



Government of Nepal  
Ministry of Commerce and Supplies  
Nepal Intermodal Transport Development Board  
Gyaneshwar, Kathmanu

NEPAL INDIA REGIONAL TRADE AND TRANSPORT PROJECT (NIRTTP)

WB Credit No.: 5273-NP, Grant No.: H863-NP  
Assignment Title: Data Capture Framework for Kolkata-Kathmandu Corridor  
Monitoring  
Reference No.: NIRTTP/PCO/NITDB/S/CQS -21

The Government of Nepal has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the Nepal India Regional Trade and Transport Project (NIRTTP), and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The consulting services include preparation of a Data Capture Framework for Kolkata-Kathmandu corridor monitoring within 2 months in order to facilitate establishing a Corridor Monitoring and Evaluation Data Management System (CMEDMS) and provide backstopping support for the subsequently contracted CMEDMS consultant over a year

The Nepal Intermodal Transport Development Board now invites eligible consulting firms to indicate their interest in providing the Services Interested firms should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services The detailed shortlisting criteria are annexed while the major headings are

Business objective and expertise of the firm, Corporate capacity of the firm over the last 5 years, General work experience of the firm over the last 5 years, Similar work experience of the consulting firm and its complexity, A list of relevant personnel with qualification, experience and association with the firm, Adherence to the code of ethics and anticorruption policy of the WB.

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to paragraph 1.9 of the World Bank's Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by World Bank Borrowers published by the World Bank in January 2011, setting forth the World Bank's policy on conflict of interest.

Consultants may associate with other firms in the form of a joint venture or a subconsultancy to enhance their qualifications A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the Selection based on the Consultant's Qualifications (CQS) method set out in the Consultant Guidelines

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours. Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person by 19 August 2014.

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**NEPAL INDIA REGIONAL TRADE AND TRANSPORT PROJECT  
(NIRTTP)  
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**REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST**

**RFP No.: NIRTTP/PCO/NITDB/S/CQS -21**

**Data Capture Framework for Kolkata-Kathmandu  
Corridor Monitoring**

Date of issue: 4 August 2014

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## **Annex 1: Terms of Reference**

### **DATA CAPTURE FRAMEWORK FOR KOLKATA-KATHMANDU CORRIDOR MONITORING (DCFCM)**

#### **1. BACKGROUND**

The Treaty of Transit between India and Nepal allows Nepalese goods to transit through designated routes in India, with the ports of Kolkata and Haldia serving as gateway for the movement of third country trade cargo by road to Birgunj as well as other border customs stations or by rail to Raxaul railhead and further to the Inland Container Depot (ICD) on the Nepalese side in containers. From there the cargo is transported by road to Kathmandu or other destinations in Nepal. In order to make Nepalese goods competitive in the international market and to lower the cost of imported goods, the efficiency of the transportation setup has to be continuously enhanced.

Nepal's Trade Integration Strategy (NTIS 2010) and National Development Plan (NDP 2013-16) prioritize the need to facilitate trade and improve the country's export competitiveness. Nepal also has to meet trade facilitation objectives related to its obligations to the World Trade Organization, South Asian Free Trade Agreement, and bilateral agreements with India. Most of these have to do with facilitating freedom of transit and eliminating non-tariff barriers including those related to technical and sanitary and phytosanitary inspections, and cumbersome clearance procedures.

In support of the NTIS, the World Bank is financing the Nepal India Regional Trade and Transport project (NIRTTP), designed to decrease transport time and logistics costs for bilateral trade between Nepal and India and transit trade along the Kathmandu-Kolkata corridor by reducing key infrastructure bottlenecks in Nepal and by supporting the adoption of modern approaches to border management. A key project performance indicator is the transit and clearance time for import and export cargo to and from the seaport in Kolkata to the distribution points in Nepal. In order to systematically collect data for analysis and reporting, a Corridor Monitoring and Evaluation Data Management System (CMEDMS) has to be put in place.

