

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

for

**Operating scheduled Commercial Air Services on
Mumbai - Diu – Mumbai sector (7 days a week);**

AND

Ahmedabad- Diu- Ahmedabad (4 days a week)

Issued by:

**UT Administration of Daman & Diu
Directorate of Tourism
Paryatan Bhavan,
Near Bus Stand,
Nani Daman 396210.**



**UT ADMINISTRATION OF DAMAN & DIU,
DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM**

Directorate of Tourism
Paryatan Bhavan
Near Bus Stand
Nani Daman
PIN CODE – 396210

**EXPRESSION OF INTEREST
OPERATING SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICES ON THE
MUMBAI - DIU – MUMBAI SECTOR; AND AHMEDABAD- DIU- AHMEDABAD
MUMBAI - AHMEDABAD**

No:SECY/T/DD/DNH/2015-16/EOIFLIGHTDIU/2980

Date: 02/03/2016

1. UT Administration of Daman & Diu through Department of Tourism (DoT) invites Expression of Interest from Scheduled Commercial Airlines to operate scheduled commercial air services on the Mumbai – Diu – Mumbai (7 days a week); Ahmedabad - Diu -Ahmedabad (4 days a week). The EOI document will be available for downloading from websites www.nprocure.com and www.daman.nic.in
2. The reference aircraft for this scheme is the **ATR-72** or equivalent aircrafts only which can seat up to 78 passengers in the economy class configuration.
3. Expression of Interest should be submitted not later than 18th March, 2016 up to 1700 Hrs.
4. DoT reserves the right to amend / modify EOI documents and/or to reject any or all proposals without assigning any reasons thereof.

Deputy Director,
Directorate of Tourism
Paryatan Bhavan
Near Bus Stand
Nani Daman
PIN CODE – 396210
Tele Fax: 0260-2231803

1. INTRODUCTION:

The territories of Daman & Diu were merged with the Union of India on 11th August 1961 and since then there has been rapid industrial progress followed by significant improvement in social development and health indicators. The UT Administration has given special emphasis to the development of tourism in the area to boost investment, socio-economic growth and harmony.

There are more than 3000 industries in Daman itself, mostly ranging in textile, plastics and cable and packaging sectors. Air service development initiatives are effective in destination development. Tourism world over cannot exist in isolation from transport and therefore it can be stated in other terms that there is a strong positive correlation between tourism and transport. The improvement or modernization of transport or deterioration of the same has direct impact tourism. The history of tourism and that of transport provides a clear understanding of this shared relationship. Transportation can be discussed without taking tourism into consideration but clearly tourism cannot thrive without travel. Transportation is an essential part of tourism industry and is principally due to the improvements of transportation that tourism has expanded. Thus, the UT Administration has taken the initiative to tie up with the major airlines of the Country to make the destinations easily accessible to the tourists.

Diu

Set off the southern tip of Saurashtra is the tiny island of Diu, just 12km long and 3km wide. Under Portuguese control for more than four hundred years, until 1961, it is now governed as a Union Territory of Daman and Diu. The island of Diu is separated from the coast by a narrow channel on the north. Of the two tiny mainland enclaves, Ghoghla, is the entry point to Diu if one arrives through Una, a town in Saurashtra. The north of the island facing Gujarat is tidal marshes and salt pans while the south coast has some fine limestone cliffs, rocky coves and nice quite sandy beaches. Portuguese removed vast quantities of limestone from its quarries to construct their fort, city walls, monument and buildings. The branching palms, popularly known as Hoka trees, introduced from Africa by the Portuguese and coconut palms swaying and whispering in the gentle intoxicating sea breeze are very much in evidence at Diu. Diu Town in the east is the island's main focus. A maze of alleys lined with distinctive Portuguese buildings form the hub of the old town, while the fort stands on the island's easternmost tip, staring defiantly out at the Gulf of Cambay. Along the northern coast, the island's main road runs past salt pans that give way to mud flats sheltering flocks of water birds, including flamingos that stop to feed in early spring. The route skirting the south coast passes rocky cliffs and beaches, the most popular of which is Nagoa Beach, before reaching the tiny fishing village of Vanakbara in the very west of the island.

