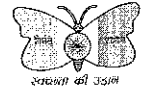




Project Management Unit The SWAJAL Project

UTTARAKHAND RURAL WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION PROJECT
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REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (TECHNICAL AGENCY / FIRMS SELECTION)

ASSIGNMENT/PROJECT TITLE – Spring Rejuvenation Program in Uttarakhand

Springs are major sources of water supply in hilly region of Uttarakhand. Discharge of these sources is declining or depleting due to natural and anthropogenic interferences; therefore it is imperative to improve the discharge of these water sources/ scheme. The sustainability of these drinking water sources and schemes is a process which facilitates the existing/new drinking water supply projects to provide safe drinking water in adequate quantity, even during distress periods, duly addressing equity, gender, vulnerability, convenience and consumer preference issues, through conjunctive use of groundwater. Therefore Government of Uttarakhand is initiating the spring conservation and rejuvenation under the GoI funded NRDWP/ NABARD/ other External Added Project.

The office of the Project Management Unit (PMU) SWAJAL, Uttarakhand invites proposals from eligible Technical Institutions /Firms/NGO's/ Universities to indicate their interest in becoming a State Level Technical Agency/ Expert for Appraisal of DPRs and Support during implementing for Spring Rejuvenation scheme in Uttarakhand districts, and meet the requirement of long term sustainability of water supply scheme.

Interested Technical Firms/Agencies are requested to furnish willingness for association with the Scheme. The short listing criteria are, (i) Registration under Society Registration Act, Trust Act/Cooperative Act/ Companies act/ Partnership Act/ Proprietorship Act etc (ii) Must be having minimum 5 year experience in implementation of Conservation and Rejuvenation of Spring Sources in Himalaya Region or similar geographical areas (iii) firms/Agencies should have completed at least 02 similar types of project.

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address mentioned above in person, or by post by **04 September^{24/8}** at **3.00 PM**. Details of the Terms of reference (TOR) for technical agency etc. are available in website: <http://swajal.uk.gov.in>.

Project Management Unit, SWAJAL Project reserves its right to cancel or modify this Expression of Interest without assigning any reason(s) whatsoever.

Rayhan
Director

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST
(Empanelment of Technical Institutions /Firms/NGO's/ Universities)
COUNTRY: INDIA **STATE: Uttarakhand**

Terms of Reference
for
TECHNICAL AGENCY / FIRMS

1. Background

Uttarakhand is the 27th state of Republic of India. It was carved out of Uttar Pradesh (UP) on 9th November 2000 with 13 Districts. The geographical area of the state is 53483 sq. km and the terrain and topography of the state is largely hilly with large areas under snow cover and steep slopes. There are four major river systems viz. Ganga, Yamuna, Ramganga & Sharda originating from the state along with their tributaries are major source of water for drinking, irrigation and hydropower. In Uttarakhand availability of water is highly uneven in both space and time. Precipitation is confined to only about three or four month's rainfall in a year i.e. 70 percentage of annual rainfall and average annual rainfall around 1229 mm. However, in spite of heavy rain and snow during the rainy season and winter the summer months are periods of water scarcity in many areas as the flow in the rivers and nallahs are quite low and traditional sources also dry up.

It is known fact that water is a finite and irreplaceable resource that is fundamental to human well-being. It is only renewable if well managed. It is a matter of great concern to know that in our state, depletion of water sources due to climatic change and over exploitation exceeds natural recharge. Due to lack of adequate planning, in mountainous terrain less than 15% rainfall percolates down to recharge the springs while the rest flows out as surface water. The whole world as well as Uttarakhand is witnessing a change in rainfall pattern, including increased intensity of rain fall, reduction in temporal spread and a significant fall in winter rainfall. The impact of this change has reduced the discharges of water sources.

Dhara/ Naula/ Spring constitute for collection and completion of the primary natural sources of water in Uttarakhand. Planning, development & management of spring can conserve the water in drying springs. The program aims to rejuvenate/ revive the drying/ existing springs.

2. Project Description

State Water and sanitation Mission/Project Management Unit (PMU), SWAJAL Project initiated to identify, conserve and rejuvenate such water supply sources, where the source discharge is regular decreasing or source are under threaten stage due to adverse circumstances. Spring rejuvenation programme in Uttarakhand, a concept note/Project proposal for 5000 springs as well as 2000 RWHT in Government buildings during the period of 5 Years, is submitted to Government of Uttarakhand for funding from External

Aided Project(EAP), beyond this a proposal for 400 springs rejuvenation also submitted to Government of Uttarakhand for NABARD Funding.

For initiating spring rejuvenation] in first phase total 110 Water supply schemes/ Sources are identified with the support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, where the source discharge is found less and water supply scheme from concerned source can not fulfil the water supply demand to the villagers. The proposal of 110 scheme/Source rejuvenation have been sanctioned under National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP) for the year of 2018-19 in 12th SLSSC.

3. Objectives of Program:

- (i) Supply of sustainable drinking water through drinking water schemes by rejuvenation of primary drinking water sources (Dhara/ Naula/ Spring) in Uttarakhand state.
- (ii) Dhara/ Naula/ Spring constitute the primary natural source of water in Uttarakhand. Planning, development and management of Dhara/ Naula/ Spring is the main motive behind the program.
- (iii) Springs are drying up and are also seasonal. So, the program focuses on:
 - To increase discharge of spring.
 - To increase duration of discharge of spring.
 - To improve the quality of spring water.
 - To enhance the uses of rain water as an alternative source of water.
- (iv) To ensure water security by breaking the cycle of abundance and scarcity of water. It also seeks to enhance the hydrological contribution of the mountainous ecosystem as a water tower for the people.
- (v) Modern & Scientific Approach to spring rejuvenation.
- (vi) Generate awareness about importance of spring and their rejuvenation.
- (vii) Capacity augmentation of various stakeholders including employees of government departments; members of various local bodies and members of civil society.
- (viii) To create enabling environment for Public Private Partnership (PPP).
- (ix) To encourage investment through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
- (x) The objective is to recharge 5000 drying/ existing springs within 05 year.

4. Program Implementation Agency:

The program is envisaged to act as a public movement to ensure Dhara/ Spring revival, conservation and water management in the entire state. It is therefore essential that in its implementation the PRIs elicit the active participation of the User Committees, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Groups. District Units of SWAJAL (District Implementing Agency) should act as a facilitator. District Implementing Agency (DIA) should be Provide technical know-how/Assistance to Concern GPs/UWSSCs during Planning, Implementation as well as Operation & Maintenance Phase.

5. Scope of Work:

Following steps will be followed to execute the Source Rejuvenation Program:

5.1 Planning (PP)

- (a) Identification of sources/Springs with the support of all line departments, where the source discharge is gradually decreased.
- (b) Mapping of water sources, including their location, land tenure, dependency of water users, recharge area, measurement of discharge etc.
- (c) Baseline study of the springs to measure the discharge, understand the geo-hydrology, type of spring, land tenure, dependency of water users, recharge area etc
- (d) Identification and demarcation of catchment area as per specific location of the source.
- (e) Identification of measures applied (Engineering, Biological, and Social etc.) for spring rejuvenation.
- (f) Survey and DPR Preparations.
- (g) Review the DPR by Technical Review committee (TRC).
- (h) Approval of DPRs by District Water and Sanitation committee (DWSC) and District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM).

5.2 Implementation (IP)

- (a) Source Rejuvenation works will be executed as per proposed in DPR, by the User Water & Sanitation Sub Committee (UWSSC) chaired by the Gram Pradhan of concerned Gram Panchayat.
- (b) The role of concerned District Implementing Agency (DIA), will be facilitation, capacity building, and hand holding for smooth & timely functioning of project related activities.

5.3 Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

After completion of implementation of the scheme, the work of operation and maintenance of the scheme will be done with the assistance of the concerned Panchayat / Consumers Group. In the first two years of post-implementation phase by the facilitator agency, the gram Panchayat / consumer group will be financially

and technically assisted as required. The cost of operation and maintenance for the said will also be made as part of DPR

5.4 Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)

Districts/ DIAs will be required to send in Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs)/ Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) in prescribed formats with regard to targets and achievements. Apart from these, the Mission Directorate- PMU- Swajal may prescribe other reports that may be considered appropriate from time to time. Given the scale of the Program, a comprehensive and robust Information Technology enabled Management Information System (MIS) will be established for tracking of targets and achievements. Districts/District Implementing Agencies (DIAs) will be required to submit progress reports online once this MIS is operational.

Monitoring activities will include, but not be limited to, third party evaluation, impact evaluation studies, etc. The evaluation of the mission will be undertaken during the course of its implementation to effect mid-term correction and align the mission to achieve its objectives.

6. Possible Impact of the Program:

- Better drinking water facilities dependent on these drinking water sources.
- Drinking water schemes will be able to supply continuous drinking water up to the design period according to the standards.
- Dependence on pumping schemes will be reduced.
- Privation of migrations due to availability of basic resources (Drinking Water).
- Maximum use of rain water will be reduced dependency on regular water supply scheme.
- Employment generation at local level.
- Benefits in agriculture and farming.
- Improvements in sanitation.
- Recharge of springs, revival of streams, increase in forestry.

7. Eligibility Criteria

The applicants can be a Technical Institute, consultancy firms, research organizations, Universities and non-profit organizations with a minimum 5 years experience on environment/Source/Spring Rejuvenation related projects. Experience of working in Conservation and Rejuvenation of Spring Sources in Himalaya Region or similar geographical areas will be considered as additional qualifications.

The proposal should contain CVs of concerned experienced personnel available with organizations for supporting/Technical advisory and other concerned work during planning, Implementation as well as Operation and maintenance period of the project.

1. First Category (A), Organizations having personals at least hydrologist, Soil engineering, geologist, GPS/GIS Specialist.

2. Second category (B), shall be hydrological and hydrological assessment, water modelling and watershed management modelling for water source rejuvenation including use of satellite imaginary analysis.

3. Third category (C), is institutional development and development of training Program for capacity building.

(i) The above can be supported by to as many references from employees as the consultant should be submitted.

(ii) The EOI need to be supported by relative documents as supported the same.

(iii) Undertaking for supplying true information shall be given in a legal stamp paper of Rs. 100.

8. Coordination

Project Manager District Project Management Units (DPMU) of concerned districts or the Officer nominated by the director PMU SWAJAL would supervise and will coordinate provision of all key inputs and support to the team.

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