



Assam Inland Water Transport Development Society

(An Autonomous Body under the Transport Department, Government of Assam)

3rd floor, Directorate of Inland Water Transport, Ulubari, Guwahati – 7::email: dir.iwtlds-as@gov.in::Tel:+91361-2526421

No.AIWTDS-356/2023/

Dated, Guwahati, the 24th March'2023

Corrigendum-II

In reference to the RFB Notice no. AIWTDS/356/2023/34 dated 16.02.2023, RFB Reference No. IN-IWT-338276-CW-RFB and Corrigendum-I No.AIWTDS-356/2023 dtd.10th March'2023 for e-procurement of "Construction of Terminal and Riverine Infrastructure at North Guwahati and Umananda ferry Ghat, Assam (Guwahati Cluster)", certain amendments issued as **Corrigendum-II**, have been incorporated in the bid document. Bidders are requested to take the note of these amendments prior to the submission of bid. Complete documents of the RFB & Corrigendums shall be available on website www.assamtenders.gov.in, <http://iwtddirectorate.assam.gov.in> & www.aiwtdsociety.in.

The last date for submission of bid has also been extended up to **6th April'2023** till 14:00HRS (IST).

Signed by Gaurav Upadhyay

Date: 24-03-2023 07:27:16

(Gaurav Upadhyay, IPS)
State Project Director
Assam IWTDS Society

Memo No.AIWTDS-356/2023/ -A

Dated, Guwahati, the 24th March'2023

Copy forwarded for favour of kind information to:-

- 1.The Director of Information and Public Relation, Government of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-6 for arranging publication of the above notification in leading English and Assamese local Daily-(preferably in The Assam Tribune) and a National Daily-Preferably in Times of India/The Hindu (Kolkata/Delhi edition). Bills against publication of the Notice both in local and National news papers may submit to Assam IWTDS Society for settlement of payment.
- 3.The Director, Inland Water Transport, Assam for favour of information and needful action.
4. For uploading in e portal of Govt. of Assam viz.www.assamtenders.gov.in, AIWTDS Society website: www.aiwtdsociety.in & DIWT, Assam website: www.iwtddirectorate.assam.gov.in
5. Prospective Bidders.
6. The Office Notice Board.

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(Gaurav Upadhyay, IPS)
State Project Director
Assam IWTDS Society

Corrigendum No. II**RFB Reference No. IN-IWT-338276-CW-RFB**Refer : Corrigendum-I No.AIWTDS-356/2023 dtd.10th March'2023**Name of Project :** "Construction of Terminal and Riverine Infrastructure at North Guwahati and Umananda ferry Ghat, Assam (Guwahati Cluster)".

Clause Reference	Existing	Modified
Section II BDS-ITB 22.1	The deadline for uploading the Bids is: (As per Corrigendum-I) Date: 31-03-2023 Time: 14:00 hours	The deadline for uploading the Bids is: Date: 06-04-2023 Time: 14:00 hours
Section II BDS-ITB 25.1	The online Bid opening of Technical Parts of Bids shall take place at: Street /Address: Assam Inland Water Transport Development Society, (AIWTDS) Floor/Room number : Near Ulubari Flyover City: Guwahati, 781007 Country: INDIA Date: 31-03-2023 Time: 16:00 hours	The online Bid opening of Technical Parts of Bids shall take place at: Street /Address: Assam Inland Water Transport Development Society, (AIWTDS) Floor/Room number : Near Ulubari Flyover City: Guwahati, 781007 Country: INDIA Date: 06-04-2023 Time: 16:00 hours
BOQ uploaded in e-tender Portal www.assamtenders.gov.in	BOQ uploaded with the RFB published on 16-02-2023	BOQ Published vide Corrigendum-II (Note: The payment for the delivery of Environmental and Social requirements shall be a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor covered under the prices quoted for other Bill of Quantity items or activities; except for the discrete activities, if so provided for as separate items, in the Bill of Quantities.)
Section III 1.1 Adequacy of technical Proposal	A detailed note outlining its proposed methodology and program of construction including Contractor's Environmental and Social, Health Management Strategies and Implementation Plans (ES-MSIP), backed with equipment, materials and manpower planning and deployment, duly supported with broad calculations and quality	A detailed Approach and Methodology for program of construction which should include Contractor's Environmental and Social, Health Management Strategies and Implementation Plans (ES-MSIP). The strategies/implementation plan should enlist the equipment to be used, required materials and manpower planning and deployment, which should duly supported with broad calculations and quality control system/assurance

