THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. 50789 children living with HIV/AIDS were registered with ART centres as on 31st March 2009.

(b) and (c) Under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP)-III a number of interventions have been undertaken to control the spread of this disease. This includes Condom Promotion, Targeted Interventions for high risk group, IEC activities including Red Ribbon Express to spread awareness about the diseases, Counselling and HIV Testing, Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission, measures for Blood Safety, treatment of Sexually transmitted Intervention (STI) and provision of Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) and treatment of Opportunistic Infections (OI). With these interventions, prevalence of HIV has shown a decline from 0.45% in 2002 to 0.29% in 2008.

Spending on health care sector in the country

2064. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India is among the countries with lowest health parameters in the world;
 - (b) if so, the position of India in this regard;
 - (c) whether Government spending on health sector is inadequate to improve the situation;
 - (d) if so, the percentage of GDP investment in the health sector since 1990; and
 - (e) whether Government would consider increasing the share of investment in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) According to Economic Survey 2009-10 brought out by Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, India fares poorly in most of the indicators in comparison with a number of developing countries like China and Sri Lanka. The table below gives data on select health parameters of India in comparison with various regions of the world:

Infant Mortality and Total Fertility Rate

Country/ World/	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate (2009)	
Region	(Total per 1000 live births)		
India	53	2.68	
World	46	2.54	
More Developed regions	6	1.64	
Less developed regions	51	2.70	
Least developed countries	80	4.29	

Source: UNFPA, State of World Population 2009.

(c) and (d) Data on investment in health sector is not available in the published official statistics. However, share of public expenditure on health as percentage of GDP has generally shown an increasing trend since 1990, as given in the Statement (See below).

(e) The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) aims at raising public health spending to at least 2 per cent of GDP. In this direction, the allocation for the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and a number of other programmes has also been enhanced substantially in the first four years of the Plan period.

Statement

Public expenditure on health as percentage share of GDP

S. No.	Year	Health expenditure as percentage of GDP(Central & State Govt.)
1.	1990-91	1,28
2.	1991-92	Not Available
3.	1992-93	Not Available
4.	1993-94	Not Available
5.	1994-95	Not Available
6.	1995-96	1.19
7.	1996-97	1.16
8.	1997-98	1.23
9.	1998-99	1.09
10.	1999-00	1.29
11.	2000-01	1.33
12.	2001-02	1.25
13.	2002-03	1.29
14.	2003-04	1.26
15.	2004-05	1.16
16.	2005-06	1.23
17.	2006-07	1,22
18.	2007-08	1.23
19.	2008-09 (RE)	1.37
20.	2009-10 (BE)	1.45

Source: Compiled by Reserve Bank of India from Budget Document of Union and State Governments