



## 2nd All-India State Water Ministers' Conference

[Source: PIB](#)

### Why in News?

The 2<sup>nd</sup> All-India State Water Ministers' Conference, organized by the Ministry of Jal Shakti concluded in Udaipur, Rajasthan suggested a number of initiatives for water management issues.

- The conference, themed "India@2047 - A Water Secure Nation".

**Note:** The First All India State Ministers Conference on Water held in Bhopal (January 2023) focussed on five key areas i.e., water security, water use efficiency, governance, climate resilience, and water quality.

### What are Key Initiatives Suggested by 2nd All-India State Water Ministers' Conference?

- **Agricultural Water Management:** Adoption of [micro-irrigation](#) techniques such as [drip and sprinkler irrigation](#), expanding [Pressurized Irrigation Networks \(PIN\)](#), [Evapotranspiration \(ET\)-based irrigation performance assessment](#) to improve [water efficiency](#) in agriculture.
  - ET combines [soil evaporation and plant transpiration](#) to assess whether crops receive [adequate water for optimal growth](#).
- **River Rejuvenation:** Implementing [floodplain zoning](#), rejuvenating water sources such as [springs](#) to augment river flows, and promoting [quantification of water consumption](#) can augment [river restoration projects](#).
- **Strengthening Drinking Water Supply:** Sustaining the [Jal Jeevan Mission \(JJM\)](#) through [Village Water & Sanitation Committees \(VWSCs\)](#).
  - Enhancing [urban water security](#) through [AMRUT](#) by improving water supply infrastructure promoting [grey water management](#) under [Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0](#) for wastewater reuse.
- **Improving Water Storage:** Prioritizing [Extension, Renovation, and Modernization \(ERM\)](#) of water storage systems to [maximize efficiency and lifespan](#) while restoring smaller water bodies to enhance availability in [rural and urban areas](#).
  - Implementing [automated reservoir operations](#) for better management of water storage and distribution.
- **Strengthening Water Governance:** Implementing [Integrated Water Resources Management \(IWRM\)](#) with state-specific solutions and strengthening [grassroots participation](#) in water governance.
  - [Scaling up the 'Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari'](#) initiative nationwide to promote [community-driven](#) water conservation efforts.

**Aim**

- To provide 55 litres of water per person per day to every rural household by 2024 through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC).

**Implementation**

- Ministry of Jal Shakti: Nodal Ministry
- Paani Samitis: Build, operate, manage, and maintain village water supplies.
  - Members: 10-15 (At least 50% Women)
- Goa and Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (D&NH and D&D) are the first 'Har Ghar Jal' certified State and UT in the country respectively.

**Funding Pattern**

- Centrally Sponsored Scheme
  - Centre: Himalayan and North-Eastern States - 90:10
  - Centre: Other States - 50:50
  - 100% by the Centre for Union Territories

**Major Components**

- Bottom-up Planning
- Women Empowerment
- Focus on Future Generation
- Skill Development & Employment Generation
- Greywater Management
- Source Sustainability

Har Ghar Jal  
**Jal Jeevan Mission**  
Launched on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2019

**Drishti Mains Question:**

What initiatives can be taken to ensure sustainable water management?

**UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

**Mains**

**Q.** What are the salient features of the Jal Shakti Abhiyan launched by the Government of India for water conservation and water security? (2020)

**Q.** What is water stress? How and why does it differ regionally in India? (2019)