GST separately in their financial bids.
- All prices should be in Pak Rupee.
- PGJDC reserves the right to accept/reject/divide/amend all or any of the bids as per PPRA rules.
- All government taxes / levies will be deducted at the time of making payments.
- Payment of each invoice submitted to PGJDC at each payment stage will be cleared after satisfactory verification of work contained in that invoice by Projects Department PGJDC.

#### **F. Payment Schedule:**

- 1- Payment shall be made to the selected bidder after satisfactory completion of work as per the entire satisfaction of the MoIP.

**G. Technical Evaluation Matrix:**

The selection of successful bidder shall be done through Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS) method

Technical Bid = 70 Marks  
Financial Bid = 30 Marks  
Total = 100 Marks

S.No	Item	Specified Rating	Score Obtained
<b>1</b>	<b>Technical evaluation</b>	<b><u>70</u></b>	
<b>A</b>	<i>Project experience</i>	<b><u>20</u></b>	
ii	Similar projects	5	
iii	Public sector clients	5	
iv	Private sector clients	5	
v	Experience in years	5	
<b>B</b>	<i>Implementation Methodology</i>	<b><u>30</u></b>	
I	Consultations with Private stakeholders	15	
ii	Coordination with Public stakeholders	15	
<b>C</b>	<i>Document Evaluation</i>	<b><u>20</u></b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Financial Bid</b>	<b><u>30</u></b>	

To,  
**Pakistan Gems and Jewellery Development Company.**  
Pakistan Gems and Jewellery Development Company  
Ground Floor, PIDC House, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road Karachi  
Ph: +92-347-1268061, +92-322-8231858

Terms and Conditions Accepted

Contact Person:

Mr. Yaser Islam  
Manager Projects

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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