

Specification of requirements

Overview of Indian wastewater sector

1 Deliverables

1.1 Background

India and Denmark are strengthening the dialogue between the two countries on environmental issues, especially in the field of water and wastewater. As a means to ensure the continued progress of the dialogue, the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wishes to enhance its understanding of the Indian water sector – especially within the field of wastewater.

The delivered work included in this project should help the Danish EPA to specify areas of key importance in the Indian water sector with relation to wastewater. Such work will help clarify where Danish experiences from a regulatory and technical perspective could prove of use to Indian counterparts and to the broad water sector in India and vice versa.

The components of this tender is a key product of the inception phase of the Strategic Sector Cooperation (SSC) between the Danish EPA and Indian authorities. The inception phase is planned to be succeeded by a full SSC project phase. The full SSC project is funded in part by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. Such projects have an average budget of 6.5 million DKK and a duration of 3 years.

1.2 Final components

The final project consists of the following components:

- 1) A report (expected 35-45 pages + annexes):
 - a) The report will work as an important reference document for Danish authorities and experts, which should enable them to understand the sector context, the key challenges in the sector, the legal and institutional framework in the sector, role and responsibilities of key authorities in India, key stakeholders etc.
 - b) The report should whenever possible draw on and refer to already existing documentation, e.g. from existing sector analyses conducted by consultancies, authorities, the World Bank, EU or other donors. The report should whenever possible relate Indian conditions, legislation or the lack thereof to relevant EU conditions and/or legislation, e.g. the [Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment](#).
 - c) The report should focus on “policy gaps” within the existing Indian regulatory framework (e.g. insufficient management of faecal sludge in census towns, treatment of industrial wastewater, general mismanagement of wastewater), lack of implementation/enforcement of significant regulation with regards to wastewater and

secondary water more broadly with a direct effect on environmental conditions, pressing issues, case examples of related on the ground activities or local government initiatives in specific states (e.g. Gujarat and Delhi), etc. – all with a particular emphasis on wastewater policy.

The report should emphasize a number of recommendations in terms of relevant “policy gaps” to address in an Indian context. These “gaps” would be of particular interest in the future work related to the SSC.

- d) The report should further include a focus on resource efficiency including inter alia energy and resource recovery from wastewater, including possible regulatory discrepancies or lack of regulation and/or incentives that hinder resource efficiency, e.g. in the form of energy production or resource recovery at wastewater treatment plants.
- e) Policy areas that are covered by the Indian Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its underlying statutory organizations including but not exclusive to the Central Pollution Control Board are of particular interest – but the delivered work could encompass all relevant Indian government bodies covering wastewater policy and their respective work, including the newly formed Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- f) As far as possible, the report should identify selected baseline data, which can be used for development of indicators for progress monitoring of Danish engagement. The baseline presents the situation prior to the engagement, (e.g. current discharge limit values and quality standards for fresh water and marine water, service delivery levels with regards to wastewater management, current treatment levels of wastewater before discharge to water bodies, current procedures for handling wastewater from on-site systems, degree of resource recovery – e.g. phosphorous or energy – from wastewater, lack of sustainable grey and black water management, structured planning processes, poor organization of inspection services, lack of standard procedures for sampling and testing etc).

Besides the key elements of the final report listed above (a-f), these general elements should also be covered by the final report:

- Overall structure and key development challenges in the water sector with an emphasis on wastewater.
- Description of the general administrative framework related to the water sector with identification of key government institutions and their role in regulation and development of the sector.
- Specific regulatory framework, government strategies and planned reforms and legislative initiatives of relevance to the focus area.
- Key stakeholders in the sector, including brief capacity assessment if relevant and identification of main driving forces (or constraints).
- International initiatives and instruments of relevance to the sector (including financing instruments).

- Main donors and financing institutions involved in the water sector in India and possible synergy with themes covered in the report.
- Government investment plans in the sector.
- Identification of relevant baseline data and indicators in relation to the selected focus area.

The final deliverables should include a disposition outlining how the components mentioned above are to be addressed including a suggestion for the weight between individual components.

- 2) A slide show in a Powerpoint format that summarizes the reports key findings
- 3) Participation in no more than two one-day workshops in Delhi as moderator and/or speaker

1.3 Requirements for task execution

The designated counselor at the Embassy of Denmark in Delhi will contribute with sparring throughout the process. The counselor will also provide direct feedback on the preliminary draft (see “1.4 Timeline”). The tender offer should include a proposal for the process of coordination between the counselor and the project responsible consultant.

The report will be delivered in a Danish EPA format (Miljostyrelsen.zip)

<https://mfvm.dk/ministeriet/om-ministeriet/designguide/word-skabeloner/>

The consultant(s) must be fluent in English (writing and speaking). Preferably also fluent in Hindi.

If more than one consultant are proposed (including consortium, sub-contractors), it should be described how the qualifications are met for the whole group. The Contracting Authority will also take into account how collaboration is planned and how work load is proposed distributed.

1.4 Timeline

The timeline for this project is approximately 5 months (September 2019 to January 2020). A preliminary draft should be delivered in due time (beginning of November), ensuring adequate time for EPA feedback and subsequent completion. A suggested timeline as well as a realistic due date for the final report should be included in the tender offer.

The contract period runs from the signing of the contract until January 10th 2020.

1.5 The Project Manager's role and responsibilities

The role of the project manager is to ensure that the project proceeds according to the plan, that there is progress, that the economy is respected and that the final deliveries meet the stipulated requirements.

1.6 Financial provision

The cap for the assignment is 250.000 DKK inclusive of reimbursements and per diem. Payment will be made in one rate after completion of the project.