

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:711
ANSWERED ON:16.05.2000
PRIME MINISTER'S INTEGRATED POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME
SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the main features of the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme;
- (b) the schemes implemented so far under the said programmes in the States particularly in Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) the names of urban areas identified in Madhya Pradesh and other States for implementing this programme; and
- (d) the funds allocated by the Government thereunder, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER FOR URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 711 FOR 16.5.2000 REGARDING F
MINISTER'S INTEGRATED POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

(a)&(b): The Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) was launched in November, 1995 and the scheme was subsumed in the new unified programme called Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) with effect from 1.12.1997. The salient features of the programme are placed at Annexure-I. The details of the components implemented under PMI UPEP in the States including Madhya Pradesh are at Annexure-II.

(c): The programme was originally applicable to 345 Class-II urban agglomerations. The State-wise list of 345 Class-II Urban Agglomerations including Madhya Pradesh is at Annexure-III. The scheme was later extended to the District towns in the North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Garhwal and Kumaon Regions of Uttar Pradesh. The names of these towns are at Annexure-IV.

(d): State-wise details of the total Central funds released under PMI UPEP during the period 1995-96 to 1997-98 is at Annexure-V.

ANNEXURE-I

PRIME MINISTER'S INTEGRATED URBAN POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

SALIENT FEATURES

The programme envisages resource mobilisation also through the community, urban local bodies, NGOs and the private sector participation. The Programme also provides for creation of a National Urban Poverty Eradication Fund (NUPEF) with contribution from private sector linked to 100% Income Tax exemption.

Multi-purpose community kendras, each of approximately 300 sqft. is to be set up to function as a community pre-school/functional literacy/non-formal education, primary health care/cultural centre etc., each for neighbourhood groups consisting of at least 100 families.

The Programme envisages under-employed and unemployed urban poor youth to set up small enterprises relating to servicing, petty business and manufacturing through skill development. the maximum unit cost is placed at Rs.1 lakh, with a subsidy of 15% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs.7,500/- per beneficiary. The repayment schedule ranges from 3 years to 7 years after an initial moratorium of 6 to 18 months as decided by the bank.

The programme envisages financial support to the urban poor for shelter upgradation with a loan component of Rs.10,000/- to be arranged from HUDCO/any other financial Institution including commercial banks subject to the condition that the beneficiary holds a title to the land. A subsidy of 25% subject to a ceiling of Rs.2,500/- per unit will be given.

Under the programme, it is proposed to provide basic physical amenities on a whole-town basis, like water supply, general sanitation, garbage and solid waste disposal including small construction activities like, roads pavements, drainage, community baths/latrines, etc., on a 60:40 basis between the Central and the State Governments.

As per capita cost of Rs.100/- in the first year and Rs.75/- in the subsequent years will be available for community activities.

ANNEXURE-II

NAME OF COMPONENTS UNDER PRIME MINISTER'S INTEGRATED URBAN POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

S.NO.	COMPONENT	Funds sharing
	Centre State	
A.	i) (a) Basic physical amenities under EIUS	100% State
	(b) Basic physical amenities to Urban Poor living slums in permanent settlement areas.	60 : 40
	(ii) Basic physical amenities under PM's IUPEP on whole town basis Utilities like water supply, low cost sanitation, garbage and solid water disposal with special focus on urban poor including small construction activities in Urban Poor localities (like roads, pavements, draingage, community baths/latrines and small community assets etc).	60 : 40
B.	i) Self employment generation	60 : 40
	ii) Skill Development/Training (Rs.1000/- per trainee p.m.)	100% Centre
	iii) Shelter Upgradation including on site infrastructure subsidy of Rs.2500/- per unit to Urban poor who holds clear land title.	60 : 40
C.	Basic special amenities per capita cost of Rs.100 proposed.	60 : 40
D.	i) Multi-purpose Community Kendras at suitable cost for 100 families (approx.)	50 : 50
	ii) Revolving funds for Thrift & Credit Societies	100% Centre
	iii) Community Organisation support to NGOs/CBOs.	100% Centre
	iv) Strengthening of ULBs including bench mark survey and project familites.	100% Centre

v) Training of elected representatives, functionaries of ULBs and Community workers.

