

more funds, expenditure trend etc. Accordingly, there is at present no proposal to make additional release of funds to any State including Rajasthan.

#### **Millennium Development Goals in Sanitation**

2022. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress achieved in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in sanitation, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for the State of Andhra Pradesh not achieving the MDGs in sanitation; and

(c) the actions Government proposes to achieve the MDGs in sanitation with particular reference to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Target 7(c), set under Millennium Development Goals (MDG) 7, seeks to have by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation (based on 1990 data) which works out to approximately 55%. There are no State-wise targets for MDG. The sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was 21.9% as per census 2001. With the effective implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to facilitate States to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment, the access to sanitation in rural areas of the country against project objectives has reached 69% as of March 2012 as per progress reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Ministry. Census 2011 has reported a rural sanitation coverage of 32.7% in the country

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to ensure better sanitation coverage in rural areas, the total budgetary allocation at national level for the rural sanitation programme has been increased from Rs. 1500.00 crore during 2011-12 to Rs. 3500.00 crore during the year 2012-13. Further, the Information Education and Communication (IEC) and Human Resource Development (HRD), the key components to generate and meet demand for sanitation have been strengthened. Provision of social audit has been included in the TSC Guidelines. The States have been advised for engagement of Swachchhata Doots to accelerate sanitation coverage. Regular reviews are held with the State Governments, State level workshops are held to give district officials more exposure to good practices and encouragement to increased involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions in implementation on TSC. These measures include efforts in Andhra Pradesh.