

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4054  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2016**

**MDG ON HEALTH SECTOR**

**4054. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state the details of progress made by the country in achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) on health sector?

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

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 4, 5 and 6 pertain to health sector.

Progress on MDGs 4, 5 and 6 are given below.

**MDG - 4: Reduce Child mortality**

The target is to reduce the Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) among children by two-third between 1990 and 2015. In case of India, it translates into a goal of reducing U5MR from 126 per 1000 live births in 1990 to 42 in 2015. India has achieved U5MR of 45 per 1000 live births during 2014 as per the latest Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates released by the office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India (ORGI).

**MDG-5: Improve Maternal Health**

The target is to reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) by three quarters between 1990 and 2015. In case of India, it translates into a goal of reducing MMR from 556 per 1,00,000 live births (as re-worked by UN Inter-Agency Expert Group) for the year 1990 to 139 in 2015. India has achieved MMR of 167 per 1,00,000 live births during 2011-13 as per the latest SRS estimates released by ORGI.

**MDG-6: Combat HIV / AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases**

The target is to halt by 2015 and begin to reverse the spread of HIV / AIDS and the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

Malaria Incidence has reduced by about 56% (from 2.09 in 2000 to 0.92 cases per 1000 population in 2015).

The Global Tuberculosis Report, 2015 published by the World Health Organisation mentions India having attained the Millennium Development Goal regarding Tuberculosis.

Further, the 'India HIV Estimations 2015' report, prepared by the National Institute of Medical Statistics, Indian Council of Medical Research has mentioned that India has successfully achieved Millennium Development Goal of halting and reversing the HIV epidemic. This is so as between 2000 and 2015, the new HIV infections dropped from 2.51 lakhs to 86 thousand, a reduction of 66%. Similarly, AIDS related deaths have declined to 54% from 2007-2015.