

Corrigendum

**EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) FOR SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR
SUPPLY, CONFIGURATION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT OF DEDUPLICATION AND MASTER DATA MANAGEMENT (MDM) TOOL FOR
SOCIAL PROTECTION DELIVERY PLATFORM (SPDP) IN ODISHA**

EOI REF NO.: OCAC-SEGP-SPD-0023-2020-21048

SL#	Clause No/Page No.	Existing Clause	Revised Clause
1	New clause Clause no. 8 Point (h)		Certain percentage (maximum up to 40%) of the total mark secured by bidder in technical evaluation of Eol process shall be taken into consideration for technical evaluation of RFP to be issued to shortlisted bidder. Exact percentage of total mark to be considered for technical evaluation of RFP will be decided at the time of issuance of RFP

Other terms and conditions mentioned in Expression of Interest remain same

Revised Schedule

Event	Schedule
Last date and time for submission of Eol Response	14.12.2021 by 12 Noon
Date and time for the opening of Eol response	14.12.2021 by 12:30 PM
Date and time for Technical Presentation through Microsoft Team	14.12.2021 04.00 PM onwards

PRE-BID RESPONSE DOCUMENT

SI#	EOI Document Reference(s) (Section & Page Number(s))	Content of EOI requiring Clarification(s)	Points of clarification	Response
1	Page 14, Section 7.2 Ability of the tool.....	A SAS analytical tool is currently being used for analysing statistical data under the Odisha State Dashboard project and SPDP platform may leverage the tool for data analytics and reporting purposes. The operational modules/ functionalities of existing SAS tool are as follows: i. SAS Visual Analytics (Used for data analytics & reporting) ii. SAS Text Analytics (Used from analysing text from various sources of data) iii. SAS Data Management Standard iv. SAS Job flow Scheduler v. SAS Visual Investigator vi. SAS Data Management Standard vii. SAS Add-on- SAS/Access	Does the existing SAS infrastructure on hardware front meet the requirements of the Department as mentioned in the RFP? Is there a plan to scale up the existing SAS environment?	Scope would be as mentioned in the EOI document.
2	Page 14, Section 7.2 Ability of the tool.....	SAS analytical tool is currently being used for analysing statistical data under the Odisha State Dashboard project and SPDP platform may leverage the tool for data analytics and reporting purposes. The operational modules/ functionalities of existing SAS tool are as follows: i. SAS Visual Analytics (Used for data analytics & reporting) ii. SAS Text Analytics (Used from analysing text from various sources of data) iii. SAS Data Management Standard iv. SAS Job flow Scheduler v. SAS Visual Investigator vi. SAS Data Management Standard vii. SAS Add-on- SAS/Access	As part of the MIS/Analytics Deliverables, Should the SI utilize the existing SAS instance to deliver the use cases? Or will a separate instance be provisioned for the SPDP project?	Scope would be as mentioned in the EOI document.
3	Page 14, Section 7.2 Ability of the tool.....	Bidder must have supplied.....in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India	Request to please consider global sites as well as this will enable install more confidence on proposed technology for the said purpose	No change. As per Eoi document