	<p>control system/assurance procedures proposed to be adopted, justifying their capability of execution and completion of the work as per technical specifications within the stipulated period of completion as per milestones</p>	<p>procedures proposed to be adopted, justifying their capability of execution and completion of the work as per technical specifications within the stipulated period of completion as per milestones. Work scheduling sheet should also be included.</p>
<p>Section-II, BDS ITB 11.2 (j)</p>	<p>Management Strategies and Implementation Plans (MSIP) to manage the (ES) risks</p> <p>The Bidder shall submit Management Strategies and Implementation Plans (MSIPs) to manage the following key Environmental and Social (ES) risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Management Plan to ensure safety of local communities from construction traffic; • Water Resource Protection Plan to prevent contamination of drinking water; • Boundary Marking and Protection Strategy for mobilization and construction to prevent offsite adverse impacts; • Strategy for obtaining Consents/Permits prior to the start of relevant works such as opening a quarry or borrow pit; • Sexual Exploitation, and Abuse (SEA) prevention and response action plan. 	<p>Management Strategies and Implementation Plans (MSIP) to manage the (ES) risks</p> <p>The Bidder shall submit Management Strategies and Implementation Plans (MSIPs) to manage the following key Environmental and Social (ES) risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Management Plan to ensure safety of local communities from construction traffic; • Water Resource Protection Plan to prevent contamination of drinking water; • Boundary Marking and Protection Strategy for mobilization and construction to prevent offsite adverse impacts; Such as: <p>Project interventions during design/pre construction and construction phases will have interaction with the various components of environment and may have associated impacts which may affect the environment potentially if not addressed and mitigation measures are not taken. Following are some of the important EMP which need to be prepared and implemented by the Contractor in line with the ESIA report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Solid Waste Management Plan- Expected solid waste to be generated from the site is mainly municipal in nature. Some quantity of hazardous waste in form of used oil from operation of DG sets, cleaning operations etc. is expected to be generated from the intervention sites

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Waste Water Management Plan- . Surface water contamination due to increased run-off, spillage of materials from construction sites may occur. ❖ Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan- Natural disasters like flood, cyclone, earthquake may occur during the time of construction. Apart from the natural disasters other occupational /man-made disasters may also occur at site like electricity fire, fall, injury, fire in stored oil, stampedes during peak tourist season and festival days that can be mitigated with adequate emergency response and preparedness plan and following during emergency situation ❖ Soil Erosion Management Plan- Both the terminal sites are prone to erosion that can be aggravated due to construction of terminal, river bank protection measures need to be taken up accordingly. ❖ Dolphin Conservation Plan for construction Phase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy for obtaining Consents/Permits prior to the start of relevant works such as opening a quarry or borrow pit; • Compliance of all applicable laws ; including labour laws (refer annex 1) • Sexual Exploitation, and Abuse (SEA) prevention and response action plan. • Compliance and monitoring and reporting with all relevant environmental protection and social safeguards regulations and standards and health and safety of host population and prepare mitigation plan (Refer Annex 2 for site specific plans) with respect to provision of the Works and with respect to the Contractor's personnel,
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		<p>subcontractors and sub-suppliers pursuant to the Contract.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and reporting on labor laws including use of digital systems (ICT Tools for tracking compliance of labor laws). <p>Note: Before providing No-objection, SPMU, shall also check and ensure if required safeguards documents, including on preventive plans on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse -Sexual Harassment, Labour influx management plans and ICT system for tracking compliance of labour welfare laws/ / obligations have been complied with for all categories of contracts</p>
<p>Section –III. Eligibility & qualification criteria</p> <p>4.2 (c) Specific Experience in managing ES aspects</p>	<p>For the contracts in 4.2 (a) above and/or any other contracts [substantially completed and under implementation] as prime contractor, joint venture member, or Subcontractor between 1st January 2018 and Application submission deadline, experience in managing ES risks and impacts in the following aspects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Safety (Occupational Health and Safety), and Environment during construction and operation including community health Safety in traffic management: vehicle & construction machinery including pollution control Impact due to labour influx and migrant labourers GBV, SEA/SH risk management Noise pollution & diesel generator (DG) set noise Construction and demolition (C&D) waste management and sludge management Emergency response plan: Flood, Fire; fatal accidents. 	<p>For the contracts in 4.2 (a) above and/or any other contracts [substantially completed and under implementation] as prime contractor, joint venture member, or Subcontractor between 1st January 2018 and Application submission deadline, experience in managing ES risks and impacts in the following aspects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Safety (Occupational Health and Safety), and Environment during construction, operation and <i>decommissioning</i> including community health Safety in traffic management: vehicle & construction machinery including pollution control Impact due to labour influx and migrant labourers GBV, SEA/SH risk management Noise pollution & diesel generator (DG) set noise Construction and demolition (C&D) waste management and sludge management Emergency response plan: Flood, Fire; fatal accidents. <i>Labour welfare laws</i>

