

Statement-II*Distance of availability of drinking water from rural households (in percentages)*

Sl. No.	State	Within the premises	Near the premises (< 500m)	Away (> 500 m)
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	35.50	35.10	29.40
2.	Himachal Pradesh	51.90	37.90	10.20
3.	Uttarakhand	45.40	34.50	20.10
4.	Sikkim	42.10	35.10	22.80
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.40	42.20	26.40
6.	Nagaland	20.10	48.50	31.40
7.	Manipur	8.00	51.30	40.70
8.	Mizoram	6.40	61.60	32.10
9.	Meghalaya	14.80	47.30	37.90

Performance of PMGSY

†*195. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has resolved to cover all villages of the country having a population upto five hundred under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the villages covered under PMGSY in Bihar; and

(d) whether the scheme has met its targets on time?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b) 'Rural Roads' is a State subject and PMGSY is a one-time special intervention to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network with a population of 500 persons and above (Census 2001) in Plain areas. In respect of 'Special Category States' (i.e. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand), the Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme), the Tribal

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(Schedule V) areas and Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission) the objective is to connect eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 250 persons and above (Census 2001). For most intensive LAP blocks as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the unconnected habitations with population 100 and above (as per 2001 Census) are eligible to be covered under PMGSY.

As per PMGSY guidelines, execution of PMGSY projects is the responsibility of the State Government. Under PMGSY, the unit of programme is a habitation and not a revenue village or panchayat. Under PMGSY total eligible unconnected habitations are:

Habitation Size (Population)	Number of eligible habitations	Habitations Connected (Upto January, 2015)
1000+	54,063	47,840
999-500	73,645	42,302
499-250	50,476	16,064

(c) Bihar has a total of 24,804 eligible habitations to be connected according to the core network of PMGSY. Out of this, as per the information furnished by the State Government, 13,141 habitations have been connected (up to 31st January, 2015).

(d) As per core network of PMGSY, the total number of eligible unconnected habitations at the national level, is 1,78,184 out of which all the States have reported to have connected 1,06,206 habitations (upto January, 2015).

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Price of coal

1921. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of coal in the international market has fallen from US \$120 to US \$60;

(b) whether it is also a fact that demand in the domestic market for coal has also come down; and

(c) if so, how the Ministry is planning to go ahead?

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