The historical Portuguese monuments, the golden sand beaches, blue waters and water sports, clean environment and friendly local population make Diu a perfect gateway in all seasons. It has excellent all weather road links with Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Bhavnagar and Vadodara, It also has daily airlink (except Saturday) with Mumbai. Veraval the nearest railhead (90 km) link is connected to Ahmedabad.

i) The Campaign – ILHA de CALMA

A campaign was launched in February 2015 through various media platforms to make the place known to people who are looking to take a break and to create nationwide awareness.

The Campaign was very successful and won various awards besides having direct impact on the number of footfalls to the destination which has grown by 120% for the period Feb-May 2015. To encourage and ease out the travel to Diu, the UT Administration has taken initiative to start scheduled air services from nearby cities like Ahmedabad and Mumbai.

ii) Festa De Diu

In pursuance of the above objective to transform and create Diu as an important and niche destination besides putting Diu in the World Tourism Map, an event by the name and style of Festa De Diu was organized from 1st Dec 2015 to 15th Feb 2016. This was Asia's longest Beach Festival, which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble President of India. Seeing a very positive response this event has now been translated in to Annual calendar event, which would also attract foreign tourists.

The event created further awareness amongst tourists, increased flow of visitors, projected Diu as a viable investment destination for the Tourism Industry, boosted the local economy, and effectively projected Diu as a premium and niche destination to the global audience. The event further helped create and consolidate critical infrastructure for Destination Diu which are essential for development of any major tourist destination. This is now a calendar event of the UT Administration of Daman and Diu.

iii) Nagoa Beach

Nagoa Beach is perhaps the most beautiful and serene beach in Diu. A dip in its crystal clear waters is a must. Or simply unwind, sunbathe, wade in the shallow waters, ride on a camel or pony or try water sports available at the beach. Nagoa beach is home to a peculiar branching palm called "Hoka". Brought by the Portuguese, Diu is the only place in India to have a luxuriant growth of these trees.

iv) Ghoghla Beach

Ghoghla Beach, with its golden sands, is the largest beach on the island of Diu. For those seeking adventure, this beach presents the perfect opportunity for swimming, sunbathing, parasailing or surfing. Food and accommodation are easily available at the beach. Ghoghla beach offers splendid views with occasional sightings of dolphins.

v) Chakratirth Beach & INS Khukri Memorial

One of the advantages of being on an island is that you are bound by a beautiful coastline. Diu has a number of beautiful beaches including Chakratirth Beach. This beach is centrally located, adjoining the town of Diu.

During the India Pakistan War of 1971, the Indian Naval Ship Khukri sank as a result of three torpedoes fired at her by a Pakistani Submarine, taking down a crew of 18 Officers and 176 sailors. Captain Mahendra Nath Mulla Mahavir Chakra of the Indian Navy, the then Commanding Officer of the ship, chose to go down with the warship. The Memorial pays homage to the heroic act of Captain Mulla and his valiant crew. There is an amphitheater adjoining the memorial. Also, one can see the beauty of sunrise and sunset from the same point here.

vi) Gomtimata Beach

With its quiet environment, ceaselessly rolling waves and white-sands, the Gomtimata Beach has a mesmerizing effect on those who come seeking a moment of repose. Swaying palm trees and the cool sea breeze makes this beach popular with tourists from all over the world. Swim, sunbathe or simply dip your feet in the waters of this serene beach. Gomtimata Beach is located to the west of Diu and is easily accessible from anywhere on the island.

vii) Jalandhar Beach

For those looking for a divine experience, a visit to the Shrine is a must. Climb the hillock located just off Jalandhar beach to find the stone carved face of Jalandhar, a mythological demon who was killed by Lord Krishna. Enjoy the beachfront and amazing sea views from up here and let go of all your worries.

viii) Diu Fort & Panikota

The Diu Fort is a majestic sentinel silently overlooking the Arabian Sea. Built in 1535, this Portuguese fort was known to provide a strategic vantage point against enemy attacks. The fort with its double moat, a splendid array of cannons, small chapels, engraved tombstone fragments, and look-out points, presents a perfect getaway for those looking to escape the humdrum of city life. This is also one of the seven wonders of the world, of the PORTUGUESE during the Portuguese regime in the world.

