

3. Cabinet Secretary, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi
4. Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, South Block, New Delhi
5. Private Secretary to the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
6. All Ministers/Departments of Govt. of India
7. Chief Secretaries of all States/Union Territories
8. Secretary General, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi
9. Secretary General, Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi
10. Pr. Adviser (Admn. & PC)/AS & FA/Adviser (C&I)/Director (GA)/DS (Admn.)
11. Pay & Accounts Officer, Planning Commission
12. Drawing & Disbursing Officer, Planning Commission
13. Accounts-I Section, Planning Commission.

Millennium Development Goals

2391. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the Millennium Development Goals and its achievements so far;
- (b) whether Government expects to achieve its targets by the year 2015;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps that taken by Government to fully achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) coordinates the Millennium Development Goals (MGDs) monitoring system and releases Progress Reports from time to time. Millennium Development Goals, India Country Report, 2011 is the latest report brought out by the Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in December 2011. So far as India is concerned, 8 MDGs with 12 targets are relevant which are sought to be achieved during the period 1990 to 2015. A brief on the MDG goals, targets and the assessment of performance for the latest year available based on this Report is given in the Statement (see below). There has been progress in all indicators. Since further progress is expected to be made in the remaining period upto 2015, it is hoped that performance with reference to the 2015 targets will be satisfactory.

The Administrative Ministries such as the Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development are implementing a number of schemes relevant to attainment of MDG targets.

Statement**India's Millennium Development Goals and Targets**

MGD Goal	Targets	Major Indicators	1990 (estimated value)	Assess- ment done for the latest Year	Value achieved for the latest Year	MDG Target 2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Goal 1 : Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	1. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.	Percentage of population below poverty line	47.5	2004-05	37.2	23.75
	2. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.	Percentage of underweight children (<3 years) (NFHS 1 & 3- based on National Centre for Health Statistics reference population)	52	2005-06	40.0	26
Goal 2 : Achieve universal primary education	3. Ensure that by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary education.	Net Enrolment ratio in primary education	77	2008-09	98.6	100
		Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5	62 (1999)	2008-09	76	100
		Literacy rate (15-24 yrs)	61	2001	76.4	100
Goal 3 : Promote gender equality and empower women	4. Estimate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education, no later than 2015.	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.73	2007-08	0.98	1.00
		Ratio of Literate women to men (15-24 years)	0.67	2007-08	0.88	1.00
		Share of women in wage employment in non-agriculture	18.6 (2004- 05)	2009-10	18.6	50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Goal 4 : Reduce child mortality	5. Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five.	U5MR (per 1,000 live births)	125	2009	64	42
		IMR (per 1,000 live births)	80	2010	47	27
		Proportion of one year olds immunized against measles	42.2	2009	74.1	100
Goal 5 : Improve maternal health	6. Reduce by three quarters between 1990 and 2015, the Maternal Morality Ratio	MMR (per 100,000 live births) (Trends in Maternal Mortality 2010)	437	2007-09	212	109
		Proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals	33	2007-08	52	100
Goal 6 : Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other Diseases	7. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 years	0.86 (2004)	2008	0.489	Trend to be reversed
		Prevalence rate associated with malaria	2.08 million in 2001	2010	1.6 million	Trend to be reversed
	8. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of Malaria and other major diseases.	Prevalence rate associated with Tuberculosis	338 per lakh	2010	256 per lakh	Trend to be reversed
Goal 7 : Ensure environmental sustainability	9. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes, and reverse the loss of environmental resources.	Proportion of land area covered by forest	Forest cover increased by 0.03% or 728 square Km between 2005 and 2007			
		Ratio of area protected (to maintain biological diversity) to surface area	Ratio of protected area to total area increases by 0.02% or 698 square Km between 1999 and 2011			
		Energy use per unit of GDP (Rupee)	Energy intensity has come down from 0.128 KWh in 1970-71 to 0.122 KWh in 2009-10			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.	Percentage of people using improved source of drinking water	66.4	2008-09	91.4	83
		Percentage of households without sanitation facility	76	2008	49.2	38
		Percentage of people using improved sanitation	18	2008-09	47.6	64
	11. By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers	Slum population as percentage of urban population	*	2001	42.6 million	
Goal 8 : Develop a Global Partnership for Development	12. In cooperation with private sector, make available benefits of new technologies, especially information and communication	Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population	0.67%	2011	76.03%	**
		Internet subscribers per 100 population	0.21 million in 1999	2011	20.33 million	**

Source : MDG India Country Report 2011; Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Notes : NFHS - National Family Health Survey

U5MR - Under-five Mortality Rate

IMR - Infant Mortality Rate

MMR - Maternal Mortality Rate

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

'*' - Slum data was collected for the first time in 2001.

'**' - No quantitative target is set for these indicators.

Planning Commission Opinion on functioning of UIDAI

2392. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has a second opinion on functioning of Unique Identification Authority of India Project;