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Section –III. Eligibility & qualification criteria 3.Key Personnel	Social Specialist <u>Bachelor’s degree in Social Science or equivalent</u> 5 years of monitoring and managing risks related to social issues.	Social Specialist /Labour welfare specialist <u>Bachelor’s degree in Social Science or equivalent</u> 5 years of monitoring and managing risks related to social issues, <i>specifically on labour.</i>
Section VII- Works’Requi rements Environmental and Social Requirements	Requirements for Social Management Plan 5. Labour camp with adequate facilities, separate for male & female.	Requirements for Social Management Plan Deleted

11.2 (j) Management Strategies and Implementation Plans (MSIP) to manage the (ES) risksAddendum to Section-II, BDS-ITB 11.2 (j) Annex 1

1. The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and Centra; Rules 1998.
2. The Building and Other Construction Workers’ Welfare Cess Act 1996 and Welfare Cess Rules 1998
3. The Minimum Wages Act 1948
4. The Industrial Employment (standing Orders) Central Rules 1946
5. The Payment and Wages Act 1936
6. The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
7. The Employees State Insurance Act 1948
8. The Contract Labour Act 1986
9. The Inter-state Migration Workmen Act 1979
10. The Equal Remuneration Act 1976
11. The Maternity benefit Act 1961
12. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (prohibition, Prevention, Redressal) Act 2013
13. The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) act 1986

Addendum to Section-II, BDS-ITB 11.2 (j) Annex 2 for Site specific Plans

Tools for Avoidance, Minimising and Mitigation

Where the mapping indicates that there is a likelihood of a negative impact of labor influx in any project, a mitigation plan has to be put in place involving the key Stake holders. The contractor has contractual accountability to the client/borrower as well as a contractual and legal relationship with the sub-contractor. The contractor also stands in a position of “Principal Employer” to the workers and is therefore ultimately responsible for the labor welfare measures which would influence the impact of labor on the local community. In order to mitigate the negative effects of influx of migrant labors on the host community, the contractor needs to:

1. Assess the conditions of the host community prior to starting the work and hire labor accordingly
2. Manage influx and hire sub-contractors who have the capacity to manage effects of impacts
3. Conduct orientation meetings with the workers and where workers are engaged through a sub-contractor, with the sub-contractor, to apprise them of the social, political, cultural environment and instruct them to conduct themselves accordingly
4. Lay down a “Code of Conduct” for the workers to avoid adverse impacts on the community
5. Conduct periodic meetings with representatives of the community to track issues likely to impact it negatively
6. Ensure a monitoring system to track possible negative impacts and ensure time bound mitigation measures

Depending on the results of studying the nature and extent of impact, all or any of the following mitigating measures may be taken:

Workers Camps and Management of Worker - Community Interface Camp Location Respond with Yes or No

1. Where the conditions are conducive, i.e. some indications of positive impacts are found, camps can be located in a place which helps workers to interact with the host community. This could facilitate easier acceptance, and co-existence. All cautionary measures are to be adopted at such camps as well
2. In the best interest of the workers, the camp should be located at a place where there is mobile phone connectivity so that the workers can be in touch with their family
3. Where the connectivity of the camp with the project site is a crucial factor, keeping in mind the time and costs of the project, and the camp necessarily has to be located close to the community, adopt all cautionary measures
4. Where the cost or time is not an issue and negative impacts are indicated, locate the camp at a location which is far away from the local residential area