4	Section 7.3 Pg 16 Online Demonstration	The solution shall handle all likely variations that could arise in different entity attributes like Name, DOB, Address etc on account of situations like spelling mistake, sequence variation, abbreviation and missing part etc. The tool shall be tested to handle all these variations	Our understanding is that the IA/OEM will itself have to provision the data as per the nuances stated in the EoI. The data thus created shall closely resemble real world data. Is our understanding correct?	Terms & conditions for online demonstration w.r.t minimum no. of data sets, database platforms, attributes, records, etc. are already mentioned in Section 7.3 of EOI document
5	Page 6 The platform should adhere to Government regulations on beneficiary PII and Consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016, Aadhaar (Data Security) Regulations, 2016, Aadhaar (Sharing of Information) Regulations, 2016 	Please help us understand how Aadhaar data is managed in the current scenario.	Multiple schemes (both Central & State) have already notified usage of Aadhaar under the Aadhaar Act. Also, Aadhaar data vault is already present in Odisha, which will be leveraged for SPDP as well.
6	8(e) page no.16	Those bidders who secure 70% mark in technical evaluation shall be shortlisted. After evaluation of expression of interest, an RFP containing scope of work along with technology to be adopted (Technical bid) as well as financial bid shall be prepared and invited from such shortlisted vendors in order to select the successful vendor.	We want to understand whether the score obtained by bidders under Section 7.2, 7.3 will be given any weightage during RFP evaluation process or not?	See the new clause in the corrigendum
7	5. Indicative Scope Pg 6	Data deduplication & Matching: SPDP see this capability as a critical feature for an efficient linking of records and arriving at an enriched golden record of the beneficiary.	Will the Data Deduplication be used for an efficient linking of records or will data cleansing be required ?	There will be a 'temporary' database into which beneficiary records from the source databases will be imported. This data-import activity may be performed via a batch-mode ETL process. The data cleansing activity may happen in case of any non-standardised found during the above activity or it would be done in the staging environment. The De-duplication processes and matching will happen in the semi-verified database via an AI-based rule-driven algorithm.
8	5. Indicative Scope Pg 7	o Bulk data processing: The engine should be capable of deduplicating millions of records within the defined timelines.	Is the master record need to be stored before deduplication ?	Master record will be stored in a semi-verified database, which will be created post harmonization process.

				Deduplication will be carried out on this master record.
9	5. Indicative Scope Pg 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Golden Record Creation: A Golden Record of a Beneficiary is a single, well defined view of a beneficiary derived from multiple systems of the SPDP and other trusted sources of external information obtained by the SPDP. 	How many multiple systems of the SPDP and other trusted sources of external information obtained by the SPDP	In phase 1, 24 no. of schemes will be integrated with SPDP, which would be gradually scaled up to cover all operational schemes of the state.
10	7.1 Pre-Qualification Evaluation Criteria	b)Certification The bidder must possess SEI CMMi Level 3 OR ISO 9001:2015 certification.	Kindly Amend it to at least "The Bidder must possess SEI CMMi Level 5 " as to select better Companies	No change. As per EOI.
11	7.1 Pre-Qualification Evaluation Criteria	c)Technical Capability:Bidder must be an owner or an authorized channel partner for Enterprise level data deduplication MDM products and the quoted product tool should have been implemented in at least one application at Central/State/UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India.	Kindly Amend it to "Bidder/OEM must be an owner or an authorized channel partner for Enterprise level data deduplication MDM products and the quoted product tool should have been implemented in at least one application at Central/State/UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India.	shall be considered since as per EOI, OEMs may also participate directly in the EOI process, for getting their product shortlisted.
12	7.2 Technical Shortlisting Criteria	a)Bidder must have supplied, installed deduplication products and implemented Enterprise-level Deduplication solution (with record count exceeding 50 million records) in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: Bulk matching & Creation of MasterID, EOD/ Incremental Processing	Kindly Amend it to "Bidder/OEM must have supplied, installed deduplication products and implemented Enterprise-level Deduplication solution (with record count exceeding 50 million records) in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: Bulk matching & Creation of MasterID, EOD/ Incremental Processing.	Shall be considered since as per EOI, OEMs may also participate directly in the EOI process, for getting their product shortlisted.

