

**GUIDELINES**  
**FOR PREPARATION OF DPRs**  
**FOR WORKS OF INTERCEPTION AND DIVERSION OF**  
**DRAINS AND SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS**



**National Mission for Clean Ganga**  
**Ministry of Water Resources,**  
**River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation**  
**Govt. of India, New Delhi**

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Cost estimates of other components should be based on the detailed bill of quantities, specifications of materials structures and rates as per the latest SORs. It is generally seen that latest and updated SORs are always not available for the city. This results in underestimation of cost involving revision in cost. It is necessary to note that NMCG does not entertain any revised cost estimate after the project is approved and revision in cost, if any, would have to be borne by the implementing agency only. Care should, therefore, be taken that estimates are prepared taking the following into consideration.

Non-schedule items should be estimated on the basis of the prevailing market cost and budgetary offers from 2 or 3 reputed firms. In case some sewers are proposed to be laid by trenchless technology, latest SOR approved by the respective state agency or Indian Society for Trenchless Technology may be adopted for working out estimates. Copies of quotations of Electro-Mechanical items should be provided in the DPR

Estimated cost of STP may also be worked out based on recently awarded cost of similar capacities of STPs (average cost of different STPs) based on conventional technologies in the concerned State. If the awarded cost is not available in the concerned State, the awarded cost in the neighbouring State may be adopted. Costs of STPs constructed elsewhere on latest effluent parameters should be given in support of estimated cost adopted in the DPR.

Contingencies are not permissible as a separate item and is covered under centage

The estimates should mention specifications of all proposed works and reference of SOR used for adopting the rates. All applicable cess / taxes / GST should be included in estimated costs of items.

It takes some time to complete the DPR and then submit it to NMCG through State Government and finally appraisal and approval of DPR in NMCG. Sometimes, when the project cost is high, the proposal may require approvals at higher levels in Government which is a time consuming process. Therefore, implementing agency should be able to foresee escalation, if any, in the cost on this account and should make appropriate provisions in the project cost accordingly.

Bills of quantities and specifications must be presented in a separate volume.

For each major component, the estimated cost needs to be justified. For this purpose, it would be advisable to compare the cost estimate with that of a similar one approved earlier after necessary updating. This would help expediting approval in NMCG.

Necessary provision may be made in the estimate for Centage as approved by NMCG.

The DPR would also be used for preparation of Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) and tendering the project. It should, therefore, contain complete engineering drawings, longitudinal sections etc. of the proposal that would be needed for NIT as well as monitoring of project implementation.