

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Tamil Nadu	96,037	3,976	1
27.	Telangana	15,144	8,865	350
28.	Tripura	4,972	1,341	2,410
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2,56,485	2,163	1,370
30.	Uttarakhand	22,781	16,515	15
31.	West Bengal	56,608	32,550	16,511
TOTAL		13,85,853	2,72,147	61,309

Data on drinking water availability

20. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has plans to collect standardised data on drinking water availability;

(b) whether Government plans to introduce a mission mode programme for drinking water as done for sanitation programmes in 2014; and

(c) details of the programmes and schemes in place for the purpose of promoting importance of safe drinking water as a public health concern and not just as a basic necessity and for spreading awareness about the kind of diseases that arise out of non-availability of potable water, with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject and this Ministry assists State Government in their effort to improve the coverage of safe drinking water in rural areas through centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). An Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) is maintained at the Ministry level wherein each State gives status of drinking water availability habitation-wise.

(b) This Ministry has restructured National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) on 10.11.2017 to make it more competitive, outcome based and result-oriented wherein focus is on providing Piped Water Supply to rural households.

(c) Under NRDWP, awareness programmes are being conducted for the purpose of promoting importance of safe drinking water as a public health concern. Further,

as per information provided by Andhra Pradesh, NTR SUJALA is being implemented as detailed below:—

- I Coverage of quality problem areas through community purification plants with Hub and Spoke model
 - (i) 207 chronic kidney disease affected habitations (areas) are programmed to be covered through community treatment plants (hub and spoke model) in Srikakulam and Prakasam Districts with an estimate cost of ₹ 22.59 crores.
 - (ii) Out of 10 Mother Plants (Clusters), so far 7 are completed in Srikakulam (Uddanam) and the balance 3 Mother Plants are at tender stage in Prakasam district.
- II The State Government has also decided to cover all problematic habitations (Quality Affected and Stressed) through water purification plants on hub and spoke model under NTR Sujala Pathakam. 103 clusters are identified to cover about 7787 (Quality Affected and Stressed) habitations with an amount of about ₹ 402.40 crores.

Cyclone warning centres in coastal States

21. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry has set up a Cyclone Warning Centres in coastal States of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and number of States likely to be benefited out of this centre?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) At present, the cyclone warning set up of the India Meteorological Department (IMD) has three-tier system to cater to the needs of the maritime states. There are Area Cyclone Warning Centres (ACWCs) at Chennai, Mumbai and Kolkata and Cyclone Warning Centres (CWCs) at Visakhapatnam, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar and Thiruvananthapuram. The co-ordination of cyclone warning operations at the national level and international level is done by Cyclone Warning Division (CWD) at New Delhi. Since 2018 IMD in collaboration with Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), under MoES is providing joint IMD-INCOIS fisherman warning for entire Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea.

The details of CWCs/ACWCs and their area of responsibility are given below.—