

The colour coding zoning maps will be prepared by the Local/Municipal bodies in coordination with AAI in respect of various airports. The local/ Municipal bodies shall be empowered to approve building plans as per their own building regulations/ bye laws, up to the height in Above Mean Sea Level (AMSL) being the top elevation of the building, as indicated in the colour coded zoning map. The No Objection Certificate (NOC) for height clearance from AAI will not be mandatory for such cases.

For height exceeding the permissible top elevation (in AMSL) indicated in the colour coded zoning map and for the site of the proposed buildings located in approach and transitional areas, the existing procedures for applying NOC will be applicable.

(e) It will be at par with the best practices followed in the world for regulations of development of buildings around airports.

Revision of pay of pilots

2656. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved the restructuring and revision of pay of pilots and other employees of Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to cut the pay of pilots of Air India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Committee of external experts was appointed under the Chairmanship of Justice Dharmadhikari to look into the integration and harmonization of wage, salary, work practices, etc. of all categories of

employees of both the erstwhile Companies, Air India and Indian Airlines. The Committee has submitted its report and the same has been sent to Air India for implementation.

(c) to (e) The pay and allowances recommended by Justice Dharmadhikari Committee are in accordance with the DPE Guidelines. However, for licensed categories, including Pilot, the Government has approved payments of certain allowances, over and above the DPE guidelines to bring the total emoluments of these categories as per the industry standard.

Support for war crime trials by Bangladesh

2657. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has extended support to war crime trials in Bangladesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has held discussions with Bangladesh Government in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) On March 25, 2009 the Government of Bangladesh decided to try war criminals according to the International Crimes (Tribunals) Act 1973 of Bangladesh [ICT Act] and prosecute the persons responsible for “genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and other crimes” committed during the movement for the Independence of Bangladesh in 1971. The Government of Bangladesh announced the formation of a three-member Tribunal, seven-member Investigation Agency and twelve-member Prosecution Team to hold the trial. The ICT has so far announced verdict in respect of three persons during January-February 2013. While the issue of “war crime trials” is an internal matter of Bangladesh, India has been supportive of a judicial process to address pending issues of retributive justice for crimes committed during the movement for the independence of Bangladesh in 1971.