

The information from the supply end that is available is on the amount of coal supplied which is accordingly given in the above table. It is not, however, possible to calculate the percentage of coal actually utilized by the users from the total coal supplied at their end.

(c) As per current import policy, coal is placed under Open General License (OGL). Consumers are free to import coal from the source of their choice as per their contractual prices on payment of applicable duty. The total import/export of coal during these three years is as under:-

Years	Import (MTe)	Export (MTe)
2011-12	102.853	2.014
2012-13	145.785	2.443
2013-14	168.439	2.152

(d) The total consumption of coal as measured by domestic supply and import of coal in public and private sector during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 was 638.73, 713.40 and 739.45 respectively.

Coal production

7. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government undertook any new projects to increase coal production during the Twelfth Five Year Plan to augment the supply of coal in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the projects and estimated production of coal at the end of the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(c) out of these projects, the number of projects that would be located in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) To augment the coal production, projects are taken up by the 7 subsidiary coal companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL).

CIL envisages taking up 118 projects for an ultimate capacity of 353.87 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) during the Twelfth five year plan. The envisaged contribution in 2016-17 the terminal year of the Twelfth five year plan is 137.77 Million tonnes.

Similarly SCCL envisages taking up 9 projects for an ultimate capacity of 13 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) during the 12th five year plan. The envisaged contribution in 2016-17 the terminal year of the 12th five year plan is 4.04 Million tonnes.

(c) There is no coal project located in Tamil Nadu. However Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited (NLC) envisages taking up restructuring of Mine 1 and Mine 1A

projects to increase the combined capacity of Lignite production from 13.5 MTPA to 15 MTPA and a new mine namely Devangudi mine for a lignite production capacity of 2 MTPA in Tamil Nadu. However there will be no contribution from these mines in the 12th Plan.

Target for providing tapped drinking water

8. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of targets fixed by Government to extend the facility of tapped drinking water in the country at the terminal year of the Twelfth Five Year Plan;
- (b) the details of target achieved till now *i.e.* in the first two years of Plan; and
- (c) the details of SC/ST households covered so far?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) Rural water supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States to provide drinking water supply including through piped drinking water supply schemes, by providing technical and financial assistance to the States under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), in rural areas of the country. The State Governments are vested with powers to select, plan and implement drinking water supply schemes under the NRDWP to cover more habitations with piped drinking water supply. The Ministry has urged the States to take up more piped drinking water supply schemes in the Twelfth Five Year Plan period under the NRDWP.

The Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for rural drinking water supply for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods, which stresses on extending the piped water supply to more households in the rural areas. The interim goal till 2017, is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply, and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% rural households with piped water supply and with 80% having household tap connections. As on 1.4.2014, 47.45 % of the rural population have been covered with PWS schemes. Hence, the Ministry is well on track to achieve 50% coverage before the targeted year *i.e.* 2017. So far as rural households with piped water connection the States have been requested to focus on this during Annual Action Plan meetings.

Ministry started monitoring targets and achievements with respect to provision of piped water supply with individual household connection from the year 2013-14 only. As per the information entered by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry the targets and achievement with respect individual household covered with piped water supply is given in the Statement-I (*See below*). Similarly the rural population covered with PWS in different States as on 1.4.2014 is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).