Prepare for a truly unique and calming experience when you visit the Fortress of Panikota. Also known as 'Fortim do Mar', this magnificent sea fort is built at the mouth of the creek and can be accessed only by canoe or motor boat. In it also reside a lighthouse and a chapel consecrated to Our Lady of the Sea.

ix) Naida Caves

The Naida Caves are an explorer's delight. Located outside the city wall of the Diu fort, these caves are a network of hewn hollows and steps which beg to be explored. The history of the caves suggests that the Portuguese hacked off building materials during their reign, which resulted in the formation of the caves. Plan a visit on a clear sunny day, and be assured that the cave's natural openings will not disappoint with a spectacular display of light.

x) St. Paul's Church

Built in 1610, this impressive church is dedicated to Our Lady of Immaculate Conception. Its baroque style of architecture and curiously treated volutes make it the most elaborate of all the Portuguese churches in India. This place of worship, with its white spires that seem to reach out to the skies, proclaims peace and divinity in the quite, little enclave of Diu.

xi) Gangeshwar Temple

The temple finds its name in mythology as the temple where the five Pandavas worshipped Lord Shiva during their exile. The most remarkable feature of the Gangeshwar Temple are the five shivlings set amidst the rocks. The shiv lings get washed by the waves of the sea, exposing only the tip of the lingams during high tides. The cave temple exudes powerful energy and is much revered by devotees of the mighty Lord Shiva from around the world.

xii) Church of St Francis of Assisi

Built in 1593, the Church of St Francis of Assisi is one of the oldest and most beautiful churches on the island. A divine message seems to reverberate everywhere when you stand in this church of immaculate architectural beauty. This old church overlooks the mesmerizing Arabian Sea.

Besides the above, there are various other important sites frequented by visitors like the Nagar Sheth Haveli, Seashell Museum etc

Daman

Daman or Damao, a Union Territory was a Portuguese enclave for four centuries and a half till the close of the colonial rule in 1961. The first Portuguese Captain Diogo de Mello, while on his way to Ormuz, met with a violent cyclone and when all hopes were lost, suddenly found himself at the Daman coast. Daman was the battleground to oust the Portuguese and had witnessed many a wars waged against the alien powers. It had been a melting pot where races and cultures met and mixed to bring forth a multicoloured identity. This paradise of peace, solitude and contentment with its coastline about 12.5 km along the Arabian sea (the Gulf of Khambhat) was once known as Kalana Pavri or Lotus of Marshlands. A laid back little town, Daman is divided by the Damanganga river. Nani Daman (or Little Daman) in the north and Moti Daman (or Big Daman) in the south which retains something of the Portuguese atmosphere in its Government buildings and churches of colonial origins enclosed within an imposing wall.

Daman gratifies the whims of sun bathers and swimmers at its beaches, the historic churches with finely carved statues, majestic forts that rise in their imposing splendour, coconut groves, abundant greenery and round the year temperate climate all provide a lovely escape for those in search of bliss, happiness and fun far away from the bustles of city life. Being a port town, it offers an exquisite variety of sea food, fare to satisfy the demanding palates of fish lovers, while the quaint bars and sea side modern restaurants satisfy the pleasure of life. The friendly and hospitable people, Hindus, Christians, Parses and Muslims all living in harmony here on this exquisite pearl on the west coast compel visitors to come again and again. Of late, the town has

fast emerged as the right place for corporate meets, conferences, seminars, orientation programmes and training sessions. Today Daman offers everything, be it heritage, culture, leisure, fun, adventure and business tourism.