100% Centre

ANNEXURE-III

LIST OF 345 CLASS II URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS PROPOSED TO BE COVERED UNDER THE MINISTER'S INTEGRATED URBAN POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAMME (PMI UPEP)

ANDHRA PRADESH	8. BEGUSARAI	24. KADI	MADHYA PRADESH
9. MOTIHARI	25. VIRANGAL		
1. SRIKAKULAM	10. SIWARN	26. DABHOI	1. CHHINDWARA
2. TADEPALLIGUDEM	11. RAMGARH	27. KESHOD	2. MANDSUR
3. NARSARAOPET	12. SAHARSA		3. CHIKHLI KALANPARASIA
4. NALCONDA	13. GIRIDIH	HARYANA	4. VIDISHA
5. ANAKAPALLE	14. SITAMARHI		5. NEEMUCH
6. ADILABAD	15. BAGAHA	1. JIND	6. RAIGARH
7. CHILAKALURIPET	16. KISHANGANJ	2. THANESAR	7. ITARSI
8. BHARMAVARAM	17. BARAUNI	3. REWARI	8. JAGDALPUR
9. MADANAPALLE	18. MOKAMEH	4. KAITHAL	9. SARNI
10. TADIPARI	19. SAMASTIPUR	5. PACHKULA	10. MHOW CANTT
11. JAGTIAL	20. GUMTA	U. STATE	11. BURHAR-DHANPURI
12. BELLAMPALLE	21. CHIBASA	6. HANSI	12. NAGDA
13. MANDAMARRI	22. DALTONGANJ	7. PALWAL	13. CHHATARPUR
14. KAVALI	23. BUXAR	8. BAHADURGARH	14. SEHORE
15. MIRYALAGUDA	24. MADHUBANI	9. NARNAUL	15. KURASIA
16. YEMMIGANUR	25. JHUMRI TILAIYA		16. HOSHANGABAD
17. BODHAN	26. LAKHISARAI	KARNATAKA	17. DHAMTARI
18. KADIRI	27. NAWADA		18. BALAGHAT
19. TANUKU	28. JEHNABAD	1. LOKAR	19. KHARGONE
20. BAPATLA		2. GANGAWATI	20. SEONI
21. SRIKALAHASTI	GOA	3. GAGALEOT	21. DATIA
22. SURYAPET		4. RAVICEUE	22. BETUL
23. NIRMAL	1. MORMUGAO	5. HARIHAR	23. SHAHDOL
24. KAGAZNAGAR	2. PANAJI	6. CHIKAMAGALUR	24. DHAR
25. PALLACOLE	3. MARGAO	7. RABKAVIBANHATTI	25. JAORA
26. NARSAPUR	8. CHANNAPATNA		26. RAJHATA JHARAN DALLI
27. GUDUR	GUJARAT	9. DODBALLAPUR	27. TIKAMGARH
28. PONNURU	10. DANDELI		28. AMBIHA PUR
29. SIDDIPET	1. PATAN	11. SHAHABAD	29. BINA ITAWA
30. PALWANCHA	2. DOHAD	12. GOKAK	
31. MANCHERIYAL	3. JETPUT	13. NIPANI	MAHARASHTRA
32. RAYACHOTI	4. KALOL	14. ARWAR	
33. SAGAREDDY	5. PALANPUR	15. SIRSI	1. ACHALPUR
34. SIRICILLA	6. KHAMBHAL	16. RAMANAGARAM	2. SATARA
7. GONDAL	17. CHINTAMANI	3. BALLARPUR	
ASSAM	8. DHORAJI		4. BARSHI
9. ANKLESWAR	KERALA	5. VASAI	
1. NAGAON	10. AMRELI		6. PANDHARPUR
2. TINSUKIA	11. SAVARKUNDLA	1. KODUNGALLUR	7. SHRIRAMPUR
3. DHUBRI	12. BOTAD	2. KAYAMKULAM	8. HINGANGHAT
4. TEZPUR	13. MAHUVA	3. CHITTUR-	9. NANDURBAR
14. DEESA	THATHAMANGALAM	10. CHALISGAON	
BIHAR	15. VISNAGAR	4. PAYYANNUR	11. AMALNER

