Contribution by India

India's development efforts towards the Millennium Development Goals

United Nations High-level Event on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

New York, 25 September 2008

Following is a list of specific monitorable targets that the Government of India, and the State Governments, have undertaken to achieve as part of the Eleventh Five Year National Development Plan. This Plan spans the period up to 2012, providing policy approach and specific actions for its implementation.

(i) Income and Poverty

- Average GDP growth rate of 9% per year.
- Average agricultural GDP growth rate of 4% per year.
- Generation of 58 million new work opportunities.
- Reduction of unemployment among the educated to less than 5%.
- 20% rise in the real wage rate of unskilled workers.
- Reduction in the head-count ratio of consumption poverty by 10 percentage points.

(ii) Education

- Reduction in the dropout rates of children at the elementary level from 52.2% in 2003–04 to 20% by 2011–12.
- Developing minimum standards of educational attainment in elementary schools, to ensure quality education.
- Increasing the literacy rate for persons of age 7 years or more to 85% by 2011–12.
- Reducing the gender gap in literacy to 10 percentage points by 2011–12.
- Increasing the percentage of each cohort going to higher education from the present 10% to 15% by 2011–12.

(iii) Health

- Infant mortality rate (IMR) to be reduced to 28 and maternal mortality ratio (MMR) to 1 per 1000 live births by 2011-12.
- Total Fertility Rate to be reduced to 2.1 by 2011-12.
- Clean drinking water to be available for all by 2009, ensuring that there are no slip-backs.
- Malnutrition among children of age group 0–3 to be reduced to half its present level by 2011-12.
- Anaemia among women and girls to be reduced to half its present level by 2011-12.

(iv) Women and Children

- Sex ratio for age group 0–6 to be raised to 935 by 2011–12 and to 950 by 2016–17.
- Ensuring that at least 33% of the direct and indirect beneficiaries of all government schemes are women and girl children.
- Ensuring that all children enjoy a safe childhood, without any compulsion to work.

(v) Infrastructure

- To ensure electricity connection to all villages and BPL households by 2009 and reliable power by 2012.
- To ensure all-weather road connection to all habitations with population 1000 and above (500 and above in hilly and tribal areas) by 2009, and all significant habitations by 2015.
- To connect every village by telephone and provide broadband connectivity to all villages by 2012.
- To provide homestead sites to all by 2012 and step up the pace of house construction for rural poor to cover all the poor by 2016–17.

(vi) Environment

- To increase forest and tree cover by 5 percentage points.
- To attain WHO standards of air quality in all major cities by 2011–12.
- To treat all urban waste water by 2011–12 to clean river waters.
- To increase energy efficiency by 20% by 2016–17.