

(b) if so, the number of people who were allotted such plots in the North region from January, 1986 to December, 1991;

(c) whether despite the availability of the developed plots measuring 400 sq. ft. before 1975, all were not given the said plot despite the recommendation of the Land and Building Department of the Delhi Administration;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the efforts, if any, being made in this regard to make the plots available to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). DDA has informed that they have been allotting alternative plots to those persons whose land was acquired under the Scheme of Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of land in Delhi on the recommendation of Government of NCT of Delhi. 57 developed plots have been allotted to the recommendees in the North region from January 1986 to December, 1991.

(c) All the recommendees of 400 sq. yds., whose recommendations were received prior to 1975, have been allotted developed plots.

(d) and (e). In view of (c) above, the question does not arise.

[English]

#### Construction of Multi Storeyed Buildings

4318. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have not formulated any policy to restrict the construction of multi-storeyed buildings on congested cities and roads;

(b) whether the builders are also not adhering rules pertaining to unauthorised constructions;

(c) whether as a result people in the areas have been badly affected; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps to be taken to control such illegal constructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir. Urban Development being a State subject, the construction of multi-storeyed buildings in congested cities and roads is regulated under Building By-laws and Development Control Regulations enacted and administered by the State Government;

(b) The degree of adherence to or violation of building rules differs between cities and towns and does

not lead itself to any generalisation in this regard. Enforcement of Building By-laws is the responsibility of the concerned State and Local Governments.

(c) and (d). It is not possible to comment on the extent to which citizens of towns/cities are affected on account of unauthorised constructions in general. However the construction of buildings in violation of the Building Rules is likely to lead to serious problems such as absence of open spaces and green cover, lack of parking facilities, traffic congestion, fire hazards, environmental pollution, etc., which again will depend upon the specific situations of cities/towns. To ensure planned development of urban and rural areas (metropolitan cities, in particular) the Constitution (74th) Amendment Act, 1992 prescribes for the constitution of District and Metropolitan Planning Committees. The State Governments have been advised to constitute such Committees as early as possible and strengthen the legal framework for regulation of urban development.

#### D.A. To Retired Employees

4319. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether retired Government employees while drawing their pension do not get the same amount of Dearness Allowance which is given to the regular employees who draw salary equal to the amount of the said pension;

(b) if so, the difference between the two amounts of Dearness Allowance given to pensioners and the regular employees in different categories of services; and

(c) the reasons for such disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c) The existing rates of Dearness Allowance to serving employee and Dearness Relief to pensioners is based upon the rates or neutralisation on the increases in the price level, as recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission. They are as follows :-

(i) <i>Dearness Allowance</i>	
<i>Pay</i>	<i>% neutralisation</i>
Upto Rs. 3500/-	100%
Rs. 3501 to 6000	75%
above Rs. 6000/-	65%
(ii) <i>Dearness Relief</i>	
<i>Pension/Family pension</i>	<i>% neutralisation</i>
upto Rs. 1750/-	100%
Rs. 1751 to Rs. 3000/-	75%
above Rs. 3000/-	65%

Dearness Allowance to serving employees and Dearness Relief to pensioners are, accordingly, being paid to compensate them for increase in the price level computed on a six monthly basis. Pension is paid at half the pay received by the employee for the 10 months preceding his retirement. The rates of Dearness Relief on pension corresponds to the rates of Dearness Allowance on pay for the purpose of neutralisation.

[Translation]

### TRYSEM

4320. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of polytechnics declared to be set up under 'TRYSEM' scheme;

(b) the number of polytechnics set up till date in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh alongwith the names of headquarters of these polytechnics;

(c) the details of courses proposed to be taught in these polytechnics alongwith the details of duration and the number of trainees proposed to be given training in each training centre; and

(d) the number of teachers proposed to be appointed in each polytechnic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (d). No polytechnics have been declared to be set up under the scheme of TRYSEM.

However, under the scheme of Strengthening of Training Infrastructure under TRYSEM, in the year 1995-96, a total number of 242 Mini-ITIs in 8 States were proposed to be set up of these 66 Mini-ITIs were proposed in the State of Madhya Pradesh whose list is given in the enclosed Statement. These mini-ITIs are proposed to cater to the trades of Electrician, Fitter, Stenography, Draftsman, Diesel Mechanic, Electronics, Radio & Television Welder, Motor Mechanic, Mason, Data preparation & Computer Software, Carpenter, Dress Making, Cutting & Tailoring, Refrigeration & Air Conditioning, and Sericulture & Handloom. Duration of the said courses vary from one month to two years depending upon the trade. The size of mini-ITIs will depend on the number of persons to be trained and the number and nature of trades or mini-enterprises in which training is to be imparted and is to be left to the concerned DRDAs. The teachers and other staff etc. are proposed to be recruited as per rules & norms of the State Directorate of Technical Education. Part-time instructors, teachers, master craftsmen and free lance consultants or NGOs may also be drafted by paying honorarium for the purpose.

### STATEMENT

*Details of 66 Mini-ITIs proposed in Madhya Pradesh*

S.No.	Name of Districts	Name of Block	Location of Mini ITIs
1	2	3	4
1.	Raipur	1. Kurud 2. Mainpur 3. Simga 4. Basna 5. Dhamtari	1. Kurud 2. Mainpur 3. Hathbandh 4. Basna 5. Dhamtari
2.	Durg	6. Saja 7. Bemetara	6. Gram Panpodi 7. Bemetara
3.	Bilaspur	8. Shakti 9. Pali 10. Marwahi 11. Dabhara 12. Chapa 13. Malkharoda 14. Gaurala	8. Shakti 9. Pali 10. Marwahi 11. Dabhara 12. Saragaon 13. Malkharoda 14. Gaurala
4.	Hoshangabad	15. Timarni 16. Pipariya 17. Harda 18. Seoni Malwa	15. Timarni 16. Pipariya 17. Harda 18. Seoni Malwa