16. DHRANGADHRA	5. TALIPARAMBA	12. KHAMGAON	
1. SASARAM	17. DHOLKA	6. THIRUVALLA	13. PARLI
2. HAZARIBAGH	18. UPLETA	7. CHANGANASSERY	14. BHANDARA
3. DEHRI	19. SIDHPUR	8. PONNANI	15. UDGIR
4. BETTIOH	20. HIMATNAGAR	9. KASARAGOD	16. OSMANABAD
5. HAJIPUR	21. ANJAR		17. NALASOPARA
6. JAMALPUR	22. BILIMORA		18. AKOT
7 DEOGHAR	23. UNJHA		19. MANMAD
20. PANVEL			
21. VIRAR			
22. AMBEJOGAI			
23. KARAD			
24. RATNAGIRI			
25. PUSAD			
26. HINGOLI			
27. BULDANA			
28. MALKAPUR			

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11. NAGOUR	4. MUGHALSARAI	15. SURI	
12. SARDARSHAHAR	5. ROORKEE	16. CONTAI	
13. BANSWARA	6. HARDOI	17. BOLPUR	
14. MAKRANA	7. BASTI	18. GOBARDANGA	
15. FATEHPUR	8. BALLIA		
16. BUNDI	9. CHANDAUSI	A & N ISLANDS	
17. HINDAUN	10. DEORIA		
18. BARAN	11. KHURJA	1. PORT BLAIR	
19. RATANGARH	12. LAKHIMPUR		
NAGALAND	20. NAWALGARH	13. LALITPUR	PONDICHERRY
14. AZAMGARH			

1. DIMAPUR	TAMIL NADU	15. ETAH	1. KARAİKAL
2. KOHIMA	16. BARABANKI		
1. NAGAPPATTINAM	17. MAINPURI		
ORISSA	2. PUDUKKOTTAI	18. GHAZIPUR	
3. BHAVANI	19. SULTANPUR		
1. BHADRAK	4. VANIYANBADI	20. KASGANJ	
2. BALANGIR	5. GUDUIVATTAM	21. BIJNOR	
3. BRAJARAJ NAGAR	6. VILLUPURAM	22. RISHIKESH	
4. BARIPARA	7. UDHAGAMANDALAM	23. SHAMLI	
5. JEYPUR	8. ARUPPUKOTTAI	24. TANDA	
6. JHARSUGUDA	9. KOVILPATTI	25. KASHIPUR	
7 SUNABBDA	10. MAYILADUTHURAI	26. BARAUT	
8. BARGARH	11. PALANI	27. NAJIMABAD	
9. BHAWANIPATNA	12. AMBUR	28. DEOBAND	
10. JATANI	13. TIRUCHENDUR	29. BELA PRATAPGARH	
14. PARAMAKKUDI	30. BHADOHI		
PUNJAB	15. ARAKKONAM	31. SHIKOHABAD	
16. VIRUDUNAGAR	32. MUBARAKPUR		

1. MALERKOTLA	17. KADAIYANALLUR	33. RUDERPUR
2. PHAGWARA	18. SRIVILLIPUTTUR	34. SIKANDRABAD
3. FIROZPUR	19. CHIDAMBARAM	35. BALRAMPUR
4. S.A.S. NAGAR	20. BODINAYAKKANUR	36. KANNAUJ
5. BARNALA	21. THENI ALLINAGARAM	37. NAGINA
6. KHANNA	22. METTUPPALAIYAM	38. MAHOBA
7. RAJPURA	23. TIRUCHENGODU	39. KAIRANA
8. MUKTSAR	24. TINDIVANAM	40. CHANDPUR
9. KAPURTHALA	25. KRISHNAGIRI	41. SHAHABAD
10. KOT KAPURA	26. AMBASAMUDRAM	42. MAWANA
11. FARIDKOT	27. DHARMAPURI	43. SAHASWAN
12. FAZILKA	28. UDUMALAIPETTAI	44. AURAIYA
13. MALOUT	29. PATTURKOTTAI	45. GANGA GHAT
14. SANGRUR	30. DEVARSHOLA	46. PILKHUA
15. MANSI	31. MANNARGUDI	
16. GURDASPUR	32. ATTUR	WEST BENGAL
17. NABHA	33. TIRUPPATTUR	
18. FIROZPUR CANTT	34. TENKASI	1. KOCH BIHAR
35. ARANI	2. PURULIYA	
RAJASTHAN	36. CHENGALPATTU	3. BIRNAGAR
37. PULIYANGUDI	4. RAJPUR	
1. CHURU	38. RAMANATHAPURAM	5. BANGAON
2. HANUMANGARH	39. VRIDDHACHALAM	6. CHAKDAHA
3. KISHANGARH	40. KAMBAM	7. DARJILING
4. SWAI MADHOPUR	41. PANRUTI	8. JALPAIGURI
5. JHUNJHUNUN		9. CHITTARANJAN
6. CHITTAURGARH	UTTAR PRADESH	10. BIRLAPUR
7. SUJANGARH		11. AURANGABAD
8. GANGAPUR CITY	1. ORAI	12. BISHNUPUR
9. BARMEE	2. BANDA	13. JANGIPUR
10. DHAULPUR	3. GONDA	14. KATWA

