5.3 Navi Mumbai airport Tendering process

The tendering process for the Navi Mumbai International Airport (NMIA) involves several stages, including bids for construction, operations, and other services. The airport is being developed by the Navi Mumbai International Airport Limited (NMIAL), a special purpose vehicle formed by the Maharashtra government, CIDCO, and the GVK-led consortium.

Here's an overview of how the tendering process generally works for such large infrastructure projects:

1. Invitation for Tenders (IFT)

- The process typically starts with the publication of an Invitation for Tenders (IFT) or Request for Proposals (RFP). These documents provide detailed information on the project requirements, technical specifications, timelines, and eligibility criteria.

- Tenders can be invited for various phases such as land development, construction of terminal buildings, airside facilities, etc.

2. Pre-Qualification (PQ)

- Interested companies submit their credentials for pre-qualification. This phase assesses the technical, financial, and operational capability of the bidders.

- For large projects like the Navi Mumbai airport, bidders must demonstrate prior experience in handling similar projects, financial strength, and technical expertise.

3. Request for Proposal (RFP)

- After pre-qualification, the RFP is issued to qualified bidders. This document includes detailed project scope, terms of reference, contract conditions, and technical specifications.

- Bidders are expected to submit their financial bids and technical proposals within a specific deadline.

4. Technical and Financial Evaluation

- The technical proposals are evaluated first based on compliance with the requirements mentioned in the RFP. This is followed by the opening of financial bids.

- The evaluation is done in a transparent manner, ensuring the best bidder is selected based on a balance of cost and technical qualifications.

5. Award of Contract

- After evaluating the bids, the contract is awarded to the successful bidder. The awarded bidder is then responsible for executing the project as per the terms and conditions laid out in the contract.

6. Execution and Monitoring

- Once the contract is awarded, the execution phase begins. The project is continuously monitored to ensure that it is completed on time and within budget.

7. Post-Award and Operational Tendering

- In addition to construction contracts, tenders are also issued for operations, including handling passenger services, security, and retail management once the airport is operational.

- This could involve separate bidding processes for retail space leasing, cargo operations, parking, and ground services.

Key Tendering Features for Navi Mumbai Airport

- **Government Oversight:** Since the project is being backed by the government, the tendering process is designed to ensure transparency and compliance with Indian regulations.

- **Focus on Sustainability:** There is a growing emphasis on sustainable construction practices, energy efficiency, and environmental considerations in tender requirements.

- **Multi-Phase Tendering:** Different phases of the airport's construction and operations are tendered separately to ensure that the right expertise is brought in at each stage.

Current Status

The construction of the airport is progressing, and various tenders have been issued over the years for key components like land development, terminal construction, and airfield development.

For the most up-to-date information on the latest tenders, you can visit official government portals, CIDCO websites, or tender-specific platforms that provide updates on public infrastructure projects.