This territory is well connected by rail, road and air. Daman is situated on the southern border of Gujarat state just off N.H. - 8 and is about 190 kms from Mumbai and 12 kms from Vapi - the nearest railway station on the Western Railway. Diu is on the Saurashtra Coast, about 90 kms south of Verawal and 200 kms from Rajkot.

The territories of Daman & Diu were merged with the Union of India on 11th August 1961 and were highly backward in terms of socio-economic development at that time. However, once the Government of India announced certain tax concessions for these territories in the 1980's there was rapid industrial progress followed by significant improvement in social development and health indicators. The UT Administration has given special emphasis to the development of tourism in the area to boost investment, socio-economic growth and harmony.

Daman receives approx. 3 million tourists annually and the important destinations that are normally visited in Daman are as under:

- i) **Jampore Beach:** About 3 km south of Moti Daman, the Jompore Beach is sandy and safe for swimming, pleasant spot with casuarinas plantation on the sea shore, where one can commune with nature in sublime solitude. One can walk on the soft wet sand with golden tinge right into the sea during low tide. The beach line is broad and quite serene. The sea here is free from undercurrents and dangers. Horse riding is also available at Jampore Beach. The Fisherman's Beach at sea face in Nani Daman, yet another popular place is also a good sandy beach.
- ii) **Devka Beach:** About 3 km north from Nani Daman, Devka Beach shoreline offers excellent recreation to the visitor. The ambience is serene and easy going. Walking the beach as the waves dance at your toes and the visual drama played out by nature with sea turning its colour and the sky mirroring each passing mood has always charmed the tourists. During low-tide, one can walk right into the sea and collect shells and various stones. The traveler can beat the summer heat by taking swim in the cool water of the sea but take precaution while bathing in sea as there are rocky formations beneath the water.
- iii) **Church of Bom Jesus:** Started in 1559 but consecrated in 1603, the church of Bom Jesus was a parish church in the early days of the Portuguese rule. The monument is living tribute to the craftsmanship of Portuguese artisans in ornate and intricate design. The main feature of the church is its painted and gilt wooden altar reredos and pulpit. The richly carved main south door with the elevated facade, lofty ceiling, embellished with the statues of six saints are aesthetic and pleasing. Done in the best traditions of Roman Church art and architecture, the church dedicated to Bom Jesus attracts both, tourists and pilgrims, in large numbers.

- iv) **Chapel of Our Lady of Rosary:** Against the fort wall is the Chapel of Our Lady of Rosary dating and gilded wooden panels illustrate stories from the lives of the blessed saints. The ceiling features charming carved golden cherubs. The statue of Mary of Rosary was placed on the altar in thanksgiving by the Portuguese commander for rescue from a Maratha attack by Shivaji.
- v) **Church of Our Lady of Remedies:** The Church of Our Lady of Remedies was built by the Portuguese Governor and Captain in 1607 AD. The main altar is carved and gilded with 17th century engravings.
- vi) **Church of Our Lady of Angustias:** The Church of Our Lady of Angustias built on the grave of Agostinho Xavier de Silva Vidigal is also a piece of master craft in wood built by Portuguese artists.
- vii) **Mirasol Resort and Waterpark:** The Mirasol Resort and Waterpark is a wholly man-made wonder where the visitor enjoys boating in the artificially created lake surrounding the two islands connected by bridge. Various interesting features like mini train ride, video games, machan like setting on tree tops, water slides, and sumptuous food to make it a favourite family tourist spot. The brightly lit up fountains and the reflected lights during the night cast an amazing and magical spell on the tourist. The place has been the favourite for shooting of many a film because of its remarkable greenery and panoramic surrounding with well laid gardens and coconut tree cover.
- viii) **Vaibhav Waterpark:** An array of 36 thrilling rides in Vaibhav Waterpark surrounded by farms of mangoes, coconut and chikoos on the Kanta Vapi road, about 7 km from Daman is another place for fun and adventure. An ideal place for family, the place offers non-stop excitement and good facilities.
- ix) **Fort of St. Jerome:** On the north side of the Damanganga river, this fort in Nani Daman is named after St. Jerome, one of the most eminent fathers of the Catholic Church. Started in 1614 AD, after the Mughal Invasion, by the 12th Portuguese Viceroy of India, Dom Jeronimo de Azevedo it got completed in the time of Dom Francisco de Gama in 1672 AD. The small fort with a giant gateway facing the river with a large statue of St. Jerome and two giant human figures, on either side of the gateway encloses an area of 12250 sq.m. The fort encloses a church. Our Lady of the Sea (now used as a school) and a cemetery. The view of the small fishing fleet which anchors alongside from the fort is interesting.
- x) **Fort Of Moti Daman:** Soon after the conquest of Daman in 1559 AD, construction of this massive fort started and lasted till the end of 16th century AD. It encompasses about 30,000 sq. m. with ten bastions and two gateways - southern (land) gate and the northern (sea) gate. The fort is protected by a moat on the land side and also connects the river to the sea. The main street inside the fort runs north - south and all along the inner wall there are barracks of defence personnel.

