

1	2
	Rs.
13. Street Survivors	1,55,289
14. Sharan	77,987
15. Smitha	96,754
16. Sewa Bharati	72,631
17. Tamanna	1,14,673
18. Virendra Gupta Charitable Trust	1,14,630
19. Vivekanand Kendra	64,101
20. Wednesday Charity Club	97,493

Expenditure incurred by Delhi Development Authority

*295. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Delhi Development Authority on the various engineering, developmental construction and horticultural works during the year 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) the amount of the expenditure incurred on salaries, wages etc. of the Delhi Development Authority officers, staff and labour etc.; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the entire establishment of the DDA Main Wing during 1989-90 and 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) The expenditure incurred by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for the various engineering, developmental construction and horticultural works during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 was as follows:—

1989-90 Rs. 277.43 crores

1990-91 Rs. 330.20 crores

These figures include the expenditure of Rs. 34.00 crores in 1989-90 and Rs. 36.00 crores in 1990-91 on work charged labour, but exclude the expenditure on Slum Wing, Lotteries and Inter State Bus Terminus (ISBT) which have separate identities and accounts.

The expenditure on salary and wages of the officers and staff borne on the establishment of the DDA main wing (exclusive of work charged labour) was Rs. 29.35 crores and Rs. 31.27 crores for the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively.

The expenditure on the entire establishment of the DDA main wing (exclusive of work charged labour) was Rs. 37.41 crores and Rs. 38.54 crores in the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively.

Draw of Lots under Ambedkar Avas Yojna

*296. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received category-wise, by the Delhi Development Authority under Ambedkar Avas Yojna, 1989.

(b) whether draw of lots has since been held;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in holding the draw;

(d) if the draw has been held, the details of the successful applicants category-wise, separately; and

(e) the time by which the flats are likely to be allotted to successful applicants?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) The total number of applications received category-wise under Ambedkar Awas Yojana, 1989, is as follows:—

Category	No. of applications
M.I.G.	7123
L.I.G.	20903
JANTA	9922
Total	38018

(b) and (c) The Ambedkar Awas Yojana envisages holding of two types of draws—first for preparation of priority list of successful registrants and the second for allotment of flats. None of these draws has been held and allotments of flats made so far. This is mainly due to stay orders from the High Court and the time taken to process the applications.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) All successful registrants are likely to be allotted flats by 1994-95.

Atrocities on STs/Harijans/Tribals

[*Translation*]

*297. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of cases of atrocities on scheduled tribes/harijans/tribals registered during the last six months state-wise;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any policy to check/reduce such atrocities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI): (a) Based on the information available, two statements (Statement No. I for Scheduled Castes and Statement No. II for Scheduled Tribes) are attached.

(b) and (c) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, has been passed to prevent commission of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Act provides for stringent punishments. Special Courts are set up and Special Public Prosecutors appointed for speedy trial of cases of atrocities under the Act. The Act provides for relief and rehabilitation to the victims of atrocities. The Government of India share the cost of the implementation of both the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 with the State Governments on a matching basis (50 : 50). The Government have issued detailed guidelines covering precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to State Governments to check crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.