

INTRODUCTION

Tender is a process by which an organization who needs **goods or services** invites **other parties** to submit a **proposal or bid** to provide these goods or services for a specific project, at **specified cost and time**.

Models trained on general corpora - perform poorly on Tender

RESEARCH QUESTION

To what extent can **LLM-generated synthetic** tender data mitigate data **scarcity** and domain **sensitivity** challenges in NER tasks?

PROPOSED APPROACH

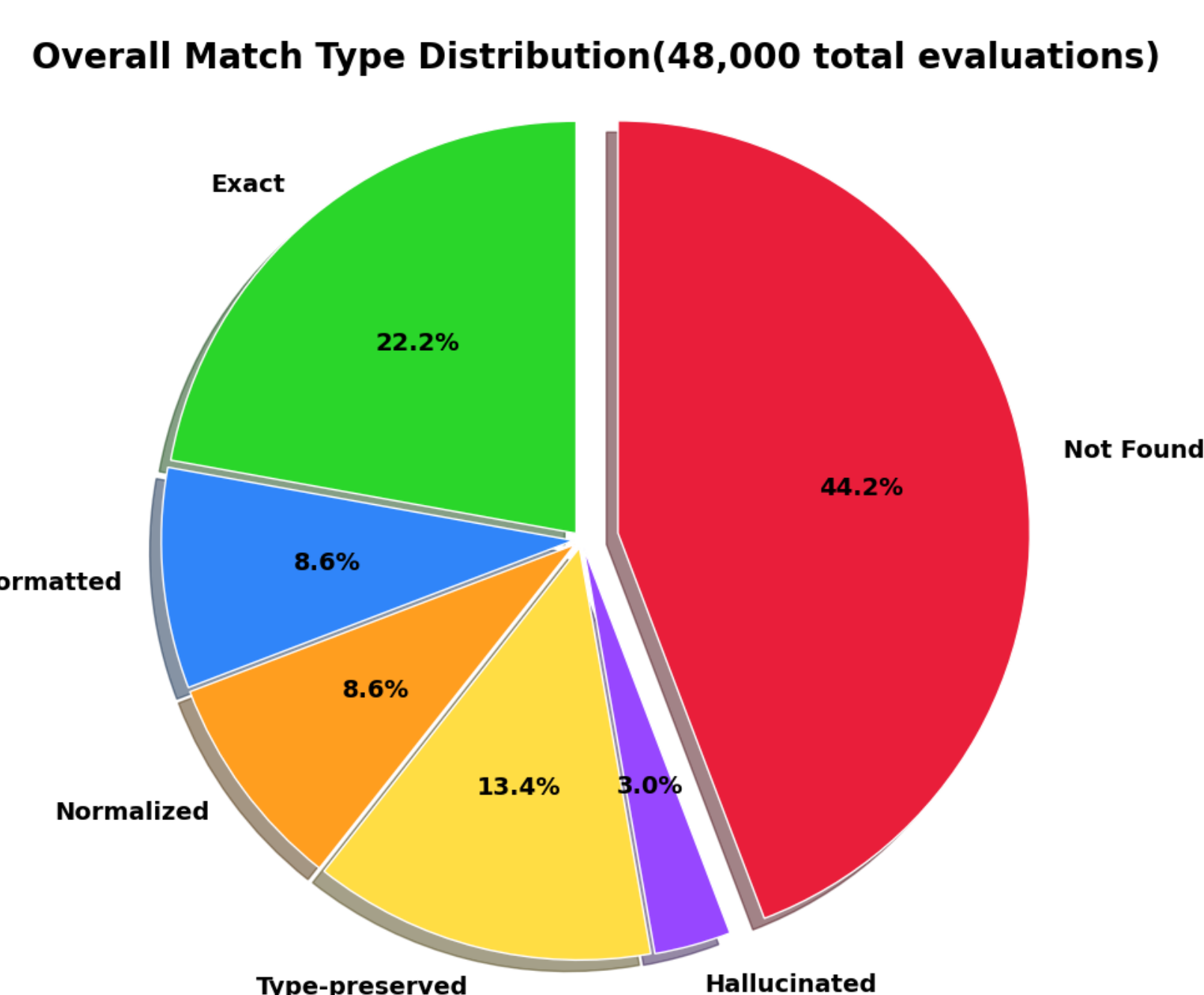
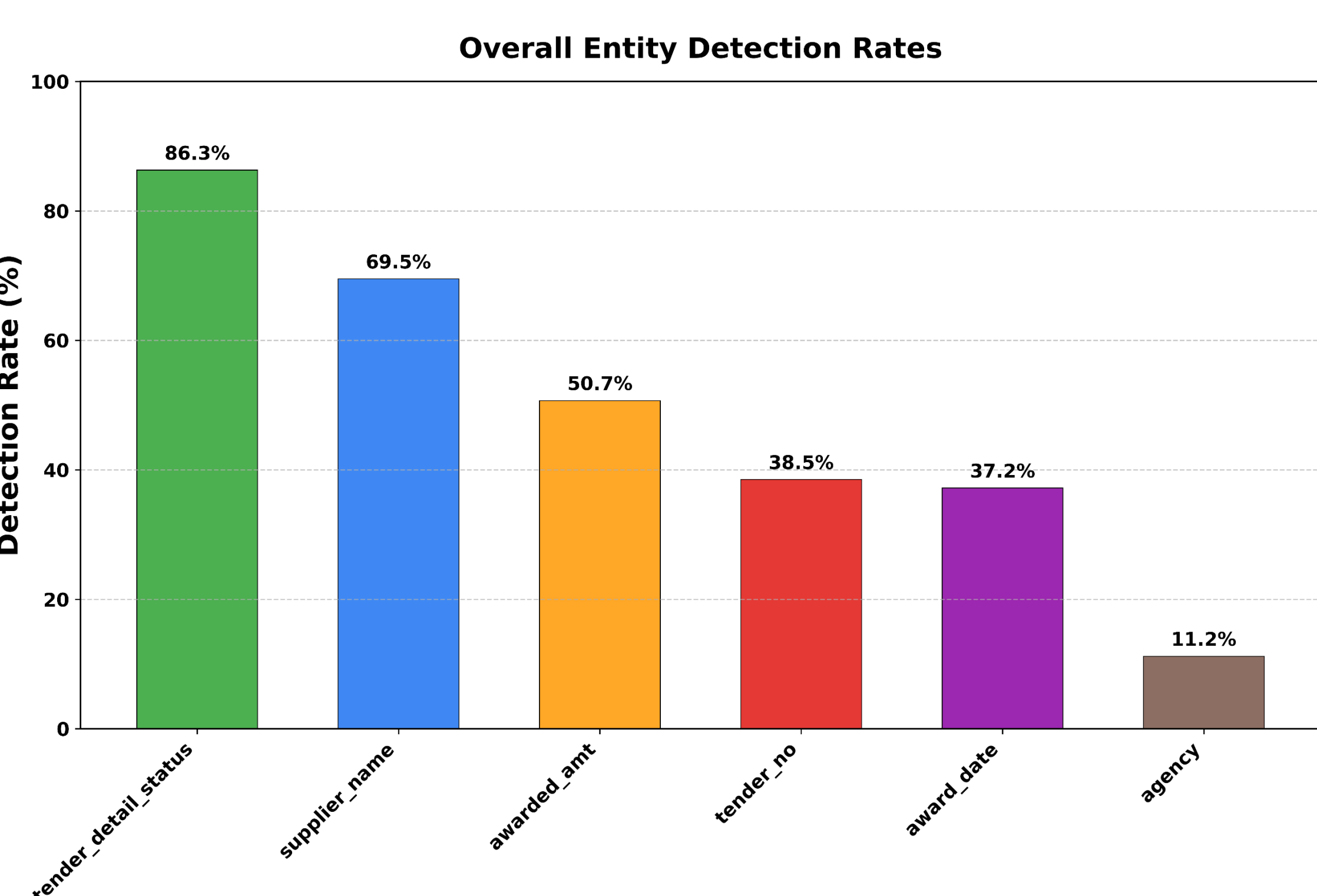
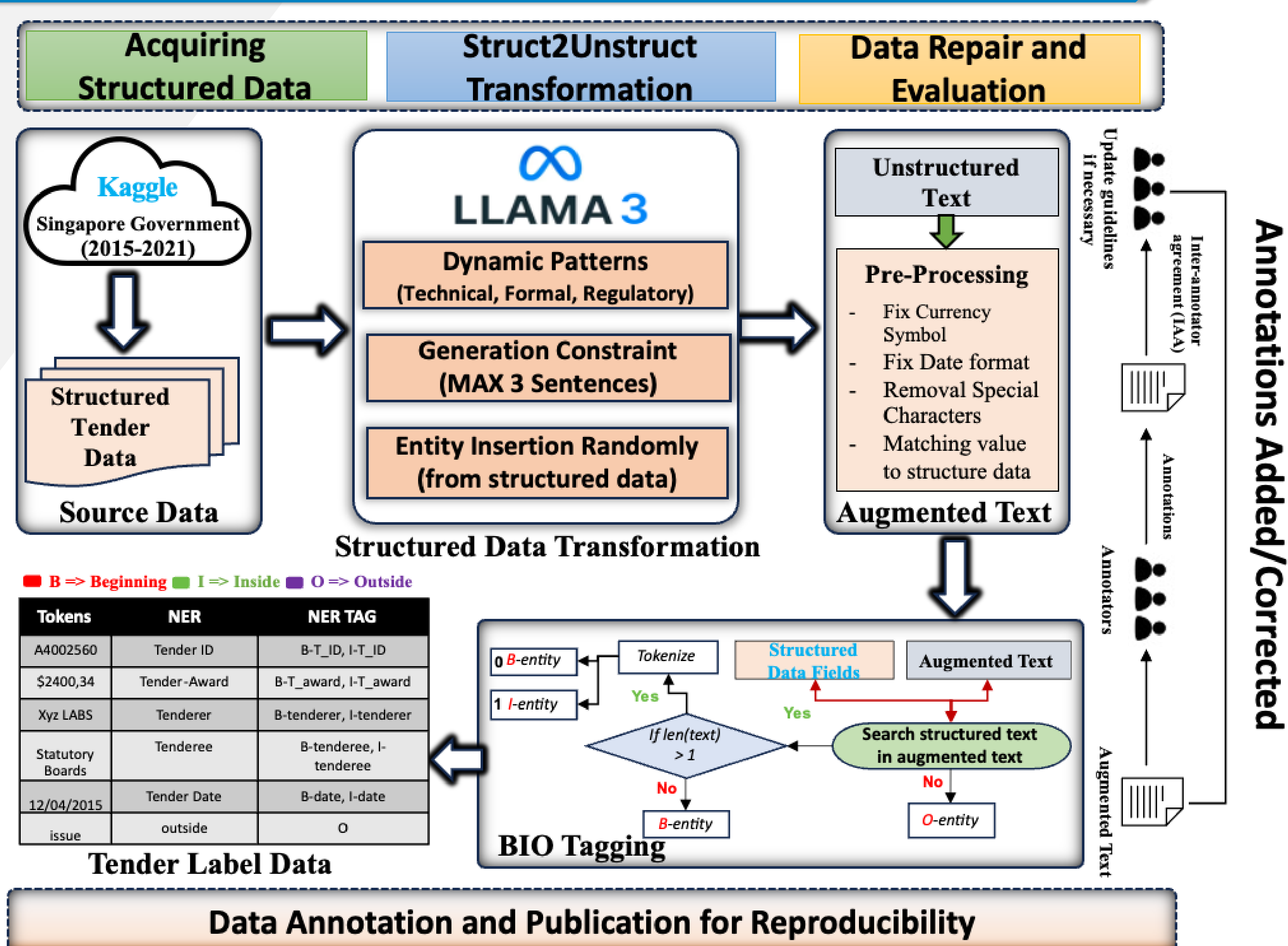