Managing Worker - Community interface

Camp Location Respond with Yes or No

1. The camp should be kept self-sufficient so that workers do not need to visit the local community market for day to day purchases
2. The camp should have means of entertainment and amusement for workers including indoor games, televisions etc. so that workers do not feel the need to move out in search of entertainment

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3. Locals should be employed for guarding the camp so that movement of workers and locals can be monitored and restricted
4. The scope for workers to meet locals more often than necessary should be reduced by fixing accountability on local elders/influentials to keep a watch on workers' movement inside the host community, especially after dark
5. Workers should be kept under constant monitoring of respective troop leaders/ sardars/labor supplier and fix accountability on troop leaders for their actions
6. Watch should be kept on interactions of young and unmarried migrants with locals
7. Where favorable conditions allow, help the locals in accepting the migrant workers by allowing both to meet, interact and spend time

Engagement with the Host Community

1. Hire a local sub-contractor/labor-supplier to exercise influence on and engage with the host community
2. Engage local workers to satisfy "son-of-the-soil" demand
3. Extend some reasonable favors to keep the locals happy
4. Involve some local influential person or persons in some capacity and give him/them some decision-making power
5. Form joint committee/s with local influential persons which would monitor the effect of influx of outsiders and liaison between them and the host community
6. Ensure that project staff behave responsibly to environment in particular, not dumping waste, creating water-logging, etc.
7. Provide certain amenities or services, such as use of water supply to some extent, small repairs to public/community buildings, occasional recreation and entertainment such as sports events or film screening, etc.
8. Engage with and manage groups who are in majority or capable of creating problems

Engagement with the Host Community

9. Engage the local unemployed educated youth in responsible jobs like site supervisor, junior engineer, etc.
10. Understand and manage the caste or ethnicity politics
11. Balance the requirement of outside workers with the tendency of the host community to be hostile to certain cultural, ethnic or religious groups
12. Alternately, ensure reduction of conflict by keeping the workers away from the community, ensure short duration stay or phased engagement to ensure the barriers are removed

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13. Ensure that welfare measures are implemented in full so that labor is satisfied and confined to camp and worksites and therefore minimise the incidents of drawing on local resources or mingling with the host community

The following broad labor welfare measures will cumulatively affect the frequency and quality of interface with the host community and must be regularly monitored:

Camp Location Respond with Yes No

1. Access to the labor camp/site by road, avoiding passages through local habitations
2. Access to basic facilities including doctor/physician/para medical professionals, chemist, shops, and market for workers staying at the camp
3. Provision of basic health and safety measures³¹ such as equipment like fire extinguishers at the camp and ensuring that at least a few workers staying in the camp permanently have the required knowledge of using the safety devices
4. Provision of safety exits for evacuation during emergency
5. Adequate ventilation in rooms or containers with bunk-beds
6. Provision of personal safe/locker/storage space for the labors for storing valuables if not clothes & and household goods
7. Labor camps set at a place with no issue related to connectivity for mobile service operators
8. Provision of basic facilities in camp including drinking water filter, sanitation facility, adequate number of toilets and covered space for bathing and washing
9. Provision of kitchen, canteen/space for workers to eat their meals under hygienic conditions
10. Camp is self-sufficient and equipped where workers need not go out to buy commodities including vegetables, etc. for sustenance, at least for a week
11. Provision of bed with mattress and pillow alongside materials like blankets in sufficient numbers, keeping climatic conditions in mind
12. Each worker should have his private space even if they share rooms, not only for sleeping, alone but also for spending time during off season/hours
13. Feedback or grievance redressal mechanism where workers without fear of getting laid off, can report their complaints related to quality of services and facilities at their camp
14. Camp is secured 24x7 by guards hired by contractors
15. Provision for entertainment and recreation like games, TV, etc. for workers in the camp during off season/hours
16. Camp should have a first aid box that is regularly maintained by professionals

Sd/:

(Gaurav Upadhyay, IPS)
State Project Director
Assam IWTD Society