

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) The consumption of natural gas in the form of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) for cooking purposes in the year 2015-16 was 469.5 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter (MMSCM). Further, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is also used for cooking purpose in the form of LPG Cylinder and 10.6 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) LPG was consumed in the year of 2015-16.

(b) The total annual requirement of natural gas projected by the report of Working Group on Petroleum and Natural Gas Sector for Twelfth Five year plan is 172645 MMSCM for year 2016-17.

(c) The total amount of natural gas in liquid form *i.e.* Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) being imported from foreign countries in the year 2015-16 was 21309.28 MMSCM. Import of LPG in the year 2015-16 was 8.96 MMT.

Check on deaths of tribals due to malnutrition

†*233. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to put a check on the deaths of tribals due to malnutrition and other health related problems in the tribal dominated States;

(b) the names of States where the average number is coming down in the last ten years and the States where this number is increasing;

(c) whether Government has constituted any committee to take notice of such type of cases; and

(d) the reasons due to which it could not be checked despite policy decisions taken by Governments earlier, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of numbers, and causes of death of tribals, are not maintained at central level. Registrar General of India (RGI) through its Sample Registration System (SRS), provides data on Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) for the country and major States. As per the latest report of RGI, Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) of India has shown a decline from 212 per 100,000 live births in the period 2007-09, to 178 in the period 2010-12, and 167 in the period 2011-13. India's rate of decline of MMR between 2007-09 and 2011-13 is 5.7%. Neither does SRS capture disaggregated data on MMR

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

for tribals separately, nor does it provide maternal deaths in absolute numbers. Details of comparative decline in MMR in India and State-wise during the past 3 RGI-SRS surveys *i.e.* 2007-09, 2010-12 and 2011-13 are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare conducts periodic surveys to ascertain levels of health indicators. The latest national survey was the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), conducted in 2005-06. Details of Neonatal Mortality Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Under-five Mortality Rate among STs and others, State/UT-wise, are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has constituted an Expert Group on tribal health. There is also an Empowered Programme Committee of National Health Mission under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(d) Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The causes are iron deficiency, worm infestation, micro nutrient deficiency, change of food habits from traditional crops, sanitation and environmental conditions, repeated infections, ignorance, etc. Government is persistently taking initiatives to address the problem of malnutrition through multi-pronged approach, and these efforts have resulted in overall improvement in the situation.

Statement-I

Details of Maternal Mortality Rate: India and State-wise

State	MMR (2007-09)	MMR (2010-12)	MMR (2011-13)
INDIA TOTAL *	212	178	167
Assam	390	328	300
Bihar	261	219	208
Jharkhand	261	219	208
Madhya Pradesh	269	230	221
Chhattisgarh	269	230	221
Odisha	258	235	222
Rajasthan	318	255	244
Uttar Pradesh	359	292	285
Uttarakhand	359	292	285
Andhra Pradesh	134	110	92

State	MMR (2007-09)	MMR (2010-12)	MMR (2011-13)
Karnataka	178	144	133
Kerala	81	66	61
Tamil Nadu	97	90	79
Gujarat	148	122	112
Haryana	153	146	127
Maharashtra	104	87	68
Punjab	172	155	141
West Bengal	145	117	113
Others*	160	136	126

Source: RGI (SRS) 2007-09, 2010-12, 2011-13.

* Includes others.

Statement-II

Details of Neonatal Mortality Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Under-five Mortality Rate among STs and others

India/States	Neonatal Mortality Rate		Infant Mortality Rate		Under-five Mortality Rate	
	Scheduled Tribes	Others*	Scheduled Tribes	Others*	Scheduled Tribes	Others*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir	11.2	34.0	34.3	44.7	-	9.0
Himachal Pradesh	-	24.0	-	28.2	-	33.1
Uttarakhand	-	27.3	-	43.8	-	52.2
Rajasthan	38.4	44.7	73.2	58.1	113.8	69.9
Uttar Pradesh	-	38.1	-	71.4	-	87.7
Bihar	-	51.6	-	82.2	-	108.9
Sikkim	14.3	37.3	28.9	48.7	35.9	59.9
Arunachal Pradesh	34.9	28.8	67.6	48.7	100.9	78.6
Nagaland	20.9	17.2	45.8	33.8	65.8	53.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manipur	34.2	18.2	51.2	25.8	71.4	37.9
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	44.8	29.0	-	53.4	-	56.9
Meghalaya	23.9	-	49.3	-	74.0	-
Assam	43.9	48.1	59.0	74.0	83.2	100.9
West Bengal	-	42.9	-	56.6	-	70.4
Jharkhand	64.3	60.7	93.0	75.5	138.5	92.7
Odisha	54.0	31.7	78.7	53.1	136.3	64.2
Chhattisgarh	67.0	63.3	90.6	83.1	128.5	109.3
Madhya Pradesh	56.5	39.6	95.6	66.8	140.7	79.9
Gujarat	53.0	35.9	86.0	47.3	115.8	55.7
Maharashtra	32.5	34.3	51.4	40.5	69.8	47.4
Andhra Pradesh	63.4	46.3	94.1	54.0	112.0	63.2
Karnataka	36.0	29.0	45.8	43.5	77.9	60.4
Goa	-	15.0	-	22.2	-	29.2
Kerala	-	13.9	-	19.9	-	20.7
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIA	39.9	34.5	62.1	48.9	95.7	59.2

Note: * Others exclude Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Castes.

Source: International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS). National Family Health Survey, (NFHS-3), 2005-06: India, Mumbai. (As reproduced in High Level Committee Report on "Socio-economic health and educational status of tribal communities of India" 2014).

Logistics challenges to boost exports

*234. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is working on addressing key problems of exporters related to logistics, cost and taxation to boost the country's outbound shipments;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has started the review of the Foreign Trade Policy with an aim to do mid-course corrections in the export schemes, if required;