13	7.2 Technical Shortlisting Criteria	b) Number of implementation of Enterprise-level Deduplication solution (with record count exceeding 50 million records) in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: Real time Query and 360 View of Customer.	Kindly Amend it to Bidder/OEM should have Number of implementation of Enterprise-level Deduplication solution (with record count exceeding 50 million records) in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: Real time Query and 360 View of Customer.	Shall be considered. As per EOI, OEMs may also participate directly in the EOI process, for getting their product shortlisted.
14	7.2 Technical Shortlisting Criteria	c) Number of implementation of Enterprise-level Deduplication solution (with record count exceeding 50 million records) in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: Relationship Discovery, Householding.	Kindly Amend to "Bidder/OEM should have Number of implementation of Enterprise-level Deduplication solution (with record count exceeding 50 million records) in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: Relationship Discovery, Householding.	Shall be considered. as per EOI, OEMs may also participate directly in the EOI process, for getting their product shortlisted.
15	4.2 Functional Scope Page 5 of 25	1. The platform should function as a 'Single Source of Truth (SSoT)' for beneficiaries in Odisha To enable a single-source-of-truth vision, SPDP will provide a centralized beneficiary registry that will manage the socio-economic profiles of the State's beneficiaries. For this purpose, SPDP needs to support master data management in its platform design. It should also support managing 'dynamic data updates' across the partner ecosystem. This is to ensure that the beneficiary data in SPDP is always up-to-date and negate data inconsistencies across the participating schemes in the ecosystem.	Kindly provide more insights and explain more on the "partner ecosystem".	All the schemes to be integrated with SPDP in phases would form a part of the partner ecosystem.
16	4.2 Functional Scope Page 5 of 25	2. The platform should provide common services that can be used across participating schemes in the ecosystem SPDP will facilitates seamless data sharing with the connected schemes, after the explicit consent from the beneficiary; as well as provide common services [e.g. beneficiary search, alert/notification capabilities]. There can be provisions made to support standards-based data exchanges with certain external systems as well. This common interoperability layer of SPDP, will help the Government negate the need to build individual point-to-	Are these alerts for the govt department or to the beneficiary? Can you provide few examples?	Alert/ notification service will be used to provide timely information to concerned SPDP stakeholders on specific status updates.

		point data interfaces; thereby reducing costs and simplifying operations.		
17	4.2 Functional Scope Page 4 of 25	A successful implementation of SPDP will enable various State departments to streamline their scheme management processes,	How many systems exist which contain data of Odisha residents which will be in the scope of consolidation into SPDP?	Clarified above.
18	5. Indicative Scope of Work Page 7 of 25	At a high level, the solution encompasses building of Social Protection Delivery Platform (SPDP) that facilitates maintain the demographic information of all beneficiaries across all schemes/ departments, build a Golden record of the Beneficiary and enable different systems/LOBs access the Golden Record of the Beneficiary.	Assume the quality of data will be taken care of by Govt Department. Please clarify.	No. in the SPDP registry, two types of attributes – ‘core’ and ‘auxiliary’ attributes – will be stored. Keeping in line with the principle of ‘minimalism’ in the SPDP architecture, the core and auxiliary attributes collected from each beneficiary will have to be kept to a minimum set only. The core attributes will be ‘mandatory’, whereas the auxiliary attributes will be ‘optional’. Beyond these minimal attributes, the SPDP registry will not collect/store more beneficiary-data from the various partnering scheme databases. Data quality management should one of feature of the tool.
19	5. Indicative Scope of Work Page 7 of 25	At a high level, the solution encompasses building of Social Protection Delivery Platform (SPDP) that facilitates maintain the demographic information of all beneficiaries across all schemes/ departments, build a Golden record of the Beneficiary and enable different systems/LOBs access the Golden Record of the Beneficiary.	What will be the number of beneficiaries who will be part of the SPDP? Is SPDP expected to have data of all residents of Odisha? What will the number of residents?	All bonafide residents of Odisha (i.e. residents having Odisha as State of domicile), who are currently availing benefits (i.e. existing beneficiaries) or are eligible to avail benefit(s) (i.e. potential beneficiaries) under one or multiple State Sponsored or Centrally Sponsored Social Protection schemes are proposed to be the eligible target beneficiaries of SPDP platform.