xi) **Light House, Daman:** The stately Light House is another popular site for tourists.

xii) Festivals in Daman

Fairs and Festivals are essence of Indian culture. This colorful cultural, social and economic panorama is the center of attraction and a rare combination, where the entire atmosphere is dazzlingly theatrical and lively. The main festivals are the Nariyal Poornima and Christmas. In Daman the various communities celebrate festivals like Holi, Diwali, Mahashivratri, Id-ul-Fitr and there are other local observances too.

Daman Beach Festival

The administration for the first time organized a 3-day Daman Beach Festival on Light-house, Moti Daman from 28-30 Dec 2015 in a grand manner to showcase the cultural extravaganza of Daman. The festival was a grand success and was attended by thousands of visitors and locals over the 3-day festival period.

Gangaji Fair

The Somnath Madadev temple in the village of Dabhel is the venue of a grand fair and celebrations every year in March. It is believed that the present Shivlinga miraculously appeared here in the 19th Century on the request of a monk who was a true devotee of Shiva. The existing temple was rebuilt in year 1972-73 and since then every year a fair is organized here which is visited by a large number of people from within the district as well as outside. Thousands having faith in the occasion congregate at somnath Mahadev, take their holy bath in the water tank, conduct the religious activities to invoke the blessings of lord Shiva.

Nariyal Poornima

Organized by the administration of Daman and Diu and West Zone Cultural Centre, Nariyal Poornima is a regional festival held at Daman every year. This festival is a magnificent spectacle of a variety of colorful water sports at the creek between Moti and Nani Daman and culturally enriched show put up by the west zone cultural centre in the month of August. One of the highlights is the coconut food festival organized as part of the celebration. This festival commemorates the end of monsoon season and the commencement of the fishing season for the sea faring community of this coastal region. They look forward to resume sailing in the quest of action and adventure and livelihood. On the occasion of Nariyal Poornima, the people of Daman flock to the seashore to offer coconuts (Nariyal) to the mighty Gods who preside over wind and water. The strength of tradition and belief lends the atmosphere unique appeals and the day is marked by revelry joy and feasting.

Christmas

Daman celebrates the Christmas Festival as part of its tourism promotion program and people from far and wide come to witness the fascinating Portuguese dance, which have retained its rich tradition and form. The festivals are noted for their performances in tune with superb

melody and accompanying music. The festival aims to promote the good will and fellowship. Houses are decorated all over to receive the infant Jesus. Bright and colorful Christmas lamps cheer up the nights. Daman explodes with light, laughter, and song and dance during the happy season of Christ's nativity.