In view of difficulties faced to establish an electronic database system for BPMS under Department of Customs and as some of the data for the proposed CMEDMS is to be captured beyond the national border, their source, availability, quality and frequency needs to be investigated. The present operator of Birgunj ICD, receives some of the data in PDF format on daily basis from Kolkata Port Authority. The operator also has been recording, for his own purpose, the dates of arrival of the containers at Birgunj ICD and the date of entry of the empty containers once they return from their final place of delivery within the country. These data need to be checked for usability in view of the number of variables involved and data continuity has to be ensured before a comprehensive CMEDMS could be established.

Keeping the data safe against viruses and hardware crashes is another concern. In the present context, getting an uninterrupted power supply to the database servers is equally important. Options need to be explored to keep the operation costs of managing the CMEDMS low.

NITDB is seeking professional service in the form of a consulting firm which could deploy appropriate experts to achieve the study objectives for the proposed Data Capture Framework for Kolkata-Kathmandu Corridor Monitoring (DCFCM).

#### **2. OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this DCFCM assignment is to complete the ground work in order to:

- A. Define the scope of the proposed CMEDMS;
- B. Identify and list the reporting requirements for NITDB and stakeholders;
- C. Define data elements required for corridor monitoring;
- D. Draft a Data Flow Diagram to facilitate writing a software for the CMEDMS;

- E. Identify data source, capture mechanism and problems in data capture for the CMEDMS;
- F. Identify counterpart agencies in India. Name and contact details of the relevant personnel in those agencies;
- G. Explore if the data for the CMEDMS could be stored using the resources at National Technology Information Centre.

### **3. SCOPE**

Experts from the consulting firm will have to visit Kolkata and Haldiya ports as well as the Nepalese Consulate General Office at Kolkata and the Indian customs at Raxaul in addition to the Nepalese customs office at Birgunj and Birgunj ICD to collect the required information as follows:

- A. The documentary requirements and procedure for embarking and disembarking of the cargo on the vessels, their transportation to the container depot, customs clearance, loading on the trucks or trains, transportation within India and for customs clearance on the Indian side;
- B. The recording mechanism for the inbound and outbound cargo as well as the vessels carrying the cargo;
- C. View of the port authority officials on possibility of availing the data, its format, compatibility, transfer mode and frequency;
- D. View of the shipping agents, transport agents and cargo handlers on the cause of delays at the port and Kolkata railway yard;
- E. The recording mechanism and the processes involved within Birgunj Customs and Birgunj ICD.

### **4. DELIVERABLES**

The consulting firm is expected to deliver the following:

- A. Presentation to NITDB board on Data Elements, Data Sources, Capture Mechanism, Data Flow Diagram, including data gaps and bottlenecks towards the determination of dwell time of cargo containers in Nepal and India;
- B. Proposal for a bilateral meeting with India at appropriate level on exchange of data generated by the Kolkata Port Authority and other authorities;
- C. Proposal for future extension of the CMEDMS to encompass other sea ports in India, routes from these ports to other ICD and ICP on the Nepalese side and the final place of delivery within Nepal;
- D. Update TOR for the proposed CMEDMS consultant.
- E. Final Report
- F. Intermittent support to CMEDMS consultant during development and commissioning of CMEDMS data management system

### **5. REPORTING**

- A. Inception Report with workplan within 2 weeks of the Effective Date
- B. Daily reporting while out of Nepal by the Consultant's Team to the accompanying Client's Representative
- C. Weekly Report through email

- D. Draft Final Report within 1.5 months of Effective Date and its presentation at a venue offered by the Client
- E. Final Report after incorporating comments received on the Draft Final Report

**6. SERVICE DURATION**

The duration of this assignment is estimated to be 14 calendar months: 2 months to develop the Data Capture Framework for Kolkata-Kathmandu Corridor Monitoring (DCFCM), and intermittent inputs over 12 months of CMEDMS development and commissioning period once the consultant for it is hired.

