GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1391 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2017

ACTION PLAN TO ACHIEVE SDGS

1391. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether India ranks 143 out of 188 countries on the Health Index with even Syria and Iraq ranking much higher on the first global analysis of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), if so, what is Government's plan of action to achieve the SDGs; and

(b) by which year India would be able to achieve the Millennium Development Goal of low under-five mortality?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b): Yes. A study titled "Measuring the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 Countries: a baseline analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015" published recently in "The Lancet" placed India in 143rd position below Syria and Iraq. The study provides an analysis of 33 health-related Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators.

A National Consultation on "Transitioning from Millennium Development Goals(MDGs) to SDGs" was organized by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in collaboration with WHO and other development partners in New Delhi in May 2016. One of the intended objectives of the consultation was State/regional levels consultations involving key stakeholders to build a shared understanding, approach and vision. A Delhi Declaration was signed by the Secretaries of Health of the States/UTs wherein they have committed to work collaboratively towards achievement of the SDG-3, acknowledging that health and wellbeing are core pillars of happier society, economic growth and sustainable development. The secretaries also affirmed that strengthening health systems and universal primary health care are non-negotiable strategies towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

A National Task force on SDG-3 has been set up to develop the monitoring framework for SDG-3 in India with a rollout plan, support the states with rollout of the SDG health agenda and set up review mechanisms. First meeting of the task force took place in November, 2016.

(b): For India, Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) was estimated at 126 deaths per 1000 live births in 1990. In order to achieve Millennium Development Goal 4 target, the U5MR was to be reduced to 42 deaths per 1000 live births by 2015. According to the latest Sample Registration System Statistical Report released by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, U5MR of India was 43 in 2015 indicating thereby that the country was very close to achieving U5MR target.

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