

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2780  
ANSWERED ON:05.12.2007  
UN REPORT ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

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

- (a) whether the recently released reports of the United Nations and the Asian Development Bank have pointed out that India has lagged behind in meeting some of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) identified in 2002, especially in the health and family welfare field;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the spending by the Union and the State Government on health sector account for just 1.37 percent of the GDP;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefore; and
- (e) the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir. The Report has indicated that India is lagging behind in achieving the Millennium Development Goals respect of child mortality and maternal mortality. In the case of child mortality, the Report has stated that India has 1.9 million children dying annually before reaching the age of 5 and in the case of maternal mortality has shown an MMR of 540 per lakh live births as of 2000. In respect of child mortality, as per official estimates released by Registrar General of India (RGI), the Child Mortality Rate (CMR) is 17.3 per 1000 live births. Data in respect of MMR given in the Report is dated. As per the RGI estimates, according to SRS 2006, MMR was at a level of 301 per lakh live births during 2001-03.

(c) to (e) Public spending on health as a percentage of GDP is in the vicinity of 1%. However, if public expenditure is taken in respect of health and other social determinants including inter-alia drinking water and nutrition, public expenditure constitutes 1.39% of GDP according to the Economic Survey 2006-07. The National Common Minimum Programme has mandated that the Government will raise public spending on health to atleast 2-3% of GDP over the next five years with focus on primary healthcare. The strategy being adopted in the 11th Plan is likely to be enhance the levels of public health spending as a % of GDP. This strategy aims at promoting comprehensive primary healthcare under the National Rural Health Mission, develop tertiary healthcare facilities under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) and concrete measures to arrest HIV/AIDS and other communicable and life style diseases.