**7. FORM OF CONTRACT**

The form of contract will be Time Based.

**8. TEAM COMPOSITION**

The team consisting of two key members will be lead by a Systems Integrator cum Customs Expert from the consulting firm. The expert shall have more than 5 years of professional experience as a System Analyst or System Integrator for system development projects of similar nature and scale as this task. Experience and knowledge of open source platforms and development environments is mandatory. Prior experience in the systems and technology related to corridor monitoring and operation of the customs as well as a sea port is highly desirable. The Team Leader is envisaged to provide about 3 person-months of input.

The other key member, Systems Analyst cum Customs Automation Expert shall have experience in providing backstopping support for ASYCUDA or other customs automation system. He shall have a proven track record on database management and system analysis. This key-expert will be rendering about 1 person-months of input.

The estimated key person- month is 4 months however, the Consultant may propose suitable person-months for the key staff based on the scope of services. To fulfill the objective and scope of services , the consulting firm shall provide adequate logistical and technical support to their experts at their home office, arrangement of internal/ external travels and visits at other locations in Nepal and in India.

Both the experts need to visit the Kolkata and Haldiya sea ports, their nearby train-heads and Birgunj ICD as a part of the assignment. The employer will have an option to intermittently retain the Systems Integrator cum Customs Expert after submission of the Final Report for a further year to guide and monitor the CMEDMS consultant hired subsequently.

**9. FACILITIES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT**

In order to support the consulting firm, NITDB will provide the following:

- A. A Liaison officer to facilitate the discussions with the authorities in India and Nepal
- B. Introductory letter to the port and customs officials in India and Nepal
- C. Logistics for the presentation of the findings in Nepal

## **Annex 2: Synopsis of Evaluation Criteria**

- General scoring [maximum score 100, passing score 70]
- Business objective and expertise of the firm [maximum score: 5]
  - Registered as IT consultant
  - Expertise in the following streams: IT Infrastructure, Customs Automation, Network Infrastructure, Cloud Services, Systems Security, Data Management and Analysis, Virtualization
- Corporate capacity of the firm over the last 5 years [maximum score: 10]
  - Average annual turnovers of 3 best years
  - Value of completed project
  - Proven capacity to work outside Nepal
- General work experience of the firm over the last 5 years [maximum score: 10]
  - Years of establishment (any of the partners in case of JV)
  - Completion of IT related assignments
- Similar work experience of the consulting firm and its complexity [maximum score 30]
  - Data management (from data collection, storage, processing and analysis to dissemination)
  - Application development for data management, research analysis and specialized solutions
  - Management of high-availability infrastructure, cloud and datacenter services, application management, on-demand secure application delivery
  - Systems analysis, systems design, workflow design
  - Data security: physical, network and application security
  - Virtualization: IT infrastructure virtualization and virtual desktop infrastructure
  - Development of software pertaining to customs and trade facilitation.
- A list of relevant personnel with qualification, experience and association with the firm [maximum score: 40]
  - Systems Integrator cum Customs Expert (with experience in system integration, cargo information system, bilateral trade procedure)
  - Systems Analyst cum Customs Automation Expert (with experience in backstopping for automation software, database management, system analysis)
  - IT Professionals (University graduates in software/hardware/IT engineering)
- Commitment for adherence to the code of ethics and anticorruption policy of the World Bank [maximum score: 5]

## Annex 3: Bank Policy – Corrupt and Fraudulent Practices

### Guidelines for Selection and Employment of Consultants under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by World Bank Borrowers, dated January 2011:

#### “Fraud and Corruption

It is the Bank’s policy to require that Borrowers (including beneficiaries of Bank loans), consultants, and their agents (whether declared or not), sub-contractors, sub-consultants, service providers, or suppliers, and any personnel thereof, observe the highest standard of ethics during the selection and execution of Bank-financed contracts [footnote: In this context, any action taken by a consultant or any of its personnel, or its agents, or its sub-consultants, sub-contractors, services providers, suppliers, and/or their employees, to influence the selection process or contract execution for undue advantage is improper.]. In pursuance of this policy, the Bank:

