

STATE SPECIFIC ACTION PLAN ON WATER (SSAP-WATER): INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1. 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”.
2. 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.
3. Water is a state subject. Thus any improvement in access, availability, utilization and quality invites the attention of critical and pivotal role for State Governments.
4. 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.
5. 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.

1.2 Objectives of SSAP for water sector

1. Critical analysis of existing water scenario based on current and past data / information-both on availability and development (supply side) and use (demand side).
2. 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.
3. To identify current and future development needs, challenges; vulnerable areas and communities; and explore possible solutions and strategies for sustainable development and management.
4. To evolve and formulate performance indicators for each of the water cycle/ dimension component including Sustainable Development Goals.
- 5. To formulate annual State / UT Water Budgets.**
6. To designate one State Department as responsible for enabling, coordinating and supervising all aspects of water- Quantity (supply side, demand side) and quality dimensions / components of Water / Water Cycle in the State with a responsibility to formulate annual State/ UT Water Budgets.

7. 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.
8. To formulate a strategic action plan including location and context specific contingency plans to manage the impact of climate change.
9. To formulate a comprehensive and integrated water plan for WATER SECURITY, SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY TILL 2050 with equity through convergence, synergy and role / accountability of all stakeholders - Government and Non-Government agencies including civil society.

1.3 Expected Outcomes

Part	Outcomes
I	1. Annual State / UT Water Budgeting (to be undertaken annually)
	2. One State Government Department to be designated as responsible for coordinating and monitoring water resources in the State comprehensively.
	3. Institutional Mechanism to monitor the development and use of Water resources comprehensively at State level including measurement at Supply and Demand side and strict monitoring of Quality and fixation of accountability.
II	4. Contingency Plan to address Climate Change impact on Water
III	5. SSAP on Water Security, Safety and Sustainability till 2050