The UT Administration of Daman and Diu is undertaking various marketing and promotional proposals to develop tourism in the UTs and attract a lot of tourists (Domestic as well as International) to discover this unexplored destinations.

2. Objective:

The Expression of Interest (EOI) are invited from scheduled commercial airlines to operate scheduled commercial air services on the Mumbai – Diu – Mumbai (7 days a week); Ahmedabad - Diu - Ahmedabad (4 days a week).

3. Project Details:

A paradise in its own right and situated off the southernmost tip of the Saurashtra Peninsula of Gujarat, Diu, the Isle of Calm is surrounded by the blue waters of the Arabian Sea on three sides and the picturesque Chasi on the North.

A traveller's 'El Dorado', Diu has some of the most breath-taking natural and man-made wonders packed within minutes of each other. Cocooned in an area of just 38.80 sq. kms; it has few small but beautiful beaches each carrying a different charm for an unforgettable experience.

Small but yet sublime, this tiny pendant of Saurashtra is steeped in immense history. The Mauryas, Chalukyas, Rajputs and Mughals have all shaped and affected its history but it is the distinct Portuguese impact of over four centuries, lasting right up-to the liberation of Diu in 1961 which is evident even today.

As a grand testimony to the strategic importance the island held for its rulers, the Diu Fort, built in the 16th Century by the Portuguese, stands engulfed in peace and silence as a witness of the fierce past.

Discover your Quantum of Solace at the peaceful and beautiful Naida Caves situated just outside the Fort Walls. As you descend from its natural opening through intriguing network of hollows and steps, be amazed as the natural light plays hide and seek through the openings in its ceilings.

One may indulge in a variety of activities or just laze around for your blissful sojourn!

The details of the Tourist Arrivals in Diu, is enclosed in Annexure 2

i) The Campaign – ILHA de CALMA

A campaign was launched in February 2015 through various media platforms to make the place known to people who are looking to take a break and to create nationwide awareness.

The Campaign was very successful and won various awards besides having direct impact on the number of footfalls to the destination which has grown by 120% for the period Feb-May 2015.

ii) Festa De Diu

In pursuance of the above objective to transform and create Diu as an important and niche destination besides putting Diu in the World Tourism Map, an event by the name and style of Festa De Diu was organized from 1st Dec 2015 to 15th Feb 2016.

The event created further awareness amongst tourists, increased flow of visitors, projected Diu as a viable investment destination for the Tourism Industry, boosted the local economy, and effectively projected Diu as a premium and niche destination to the global audience. The event further helped create and consolidate critical infrastructure for Destination Diu which are essential for development of any major tourist destination

To ensure an effective mode of developing the tourism industry by introducing Private Public Partnership, The Tourism Department , UT Administration of Daman & Diu , intends to encourage the tourists inflow into this territory and develop it into an international tourist destination and bring it on the global map. Keeping in the view the potential of air travel in these sector and also as a part of initiative to promote Tourism through providing reliable seamless air connectivity, the Tourism Department, UT Administration invites “Expression of Interest” (EOI) from interested scheduled commercial airlines to operate scheduled commercial air services on the Mumbai – Diu – Mumbai (7 days a week); Ahmedabad – Diu - Ahmedabad (4 days a week).

4. BIDDING PROCEDURE:

4.1. Bidding Procedure

The bidders should meet the following qualification criteria and shall submit supporting documents. Bidder should:

- i. Be a scheduled commercial airline with a valid license from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) on the date of submission of EOI.
- ii. Documentary evidence / proof of the experience are to be furnished supported by "Certificate issued by the Authority concerned".

Note:

- a. It is specially clarified here that the aforesaid criteria is the minimum eligibility criteria and additional qualification filters may be introduced at RFP stage.
- b. The Department of Tourism, reserves the right to accept or reject any application and to annul the selection process at any time, without incurring any liability and without assigning any reason thereof.
- c. The reference aircraft for this scheme is the **ATR-72** or equivalent aircrafts only which can seat up to 78 passengers in the economy class configuration.

