



परिशिष्ट- 1, दिनांक 21.02.2024 Addendum No.- 1, Dated 21.02.2024

संदर्भ (Reference):

1. EOI No. RAILTEL/TENDER/EOI/ER/HQ/2023-24/1513, Dated

23.01.2024.

Corrigendum No. 1, Dated 08.02.2024.
Corrigendum No. 2, Dated 12.02.2024

4. Corrigendum No. 3, Dated 17.02.2024

कार्य का नाम: पुरी (ओडिशा) में केबल लैंडिंग स्टेशन (सीएलएस) की स्थापना और संबंधित सबमरीन केबल प्रणाली बिछाने के लिए डीपीआर तैयार करने हेतु सलाहकार का चयन।

Name of work: Selection of the consultant for the preparation of DPR for setting up of Cable Landing Station (CLS) at Puri (Odisha) and laying associated submarine cable system.

उपर्युक्त ईओआई, शुद्धिपत्र-1, शुद्धिपत्र-2 एवं शुद्धिपत्र-3 के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित परिशिष्ट-1 सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बाद जारी किया जाता है:

With reference to the above-mentioned EOI, Corrigendum-1, Corrigendum-2 & Corrigendum-3, the following Addendum-1 is issued herewith after approval of competent authority:

"Submission of Detailed Project Report (DPR): The detailed Project Report (DPR) to be submitted, should have the following structure/formats, but not limited to; and all the potential bidders have to strictly follow this generic structure while preparing DPR. The complete scope mentioned in the EOI shall be suitably fit in this structure of the DPR:

GENERIC STRUCTURE OF A DETAILED PAPER/DETAILED PROJECT REPORT

i. **Context/Background:** This section should provide a brief description of the sector/sub-sector as well as the national strategy and policy framework. This section should also provide a general description of the scheme/project being posed for appraisal.

ii. **Problems to be addressed:** This section should elaborate the problem to be addressed through the project/scheme at the local/regional/state level. Evidence regarding the nature and magnitude of the problems should be presented, supported by baseline data/survey/reports etc.

iii. Aims and Objectives: This section should indicate the development objectives proposed to be achieved, ranked in order of importance. The outputs/deliverables expected for each development objective should be spelt out clearly.

रेलटेल कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंण्डिया लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का एक उपक्रम, रेल मंत्रालय)

पूर्वी क्षेत्र : 19वीं मंजिल, अरोरा वाटरफ्रंट बिल्डिंग, प्लॉट नंबर- 34/1, ब्लॉक - जी एन, सेक्टर V, साल्ट लेक सिटी, कोलकाता-700091, पश्चिम बंगाल RailTel Corporation of India Limited (A Government of India Undertaking, Ministry of Railways)

Eastern Region: 19th Floor, Aurora Waterfront Building, Plot No. 34/1, Block - GN, Sector V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700091, West Bengal Telephone No.: 033-4404 1499 ◆ Website: www.railtelindia.com

iv. Strategy: This section should present an analysis of alternative strategies available to achieve the development objectives. Reasons for selecting the proposed strategy should be brought out. Basis for prioritization of locations should be indicated (wherever relevant). Opportunities for leveraging government funds through public-private partnership or savings through outsourcing must be explored. This section should also provide a description of the ongoing initiatives, and the manner in which duplication can be avoided and synergy created with the proposed scheme/project.

Target Beneficiaries: There should be clear identification of target beneficiaries. Stakeholder analysis should be undertaken, including consultation with stakeholders at the time of scheme/ project formulation. Options regarding cost sharing and beneficiary participation should be explored and incorporated in the project. Impact of the project on weaker sections of society, positive or negative, should be assessed

and remedial steps suggested in case of any adverse impact.

vi. **Legal Framework:** This section should present the legal framework, if relevant within which the scheme/project will be implemented, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of the legal framework in so far as it impacts on achievement of stated objectives.

vii. Environmental related assessment: Environmental related assessment should be undertaken, wherever required and measures identified to mitigate adverse impact, if any. Issues relating to land acquisition, diversion of forest land, rehabilitation and resettlement should be addressed. Where it is not feasible to quantify the environmental impact, a brief write up may be given.

viii. **Disaster resilience:** Whether the project is secured against natural / man- made disasters like floods, cyclones, earthquakes, tsunamis etc. Besides indication may be made as to justify the contribution of the project towards Disaster resilient measures.

