

between the paramilitary forces and naxalites recently in this very month in Chhattisgarh wherein seventeen innocent tribals are reported to have been killed;

- (b) the number of naxalites and innocent civilians killed in this clash; and
- (c) the strategy of the Ministry to control complaints of such clashes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) On receipt of an intelligence report about congregation of top leaders of CPI (Maoist) at Silger in District Sukma, Chhattisgarh and presence of two Military Companies of People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA) of the CPI (Maoist) to provide security to the top Maoist leaders, an operation was planned on 28th June, 2012 by the joint forces of Chhattisgarh Police and the CRPF. Accordingly, three separate police parties from Basaguda, Chintanlar and Jagargunda were dispatched towards Silger. One party comprising personnel of CRPF and Chhattisgarh Police, which had proceeded from Basaguda, came under sudden fire while passing through the jungle area of Village Sarkeguda. The Security Forces took position and returned the fire. In the exchange of fire, a total number of 06 CRPF personnel and 07 others were subsequently found in injured condition and were evacuated for medical treatment. Thereafter, search of the area resulted in recovery of 16 dead bodies. One injured person subsequently expired in the hospital taking the total toll to 17.

The Security Forces also recovered three muzzle-loading guns, three detonators, one wireless set, one pipe bomb, one olive green uniform, naxal literature, spent ammunition of AK-47 and INSAS rifles etc.

In view of various allegations regarding this incident, the Government of Chhattisgarh has ordered a judicial inquiry into the matter under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retd) Shri V.K. Aggarwal. The judicial inquiry is in progress.

Percentage of poor people in the country as per NSS

101. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of poor people in the country according to the household expenditure data from the latest National Sample Survey (NSS); and
- (b) the State/UT-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the

Government for estimation of poverty in the country. The Planning Commission has computed estimates of poverty for the year 2009-10 based on the latest data of large scale survey on household consumer expenditure collected by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) NSSO in its 66th round conducted during 2009-10. The poverty lines and poverty ratio for 2009-10 have been computed following Tendulkar methodology and released through a Press Note issued on 19 March, 2012. According to this Press Note, the poverty ratio in the country is estimated as 29.8% in 2009-10. A Statement showing State/UT-wise poverty data is given in Statement (See below).

The Planning Commission, in June 2012, has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to “Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty”.

Statement

Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line (2009-2010) (Tendulkar Methodology)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Rural		Urban		Total	
		% age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.80	127.90	17.70	48.70	21.10	176.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.20	2.70	24.90	0.80	25.90	3.50
3.	Assam	39.90	105.30	26.10	11.20	37.90	116.40
4.	Bihar	55.30	498.70	39.40	44.80	53.50	543.50
5.	Chhattisgarh	56.10	108.30	23.80	13.60	48.70	121.90
6.	Delhi	7.70	0.30	14.40	22.90	14.20	23.30
7.	Goa	11.50	0.60	6.90	0.60	8.70	1.30
8.	Gujarat	26.70	91.60	17.90	44.60	23.00	136.20
9.	Haryana	18.60	30.40	23.00	19.60	20.10	50.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9.10	5.60	12.60	0.90	9.50	6.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Jammu and Kashmir	8.10	7.30	12.80	4.20	9.40	11.50	
12. Jharkhand	41.60	102.20	31.10	24.00	39.10	126.20	
13. Karnataka	26.10	97.40	19.60	44.90	23.60	142.30	
14. Kerala	12.00	21.60	12.10	18.00	12.00	39.60	
15. Madhya Pradesh	42.00	216.90	22.90	44.90	36.70	261.80	
16. Maharashtra	29.50	179.80	18.30	90.90	24.50	270.80	
17. Manipur	47.40	8.80	46.40	3.70	47.10	12.50	
18. Meghalaya	15.30	3.50	24.10	1.40	17.10	4.90	
19. Mizoram	31.10	1.60	11.50	0.60	21.10	2.30	
20. Nagaland	19.30	2.80	25.00	1.40	20.90	4.10	
21. Odisha	39.20	135.50	25.90	17.70	37.00	153.20	
22. Punjab	14.60	25.10	18.10	18.40	15.90	43.50	
23. Rajasthan	26.40	133.80	19.90	33.20	24.80	167.00	
24. Sikkim	15.50	0.70	5.00	0.10	13.10	0.80	
25. Tamil Nadu	21.20	78.30	12.80	43.50	17.10	121.80	
26. Tripura	19.80	5.40	10.00	0.90	17.40	6.30	
27. Uttar Pradesh	39.40	600.60	31.70	137.30	37.70	737.90	
28. Uttarakhand	14.90	10.30	25.20	7.50	18.00	17.90	
29. West Bengal	28.80	177.80	22.00	62.50	26.70	240.30	
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.40	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.40	0.01	
31. Chandigarh	10.30	0.03	9.20	0.92	9.20	0.95	
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55.90	1.02	17.70	25.00	39.10	1.27	
33. Daman and Diu	34.20	0.22	33.00	0.54	33.30	0.75	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34. Lakshadweep		22.20	0.03	1.70	0.01	6.80	0.04
35. Puducherry		0.20	0.00	1.60	0.10	1.20	0.10
ALL INDIA		33.80	2782.11	20.90	764.70	29.80	3546.80

Note:

1. Population as on 1st March, 2010 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line, (interpolated between 2001 and 2011 population census)
2. Poverty Line of Tamil Nadu is used for Andaman and Nicobar Island.
3. Urban Poverty Line of Punjab is used for both rural and urban areas of Chandigarh.
4. Poverty Line of Maharashtra is used for Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
5. Poverty Line of Goa is used for Daman and Diu
6. Poverty Line of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Financial assistance to A.P. under 1st Phase of RAY

102. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 1st Phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been started;
- (b) if so, the details of financial assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh to provide decent shelter and basic services to urban poor;
- (c) what exactly is the meaning of 'whole city' 'all slums' 'whole slum' approach proposed under Rajiv Awas Yojana; and;
- (d) how the Ministry is working with Railways and other agencies to redevelop or relocate the urban slums in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes sir. In pursuance of the Governments' vision of creating a Slum Free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)' has been launched on 02.06.2011. Phase-I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of 2 years from the date of approval of the scheme, while Phase-II will cover the remaining period of the 12th Five Year Plan (2013-17).

- (b) During the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 14.42 crores has