4.2. Pre-Submission Meeting

4.2.1. Pre-Submission Meeting will be held on 9th March 2016, at Secretariat, Moti Daman, with the Interested Bidder(s) for discussion on development envisaged by the Department of Tourism, Bidders are invited to give their suggestions and recommendation on the scope identified by Department of Tourism, to be developed.

4.2.2. Considering the suggestion and recommendation made by the prospective bidders, RFP document shall be modified accordingly.

4.2.3. Amendment and modification in the RFP document shall be solely at the discretion of the Authority

4.3. EOI Preparation Cost

The Bidder shall be responsible for all of the costs associated with the preparation of its EOI and its participation in the bidding process. Department of Tourism, shall not be responsible or in any way liable for such costs, regardless of the conduct or outcome of the bidding process.

- The EOI document & amendment(s) if any can be downloaded from website www.nprocure.com and www.daman.nic.in

4.4. Clarifications/Communication sought by Bidder

A prospective Bidder requiring any clarification/communication on the EOI document may seek clarifications in writing to:

Deputy Director,
Directorate of Tourism
Paryatan Bhavan
Near Bus Stand
Nani Daman
PIN CODE – 396210
Contact: 9537188833

4.5. Language

The EOI and all related correspondence and documents should be written in the English language. Supporting documents and printed literature furnished by the Bidder with the EOI may be in any other language provided that they are accompanied by appropriate translations of the pertinent passages in the English language. Supporting materials, which are not translated into English, may not be considered. For the purpose of interpretation and evaluation of the EOI, the English language translation shall prevail. It should be noted if any foreign document is not accompanied by an English version duly authenticated will be liable for rejection.

4.6. Currency

The currency for the purpose of the EOI shall be the Indian Rupee (INR)

4.7. Format & Signing of EOI

- 4.7.1. Bidders would provide all the information as per this EOI Document and in the specified formats. Department of Tourism, reserves the right to reject any EOI that is not in the specified formats.
- 4.7.2. The EOI should contain all the required and relevant information in the formats prescribed and as shown in the Check List.
- 4.7.3. The EOI shall be typed or printed and the Bidder shall initial each page. All the alterations, omissions, additions, or any other amendments made to the EOI shall be initialed by the person(s) signing the EOI.

4.8. Sealing and Marking of EOI

4.8.1. The envelope shall indicate the name, address and contact number of the Bidder

4.8.2. The envelope shall clearly bear the following identification:

“TO OPERATE SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICES ON THE MUMBAI – DIU – MUMBAI ; AHMEDABAD – DIU- AHMEDABAD.”

4.8.3. The envelope shall be addressed to

Deputy Director,
Department of Tourism
Paryatan Bhavan
Near Bus Stand
Nani Daman
PIN CODE – 396210

4.9. EOI Due Date

4.9.1. EOI should be submitted on or before the EOI due date as set out in this EOI Document at the address provided in Clause 4.10.3 in the manner and form as detailed in this EOI Document. EOI submitted by either facsimile transmission or telex or e-mail will not be acceptable.

4.10. Late EOI

4.10.1. Any EOI received after the due time and date will be returned unopened to the Bidder.

4.11. Evaluation of EOI

4.11.1. Department of Tourism would open the EOI on the due date for EOI document submissions as detailed in this EOI.

4.11.2. Department of Tourism, DD would subsequently examine and evaluate EOI in accordance with the criteria set out in clause 4.1.

4.11.3. Department of Tourism, DD reserves the right to reject any Proposal, if

- (a) At any time, a material misrepresentation is made or uncovered; or
- (b) A material concealment is detected; or
- (c) The Bidder does not respond promptly and thoroughly for request of supplement information required for evaluation of the Proposal.

4.12. Confidentiality

Information relating to the examination, clarification, evaluation and recommendation for the short-listed Bidders shall not be disclosed to any person not officially concerned with the process. Department of Tourism, DD will treat all information submitted as part of EOI in confidence and would require all those who have access to such material to treat the same in confidence. Department of Tourism, DD will not divulge any such information unless it is directed to do so by any authority that has the power under law to require its disclosure.