- ix. Sustainable Development Goals: Emphasis should be made to highlight the integration of the 17 broad Sustainable Development Goals and Targets to the new projects. The impact analysis of the scheme on concerned SDG indicator should be spelt out clearly.
 - Gender and child sensitivity: Whether the project is Women or child centric and how it is addressing the issues.
- xi. **Regional balance:** Emphasis to be given to highlight how the proposed Scheme intends to reduce regional imbalance and missing links targeting a particular region. Involvement of local Governments and communities in scheme implementation should also be highlighted.
- xii. **Technology:** This section should elaborate on the technology choices, if any; evaluation of the technology options, as well as the basis for choice of technology for the proposed project.
- xiii. Management: Responsibilities of different agencies for project management or scheme implementation should be elaborated. The organization structure at various levels, human resource requirements, as well as monitoring arrangements should be clearly spelt out, taking into account the existing manpower and other resources.

xiv. Finance:

(a) This section should focus on the cost estimates, budget for the scheme/project, means of financing and phasing of expenditure. Options for cost sharing and cost recovery (user charges) should be explored. Infrastructure projects may be assessed on the basis of the cost and tenor of the debt. Issues relating to project sustainability, including stakeholder commitment, operation-maintenance of assets after project completion and other related issues should also be addressed in this section.

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- (b) Financing of projects/ schemes through extra-budgetary resources like DMF, OMBADC etc. may be explored before posing the expenditure under State Plan.
- xv. **Time Frame:** This section should indicate the proposed zero date for commencement and also provide a Project Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)/ Critical Path Method (CPM) chart, wherever relevant.
- xvi. Cost Benefit Analysis: Financial and economic cost-benefit analysis of the project should be undertaken wherever such returns are quantifiable. Such an analysis should generally be possible for infrastructure projects, but may not always be feasible for public goods and social sector projects. Even in the case of latter, the project should be taken up for working out some measurable outcomes/deliverables suitably defined.
- xvii. **Risk Analysis:** This section should focus on identification and assessment of implementation risks and how these are proposed to be mitigated. Risk analysis could include legal /contractual risks, environmental risks, revenue risks, project management risks, regulatory risks, etc.
- achieved should be spelt out in measurable terms. Base-line data should be available against which success of the project will be assessed at the end of the project (impact assessment). Similarly, it is essential that base-line surveys be undertaken in case of large, beneficiary-oriented schemes. Success criterion for scheme deliverables/outcomes should also be specified in measurable terms to assess achievement against proximate goals along with appropriate continuous monitoring strategy.
- xix. **Evaluation:** Evaluation arrangements for the scheme/project, whether concurrent, mid-term or post-project should be clearly spelt out. It may be noted that continuation of schemes from one period to another will not be permissible without a third-party evaluation.
- xx. Executive Summary: A self-contained Executive Summary should be placed at the beginning of the document. In cases where only a Concept Paper or Feasibility Report is attached to the EFC proposal, it should cover the main points mentioned in the generic structure above."

अन्य सभी नियम और शर्तें अपरिवर्तित रहेंगी।

All other terms & conditions will remain unchanged.

मुख्य प्रबंधक (तकनीकी)/निविदा

के हेन्द्र कार्पीरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, पूर्वी क्षेत्र/कोलकाता के लिए

Chief Manager (Tech.)/Tender

for RailTel Corporation of India Ltd., Eastern Region/ Kolkata