- (a) defines, for the purposes of this provision, the terms set forth below as follows:
- (i) “corrupt practice” is the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indirectly, of anything of value to influence improperly the actions of another party<sup>1</sup>;
  - (ii) “fraudulent practice” is any act or omission, including misrepresentation, that knowingly or recklessly misleads, or attempts to mislead, a party to obtain financial or other benefit or to avoid an obligation<sup>2</sup>;
  - (iii) “collusive practices” is an arrangement between two or more parties designed to achieve an improper purpose, including to influence improperly the actions of another party<sup>3</sup>;
  - (iv) “coercive practices” is impairing or harming, or threatening to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any party or the property of the party to influence improperly the actions of a party<sup>4</sup>;
  - (v) “obstructive practice” is
    - (aa) deliberately destroying, falsifying, altering, or concealing of evidence material to the investigation or making false statements to investigators in order to materially impede a Bank investigation into allegations of a corrupt, fraudulent, coercive, or collusive practice; and/or threatening, harassing, or intimidating any party to prevent it from disclosing its knowledge of matters relevant to the investigation or from pursuing the investigation, or
    - (bb) acts intended to materially impede the exercise of the Bank’s inspection and audit rights;
- (b) will reject a proposal for award if it determines that the consultant recommended for award or any of its personnel, or its agents, or its sub-consultants, sub-contractors, services providers, suppliers, and/or their employees, has, directly or indirectly, engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, or obstructive practices in competing for the contract in question;
- (c) will declare misprocurement and cancel the portion of the Loan allocated to a contract if it determines at any time that representatives of the Borrower or of a recipient of any part of the proceeds of the Loan were engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, or obstructive practices during the

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<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, “another party” refers to a public official acting in relation to the selection process or contract execution. In this context “public official” includes World Bank staff and employees of other organizations taking or reviewing selection decisions.

<sup>2</sup> For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, “party” refers to a public official; the terms “benefit” and “obligation” relate to the selection process or contract execution; and the “act or omission” is intended to influence the selection process or contract execution.

<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, “parties” refers to participants in the procurement or selection process (including public officials) attempting either themselves, or through another person or entity not participating in the procurement or selection process, to simulate competition or to establish prices at artificial, non-competitive levels, or are privy to each other’s bid prices or other conditions.

<sup>4</sup> For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, “party” refers to a participant in the selection process or contract execution.



selection process or the implementation of the contract in question, without the Borrower having taken timely and appropriate action satisfactory to the Bank to address such practices when they occur, including by failing to inform the Bank in a timely manner they knew of the practices;

- (d) will sanction a firm or an individual at any time, in accordance with prevailing Bank's sanctions procedures<sup>5</sup>, including by publicly declaring such firm or an ineligible, either indefinitely or for a stated period of time:
  - (i) to be awarded a Bank-financed contract, and
  - (ii) to be a nominated<sup>6</sup> sub-consultant, supplier, or service provider of an otherwise eligible firm being awarded a Bank-financed contract.

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<sup>5</sup> A firm or an individual may be declared ineligible to be awarded a Bank-financed contract upon (i) completion of the Bank's sanctions proceedings as per its sanctions procedures, including inter alia: cross-debarment as agreed with other International Financial Institutions, including Multilateral Development Banks, and through the application of the World Bank Group corporate administrative procurement sanctions procedures for fraud and corruption; and (ii) as a result of temporary suspension or early temporary suspension in connection with an ongoing sanctions proceedings. See footnote 12 and paragraph 8 of Appendix 1 of these Guidelines.

<sup>6</sup> A nominated sub-consultant, supplier, or service provider is one which has been either (i) included by the consultant in its proposal because it brings specific and critical experience and know-how that are accounted for in the technical evaluation of the consultant's proposal for the particular services; or (ii) appointed by the Borrower.