20	5. Indicative Scope of Work Page 7 of 25	At a high level, the solution encompasses building of Social Protection Delivery Platform (SPDP) that facilitates maintain the demographic information of all beneficiaries across all schemes/ departments, build a Golden record of the Beneficiary and enable different systems/LOBs access the Golden Record of the Beneficiary.	We assume that once SPDP is formed, all the further processes of updation will happen only in this platform and there is no need to refresh/update the data back in the source system/s.	Updates would be happening in respective scheme management systems, which will get published in SPDP as well as in all the other participating scheme systems.
21	5. Indicative Scope of Work Page 7 of 25	At a high level, the solution encompasses building of Social Protection Delivery Platform (SPDP) that facilitates maintain the demographic information of all beneficiaries across all schemes/ departments, build a Golden record of the Beneficiary and enable different systems/LOBs access the Golden Record of the Beneficiary.	Will there be a need to update SPDP from other systems periodically – for eg., Birth/Death Registries? How many such systems exist which need to update SPDP periodically/incrementally?	In phase 1, 24 no. of schemes, which would be gradually scaled up to cover all operational schemes of the state.
22	5. Indicative Scope of Work Page 7 of 25	At a high level, the solution encompasses building of Social Protection Delivery Platform (SPDP) that facilitates maintain the demographic information of all beneficiaries across all schemes/ departments, build a Golden record of the Beneficiary and enable different systems/LOBs access the Golden Record of the Beneficiary.	Are there unique identifies for the residents and the families they belong to? If yes, is it already existing in any of the source systems?	SPDP is proposed to issue individual and household level unique identifiers to its registered beneficiaries.
23	5. Indicative Scope of Work Page 7 of 25	At a high level, the solution encompasses building of Social Protection Delivery Platform (SPDP) that facilitates maintain the demographic information of all beneficiaries across all schemes/ departments, build a Golden record of the Beneficiary and enable different systems/LOBs access the Golden Record of the Beneficiary.	Does the scope include integration with various DBT schemes through “integration layer”? If yes, how many DBT systems would need to be integrated with SPDP?	There are about 58 Centrally Sponsored and 432 State Sponsored schemes currently operational in the State. All these schemes will be onboarded in SPDP, in a phased manner.
24	7.2 Technical Shortlisting Criteria Page 15 of 25	a) Bidder must have supplied, installed deduplication products and implemented Enterprise-level Deduplication solution (with record count exceeding 50 million records) in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: Bulk matching & Creation of MasterID, EOD/ Incremental Processing. Maximum Marks : 20 (Each implementation carries 5 marks. Maximum 4 implementations)	Requesting OCAC to kindly modify the number of implementations and marks allocated as follows. De dupe with a 50 million records is a large installation. We request to consider 2 implementations as many of the Bidders may not have so many installation. Also since this is an EO the evaluation can be on the technical capabilities and understanding. Maximum Marks : 20 (Each implementation carries 10 marks. Maximum 2 implementations)	No change. As per EOI.

25	7.2 Technical Shortlisting Criteria Page 15 of 25	b) Number of implementation of Enterprise-level Deduplication solution (with record count exceeding 50 million records) in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: Real time Query and 360 View of Customer. Maximum Marks: 20 (Each implementation carries 5 marks. Maximum 4 implementations)	Requesting OCAC to kindly modify the number of implementations and marks allocated as follows Maximum Marks : 20 (Each implementation carries 10 marks. Maximum 2 implementations)	No change. As per EOI.
26	7.2 Technical Shortlisting Criteria Page 15 of 25		Requesting OCAC to kindly introduce a technical scoring as below Number of implementation of Enterprise-level Deduplication solution in Central/ State/ UT Govt. department/ PSU/ BFSI/ Telecom in India for: 50 million records or more Up to 50 million records: 5 Marks 50 million to 100 Million Records: 10 Marks 100 Million to 150 Million Records: 15 Marks Above 150 Million Records: 20 Marks	No change. As per EOI.