



# IREPS BIDDING AND MANAGEMENT COURSE

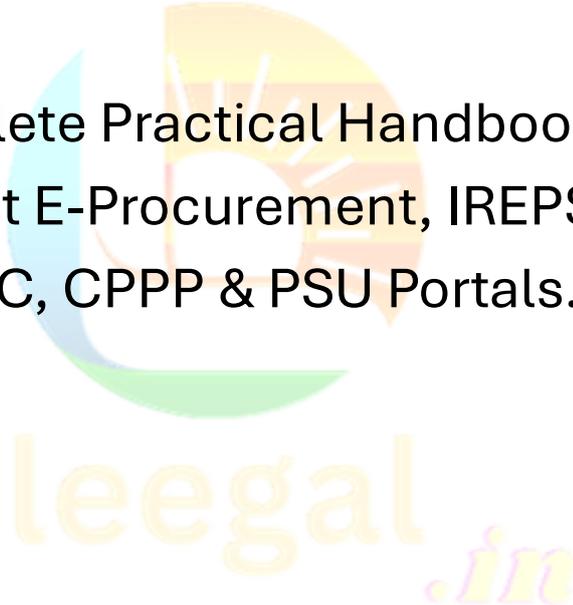


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 **DIGITAL SIGNATURE  
CERTIFICATE (DSC) INTEGRATION  
& VENDOR LOGIN SETUP**

A Complete Practical Handbook for  
Government E-Procurement, IREPS, Gem,  
MSTC, CPPP & PSU Portals.

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# PREFACE – THE FOUNDATION OF DIGITAL PROCUREMENT

India's procurement ecosystem has shifted from paper-based documentation to a fully digitized, encrypted, legally compliant system. At the heart of this transformation lies the **Digital Signature Certificate (DSC)**—the digital equivalent of a handwritten signature and a legally enforceable instrument under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Every government vendor—whether MSME, contractor, trader, or consultancy—must understand DSC usage, integration, portal compatibility, encryption requirements, and security protocols. Without DSC mastery, **no vendor can access tenders, submit bids, sign documents, or participate in e-auctions.**

This book provides a **complete, practical and strategic understanding** of DSC integration and vendor login setup across the major procurement portals in India.

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# INTRODUCTION – WHY DSC IS THE MOST CRITICAL TOOL IN E-PROCUREMENT

A DSC is not just a token—it is:

- Your digital identity
- Your legal signature
- Your authentication device
- Your encryption tool
- Your access key to government portals

It ensures:

- ✓ Authenticity
- ✓ Integrity
- ✓ non-repudiation
- ✓ Secure communication

Every action performed on procurement portals such as **IREPS, GeM, CPPP, MSTC, Coal India, State Portals** requires DSC validation.

This book builds a unified understanding of DSC, its lifecycle, its integration challenges, and portal-specific requirements.

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# UNDERSTANDING THE DIGITAL SIGNATURE ECOSYSTEM

Digital signatures work through a public key infrastructure (PKI).

A DSC contains:

- Public key
- Private key
- Certificate authority signature
- Subscriber information
- Validity period
- Authentication data

These enable encrypted communication between the vendor and government servers.

DSC Providers (Certifying Authorities) include:

- mudra
  - Capricorn
  - V-sign
  - Safes crypt
  - NCC
  - InDesign
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# TYPES OF DSC RELEVANT FOR GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

## 1. Class-III DSC (Signing Only)

Mandatory for:

- IREPS
- CPPP
- State Tenders
- Gem (for seller onboardings earlier)
- PSU portals
- e-Auction participation

## 2. Class-III DSC (Signing + Encryption)

Used in:

- High-security tender submission
- Some railways and defence tenders
- Special encrypted BOQ uploads

## 3. Organisation DSC vs Individual DSC

Organisation DSC → Corporate vendor login

Individual DSC → Proprietor / authorized signatory

The DSC type must match the **vendor type**.

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# DSC TOKEN TYPES & COMPATIBILITY

Most used tokens are:

- pass 2003
- Prox Key
- Watch Data
- Trust Key
- Aladdin

Each has its own drivers, utilities, and compatibility requirements.

DSC must support:

- SHA-256
- 2048-bit RSA
- PKCS#11 interface

These factors ensure portal-level acceptance.

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# HOW DSC WORKS IN TENDERING & E-AUCTIONS

Every procurement portal uses DSC for:

- ✓ Secure login
- ✓ Digital signing of bids
- ✓ BOQ encryption
- ✓ Document authentication
- ✓ Contract acceptance

DSC ensures the vendor identity is verified and legally accountable.

The system performs:

- Certificate chain validation
- Expiry verification
- OCSP/CRL checks
- Vendor ID & profile match

Incorrect mapping → Login failure or bid rejection.

