(घ) और (ङ) उड़ीसा में सरकारी क्षेत्र के एल्यूमिना/एल्यूमिनियम कम्पलैक्स की स्थापना को सरकार द्वारा नवम्बर, 1980 में स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई थी। परियोजना को नेशनल एल्यूमिनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड चला रही है तथा इसको 1985-86 में बनाकर पूरा करने का कार्यक्रम है ।

सरकार आंध्र प्रदेश में सोवियत संघ की सहायता से एक निर्यात-प्रधान एल्यू-मिना संयंत्र स्थापित करने पर भी विचार कर रही है। इस परियोजना का कार्यान्व-यन रुपया-स्रोत संबंधी कठिनाइयों के कारण अभी तक शुरू नहीं किया गया है। परियोजना के लिए वित्त व्यवस्था करने तथा दीर्घकालीन निर्यात करार हेतु सोवि-यत संघ के साथ संभावित व्यवस्था पर विचार चल रहा है।

गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र के राज्य निगमों ने एल्यूमिना संयंत्रों की स्थापना हेत् एल्यूमिना के कुछ संभावित खरीदारों के साथ कुछ प्रारम्भिक विचार-विमर्श किया है।

## Puloyas Re-included in the List of Scheduled Castes

2863. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Puloyas of Kerala have been included again in the list of Scheduled Castes; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) In Kerala Puloyas Community has not been specified as Scheduled

Castes. There is a community by the name "Pulayan", "Cheramar" which has already been specified as Scheduled Castes in relation to the State of Kerala according to the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 amended from time to time. However, the proposal to irclude PULAYA in the list of Scheduled Castes in relation to the State of Kerala will be considered in the context of comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Neglect of Kashmir Valley in the sphere of medium size and heavy Industry

2864. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI: Will the Minister of IN-DUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Kashmir valley is neglected mostly in the sphere of medium size and heavy industry, and people at large depend upon handicrafts and tourism for their livelihood; and
- (b) if so, the special measures being envisaged to bring the valley on the map of the industry thus providing opportunities for development, besides chances for employment for simmering large disgrantled unemployed skilled and unskilled youth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) The location of large & medium scale projects is decided on broad technoeconomic consideration. However attract investment in backward and less developed areas, Government various concessions/incentives to entrepreneurs setting up industries in such regions. Government is giving overriding priority for licensing for setting up industries in No Industry Districts. Recently the entire State of Jammu & Kashmir including Kashmir Valley has been included in category 'A' of the identified backward areas entitled to Central Investment Subsidy @ 25% subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs. The entre preneurs setting up industries in Kashmir Valley are eligible for concessional finance facilities, Transport

subsidy, Tax concessions, consultancy facilities for technical services, hirepurchase of machinery for Small Scale Industry, Special facilities for import of raw-materials, comprehensive range extension services and support through District Industry Centres margin money assistance. MRTP/FERA companies have been allowed with effect from 1.4.83 to set up non-Appendix-1 Industries not reserved for Small Scale Sector with an export obligation of 30% only in respect of Category 'A' districts. A Central Assistance for infrastructural development in the No Industry Districts to the extent of 1/3rd of the Cost incurred by the State Government with a ceiling of Rs. 2 crores per District will be provided to the State Government.

## Supreme Courts Directions Regarding Detention of under Trials

## 2865. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE :

Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the actual directions given by the Supreme Court to State Governments in their judgements of April 20, 1979 regarding unreasonable long detention of long-trials;
- (b) how many under-trials were eligible for relief under these directions on various terms in each State and Union Territory on May 1, 1979 released, and
- (c) the names of States where these Supreme Court directions have not been implemented as desired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No judgement regarding unreasonably long detention of under-trials was delivered by the Supreme Court on April 20, 1979. However, in their judgements dated 19th and 30th April, 1979, the Supreme Court had given the

following directions to the State Go-

- (i) All States should consent to release all persons who have been in custody for over six months and whose trials have not commenced or against whom chargesheets have not been filed except in cases covered under section 303(murder) and 395(dacoity) I.P.C. The investigation in the latter cases should be completed within two months.
- (ii) The undertrial prisoners who have already been in jail for periods exceeding the maximum term which could be imposed on them even if they were convicted of the multiple offences with which they were charged with, should be released forthwith;
- (iii) All undertrial prisoners who are charged with bailable offences but who are still in jail persumably because no application for bail has been made on their behalf or because they are so poor that they are not able to furnish bail, should be considered for release on personal bond; and
- (iv) Undertrial prisoners who have suffered incarceration exceeding half of the maximum punishment that could be awarded by the court might be considered for release on personal bond and counsel may be made available to them.
- (b) 'Prisons' being State subject, Government of India do not maintain such information about the undertrials.
- (c) All the State Governments are expected to comply with the directions of the Supreme Court.

## छठी योजना के दौरान संसाधन का जायजा

2866. श्री कृष्ण प्रतापिसह: क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि: