

State/ UT Specific Action Plan (SSAP) for water sector Background Note

1. Rationale for SSAP

Govt. of India launched National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which inter-alia identified the approach to be adopted to meet the challenges of impact of climate change through eight National Missions including National Water Mission (NWM). The main objective of NWM is “conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management”.

The water resources of the country are under severe strain with continuously declining per capita water availability, increased over-exploited areas, very large temporal and spatial variation in rainfall, accelerated demand for water with Industry, change of consumption distribution pattern with the growing economy, growing quality and equity concerns etc.

In this context, in order to achieve the objectives of NWM in a holistic manner, NWM envisages preparation of State Specific Action Plan (SSAP) for water sector of each State/UT aligning with the State Action Plans on Climate Change already prepared by the States/UTs with support from the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. Most of the identified strategies/actions to achieve the goals of the NWM are required to be taken by the State Governments/Union Territories.

The SSAP for water sector needs to be formulated based on scientific assessment of the supply and demand side of water resources and vulnerability to climate change. It will help in identifying and prioritizing mitigation/adaptation strategies; climate change projections; GHG emissions (sectors/regions) etc. It is in this context, NWM is supporting States and UTs to formulate State Specific Action Plans for Water Sector.

2. Objectives of SSAP at State /UT level

- (a) Critical analysis of existing water scenario based on current and past data/information-both on availability and development (supply side) and use (demand side).
- (b) Critical review of existing water policies, regulations, institutions and various ongoing interventions / Schemes / Programmes on Water being undertaken by various government and non-government agencies including the best practices.
- (c) To Identify current and future development needs, challenges; vulnerable areas and communities; and explore possible solutions and strategies for sustainable development and management.
- (d) To document assessment / Impact of Climate Change on the State-resources, livelihoods and growth from Water perspective and the development of possible scenario on Water.
- (e) To formulate strategic action plan including location and context specific contingency plans to manage the impact of climate change.
- (f) To formulate a comprehensive and integrated water security plan for sustainable development & efficient management of water resources with equity through convergence, synergy and role / accountability of all stakeholders - Government and Non-Government agencies including civil society.

3. Expected Deliverables of SSAP

1. Preparation of Status Report on Water Resources Development and Management.
2. Preparation of interim report on:
 - a) Impact of Climate change on State.
 - b) Alternative Interventions required to address each of the issues/concerns identified in Status Report and Interim Report.
3. Preparation of State Specific Action Plan on Water (SSAP-Water)

4.Expected Outcomes of SSAP-by States/UTs.

To enable and support States /UTsto come up withaholistic Institutionalized Regulatory / monitoring and evaluation mechanism on Water Resources to oversee the State Specific Action Plan- Water for sustainable development under revised policy, regulatory and institutional framework with convergence, equity, transparency and accountability.

5. Stakeholders of SSAP

5.1 National Stakeholdersin SSAP- Illustrative

Sr.N	Ministry	Agency
1	MoWR	CWC
		CGWB
		NWDA
		CAD
		NWM
		Central Ground Water Regulatory Authority
		NIH
		NERIWALM
2	Power	Ministry of Power
3	Agriculture	NRM Division, Dept.of Agri. & Cooperation
		DDG (Water), DARE
4	Industry	DIPP
5	MSME	MSME
6	Drinking Water	Drinking Water Ministry
		Public Health Engineering
7	Textiles	Textiles Ministry
8	Earth Sciences	IMD
9	Space	NRSC
10	Dept.of Science and Industrial Research	CSIR
11	Environment and Forest	MoEF&CC
		CPCB
		National River Conservation Directorate
		Clean Technology

5.2.Stakeholders in a State/UT- Illustrative List

Organisation	Agency
State Government- Departments associated –in Providing/Development/ Monitoring of Water	Water Resource & Irrigation, Minor Irrigation Department
	Ground Water Department
	Flood Control
	Engineer in Chief, Irrigation
	Director, Ground Water
	Environment and Forest Dept. Representative
	Pollution Control Board Representative
	Water Regulatory Authority Representative
	Rural Development Dept. Representative
	State NREGA Agency Representative
	Coastline Agency if any Representative
	Disaster Management Dept. Representative
	Director, Statistics, Planning and Development
State Government-User Departments	Agriculture
	Horticulture
	Animal livestock& Fisheries
	Industry
	Power/Energy
	Infrastructure
	Textiles
	Drinking Water
	Urban Development
	Transport
	Tourism
Central Government	CWC- Local Representative/ Chief Engineer
	CGWB-Regional Director
	IMD
	Remote Sensing centre
Expert Institution	Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI)
	IIT, NIT
	Agriculture University
	ICAR Institute
Public Health Engineering Institute	
Well-known Water Experts – Individuals known for planning and strategic	
Private Sector	Industry Associations-CII, FICCI, Assocham etc.
Civil Society Sector	Highly reputed Non-political NGOs including those working for SC, ST, Minorities (Predominant in the state) and Backward classes. Water based Community Organisations- State level WUA

6.Assistance provided by NWM for SSAP

National Water Mission, Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR, Government of India shall be providing financial assistance to the tune of Rs 50 lakh to the Major states and Rs 30 lakh to the Small States/UT's as per the guidelines and TOR decided during the meeting held on 18th Sept 2015 and subsequent correspondence.

All the states/ UTs are requested to identify a State Nodal Institution -could be State Land and Water Management Institute, IIT, NIT, State Agriculture University, ICAR Research Institute etc. for preparing the SSAP for the state/UT. One of the Sr. most official of State Nodal Institute will be State Nodal Officer for SSAP-Water.

NWM has entered into an MOU with NERIWALM/NIH to facilitate the preparation of SSAPs by the states.