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ANNEXURE-IV

DISTRICT TOWNS WITH URBAN POPULATION LESS THAN 100.000 COVERED UNDER PMIUPEP

1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH

5. MANIPUR

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Dolmila town (West Kameng) | 1. Churachandpur |
| 2. Itanagar (Lower Subamsivi) | 2. Moreh (Chandel) |
| 3. Along town (West Siang) | 3. Thoubal |
| 4. Pasighat (East Siang) | 4. Bishnupur |
| 5. Raing town (dibang-valley) | 5. Lilong (Imphal) |
| 6. Tezu town (Lohit) | |
| 7. Khonsa town (Tirap) | 6. MEGHALAYA |
| 1. Jowai | |
| 2. ASSAM | 2. Nongstoin |
| 3. Willian Nagar | |
| 1. Kokrajhar | 4. Tura |
| 2. Bongaigaon | |
| 3. Goalpara | 7. MIZORAM |
| 4. Barpeta | |
| 5. Nalbari | 1. Lunglei |
| 6. Mangoldoi (Darrang) | 2. Saiha (Chhimtuipui) |
| 7. Lakhimpur | |
| 8. Marigaon | 8. NAGALAND |
| 9. Golaghat | 1. Zunleboto |
| 10. Sibsagar | 2. Wokha |
| 11. Diphu (Karbi-Anglong) | 3. Mokokchung |
| 12. Haflong (North Kachar Hills) | 4. Tuensang |
| 13. Karimaganj | 5. Mon |
| 14. Hailakandi | |
| 15. Dhemmaji | |
| 9. SIKKIM | |
| 3. HIMACHAL PRADESH | |
| 1. Mongan | |
| 1. Chamba | 2. Gangtok |
| 2. Dharamsala (Kangra) | 3. Namachi |
| 3. Hamirpur | 4. Geyzing |
| 4. Una | |
| 5. Bilaspur | |
| 6. Mandi | 10. TRIPURA |
| 7. Kullu | |
| 8. Solan | 1. Dharam Nagar (North Tripura) |
| 9. Nahan (Sirmaur) | 2. Udaipur (South Tripura) |

4. JAMMU & KASHMIR	11. GARHWAL & KUMAON REGIONS (UP)
1. Leh	1. Chamoli
2. Kargil	2. Tehri-Garhwal
3. Baramula	3. Uttar Kashi
4. Kupwada	4. Pauri Garhwal
5. Srinagar #	5. Almora
6. Bargaon	6. Nainital
7. Anantnag	7. Pithoragarh
8. Pulwama	
9. Jammu #	
10. Kathra	
11. Dadra	
12. Udampur	
13. Rajouri	
14. Punch	

Since excluded, population being more than 1 lakh.

ANNEXURE-V

STATEWISE DETAILS OF CENTRAL FUNDS RELEASED DURING THE PERIOD 1995-96 TO 1997-98 FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIUPEP

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/U.T.	Central Share Release
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	2219.41
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	163.91
3.	ASSAM	580.73
4.	BIHAR	1262.41
5.	GOA	187.29
6.	GUJARAT	1120.94
7.	HARYANA	356.27
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	228.30
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	355.14
10.	KARNATAKA	1218.90
11.	KERALA	549.47
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	1504.40
13.	MAHARASHTRA	1822.05
14.	MANIPUR	117.08

15.	MEGHALAYA	81.55
16.	MIZORAM	47.25
17.	NAGALAND	231.83
18.	ORISSA	414.71
19.	PUNJAB	693.27
20.	RAJASTHAN	1145.87
21.	SIKKIM	75.65
22.	TAMIL NADU	2091.07
23.	TRIPURA	46.82
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	3090.67
25.	WEST BENGAL	1069.92
26.	A&N ISLAND	94.85
27.	PONDICHERRY	60.00

TOTAL 20829.76