4.13. Clarification Sought by Department of Tourism, DD

To assist in the process of evaluation of EOI, Department of Tourism, DD may, at its sole discretion, ask any Bidder for clarification on its Proposal. The request for clarification and the response shall be in writing or by facsimile. No change in the substance of the EOI would be permitted by way of such clarifications.

4.14. Amendment(s) to EOI

- Department of Tourism, DD may, for any reason, modify the Expression of Interest (EOI) by amendment (s) at any time before the deadline for submission of applications.
- All prospective bidders should check the website (www.nprocure.com and www.daman.nic.in) regularly to keep them informed. All such amendments shall be binding on them and this Expression of Interest along with the amendment(s) shall constitute the complete Expression of Interest.

5. SELECTION PROCESS:

Selection of airlines will be on the basis of competitive bidding process in response to Request for Proposal (RFP) to be invited by Department of Tourism, DD subsequently. The EOI shall not be used to either shortlist or disqualify tenderers and any entity which has not submitted an EOI, shall also be allowed to participate in the RFP stage.

6. CHECKLIST OF DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED AS PART OF EOI:

1. Application for submission of EOI. Brief profile of the applicant
2. Relevant licence/ experience along with supporting documents

Annexure1: FormatforApplicationLetter

(Ontheletter-headoftheApplicant)

Date:

To,

Subject:“To operate scheduled commercial air services on the Mumbai – Diu – Mumbai (7 days a week); Ahmedabad Diu Ahmedabad (4 days a week).”

DearSir,

With reference to the ExpressionofInterest(EOI) issued by Department of Tourism, UT Administration of Daman & Diu, we,_____ do hereby express our interest **To operate scheduled commercial air services on the Mumbai – Diu – Mumbai (7 days a week); Ahmedabad - Diu - Ahmedabad (4 days a week).**

Further, we have read all the terms and conditions of the EOI and agree to abide by the same.

Thanking You
Yours Sincerely

(Name, Signature and Company Seal)

Address of Communication

ANNEXURE- 2**TOURIST ARRIVALS FOR THE LAST FEW YEARS**

Year	Daman			Diu			Grand Total
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
2002	411,088	179	411,267	184,317	6,434	190,751	602,018
2003	517,701	708	518,409	301,553	2,566	304,119	822,528
2004	469,866	605	470,471	358,434	3,499	361,933	832,404
2005	518,593	981	519,574	449,117	5,283	454,400	973,974
2006	481,034	769	481,803	416,000	4,748	420,748	902,551
2007	534,973	833	535,806	510,135	4,593	514,728	1,050,534
2008	557,711	843	558,554	531,396	4,454	535,850	1,094,404
2009	675,808	817	676,625	530,772	4,931	535,703	1,212,328
2010	712507	1020	713,527	569873	4,119	573,992	1,287,519
2011	1064756	1115	1065871	806907	3,369	810276	1876147
2012	1,086,753	1296	1,088,049	825,764	3,984	829,748	1,917,797
2013	11,42,939	1,201	11,44,140	13,76,977	3,613	13,80,590	25,24,730
2014							

YEAR 2015

STATISTICS OF TOURIST ARRIVAL IN DIU DISTRICT

Sr. No.	Month	Indian	Foreign	Non Reg.	Total
01	January	27996	569	157234	185799
02	February	21834	549	196233	218616
03	March	30262	262	198224	228748
04	April	37270	201	151203	188674
05	May	74922	95	382709	457726
06	June	45507	34	165402	210943
07	July	26802	77	104307	131186
08	August	26612	103	71298	98013
09	September	31689	47	68612	100348
10	October	24587	141	74234	98962
11	November	50085	323	111645	162053
12	December	36419	323	140510	177252
	Total	433985	2724	1821611	2258320