Figure 2: Overall match type distribution and entity level detection rates beyond match type

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

- We propose a pipeline for generating and **validating synthetic tender NER data**, addressing **data scarcity** and enabling reliable domain-specific dataset creation.
- Future work will focus on **fine-tuning transformer** models and improving dataset generalization across diverse procurement domains

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- ❑ Tender **data scarcity** due to domain sensitivity
- ❑ Data **hallucination** using LLMs
- ❑ Data **annotation** is tedious for NER task

RESEARCH GAP

Despite advances in LLM-based synthetic data generation, there is a **lack of rigorous** evaluation of data to ensure the reliability of such data for **downstream tasks** such as NER in sensitive domains like tender and procurement.

EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS

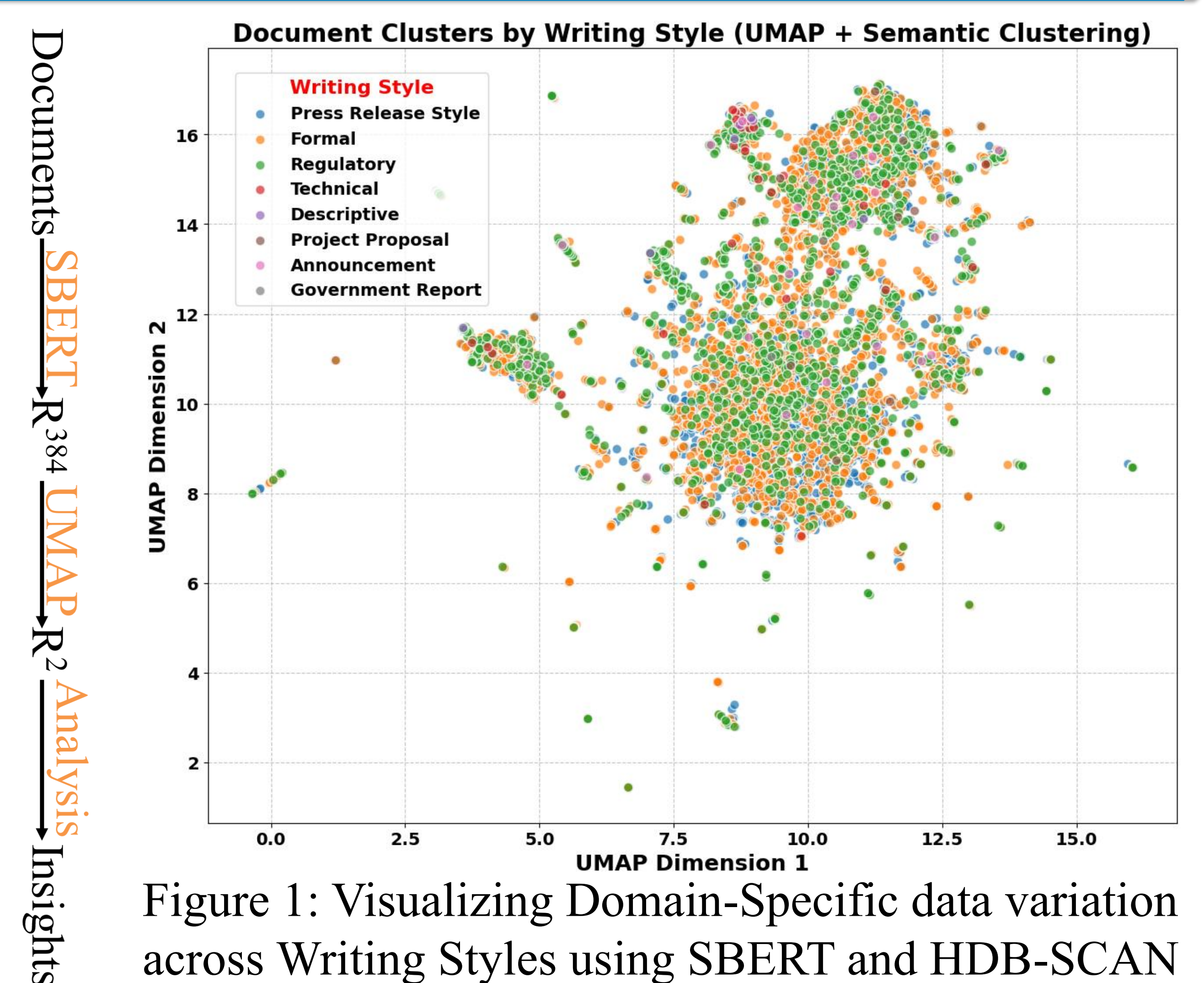


Figure 1: Visualizing Domain-Specific data variation across Writing Styles using SBERT and HDB-SCAN

Expert A \ Expert B	Entity	Not Entity	Total
Entity	33,227	3,660	36,887
Not Entity	2,031	349,338	351,369
Total	35,258	352,998	388,256
Metric		Value	
Observed Agreement		98.53%	
Expected Agreement (by chance)		83.14%	
Cohen's Kappa		0.913 (3)	
Standard Error		0.001	
95% Confidence Interval		0.911 – 0.915	

Table 1: Tender Entities annotation agreement confusion matrix between two annotators with observed and expected agreement, Cohen's κ , and its standard error.