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# VENDOR LOGIN SETUP – THE FIRST BIG MILESTONE

Before bidding, every vendor must complete:

1. Profile creation
2. Email verification
3. Mobile OTP verification
4. Organisation details
5. Document uploads
6. Bank account mapping
7. DSC registration
8. KYC approval

This is the backbone of vendor identity in the portal ecosystem.

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# PORTAL-WISE VENDOR LOGIN & DSC INTEGRATION OVERVIEW

Every e-procurement portal has its own login and DSC logic.

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## **IREPS (Indian Railways)**

Most stringent DSC validation.

Integration requirements:

- DSC name must match PAN
- DSC must match login credentials
- Token drivers must be properly installed
- Java configuration may be required
- Encryption must match portal version

If DSC mismatch → "Signer Not Found" error.

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## **MSTC (PSU e-Auctions)**

Used for scrap & auction sales.

Key points:

- DSC required for login and bidding
- Token must be mapped inside MSTC profile
- Browser must allow Active-X / PKI components
- Time-sensitive signing windows

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## **Gem (Government e-Marketplace)**

DSC used mainly for:

- Verification
- Catalogue acceptance
- Contract signing

Earlier mandatory for new sellers; now Aadhaar-based login is also allowed, but DSC remains the most secure method.

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## **CPPP (Central Public Procurement Portal)**

DSC required for:

- Bid submission
- BOQ encryption
- Document signing

Portal enforces strict security.

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## **State e-Tender Portals**

Each state may require:

- NIC-compatible DSC
- Specific token drivers
- Nodal officer approval

DSC validation varies widely.

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# COMMON DSC ERRORS & THEIR ROOT CAUSES

Vendors frequently face errors such as:

- Certificate not found
- Token driver not installed
- Certificate chain broken
- Expired DSC
- Name mismatch
- PAN mismatch
- Unsupported browser
- Java exception errors
- Encryption module missing
- Profile not mapped

These issues lead to failed submissions, login rejections, and missed deadlines.

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# LEEGAL'S DSC TROUBLESHOOTING FRAMEWORK

A standardised error-resolution approach:

## **Step 1: Token Diagnosis**

Driver reinstalls; certificate reload.

## **Step 2: System Configuration**

Browser setup, security settings, Java/P11 kit update.

## **Step 3: Certificate Matching**

Name, PAN, validity period.

## **Step 4: Portal Mapping**

Removing old DSC entries, re-mapping.

## **Step 5: Submission Testing**

Trial signing on sandbox portals.

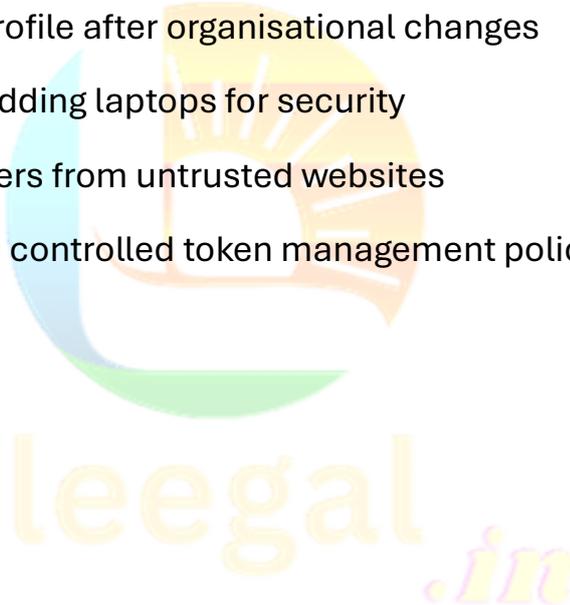
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# SECURITY BEST PRACTICES FOR DSC MANAGEMENT

DSC represents legal identity—strict security measures are critical:

- Never share token physically
- Keep passwords confidential
- Renew DSC before expiry
- Maintain backup documentation
- Update vendor profile after organisational changes
- Use dedicated bidding laptops for security
- Never install drivers from untrusted websites

Leegal strongly advises controlled token management policies.



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# THE FUTURE OF DSC & DIGITAL IDENTITY IN PROCUREMENT

India is moving toward:

- Aadhaar-linked PKI
- Cloud DSC
- sign integration
- Mobile DSC authentication
- AI-based identity verification
- Zero-click DSC validation

This will make procurement faster, more accessible, and more secure.

Vendors who understand DSC today become future-ready for advanced digital procurement platforms.

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# CONCLUSION – DSC IS NOT A DEVICE BUT A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

A DSC is not merely a hardware token; it is:

- Your access to government markets
- Your authentication identity
- Your compliance safeguard
- Your legal authority
- Your competitive edge in e-procurement

Understanding DSC integration, error handling, and vendor login setup empowers businesses to participate confidently, avoid rejections, and build long-term procurement capability.

This book has been designed to provide **end-to-end clarity, practical guidance, and future-focused understanding** of DSC usage in India's digital procurement ecosystem.

Leegal continues to assist every business in navigating this digital revolution with professional expertise, operational excellence, and complete compliance support.