

may be denied to a bidder who no longer has the capability or resources to successfully perform the contract.

(8) After opening of bids, information relating to the examination, clarification and evaluation of bids and recommendations concerning award shall not be disclosed to bidders or to persons not officially concerned with the evaluation process until the successful bidder is notified of the award.

43.(1) The successful bid shall be that submitted by the lowest cost evaluated bidder from the responsive bidders to the bid solicitation. Acceptance of bid

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of Sub-Section (1) of this Section, the selected bidder needs not be the lowest cost bidder provided the procuring entity can show good grounds derived from the provision of this Law to that effect.

(3) Notice of the acceptance of the bid shall immediately be given to the successful bidder.

44.(1) A procuring entity may grant a margin of preference in the evaluation of tenders, when comparing tenders from domestic bidders with those from foreign bidders or when comparing tenders from domestic suppliers offering goods manufactured locally with those offering goods manufactured abroad. Domestic preference

(2) Where a procuring entity intends to allow domestic preference, the bidding documents shall clearly indicate any preference to be granted to domestic suppliers and contractors and the information required to establish the eligibility of a bid for such preference.

(3) Margins of preference shall apply only to tenders under international competitive bidding.

(4) The Bureau shall by regulation from time to time set the limit and the formula for the computation of margins of preference and determine the content of goods manufactured locally.