

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Subject to correction**, the result of the Division is as follows :

AYES : 127

NOES : 34

The motion was adopted.

14.39 hrs.

(*Dr. Datta Samant and Some other hon. Members then left the House.*)

14 40 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION
KE : ESSENTIAL SERVICES
MAINTENANCE ACT, 1981

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : I beg to move the following Resolution :—

“That in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981), this House approves the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No .S.O. 595(E), dated August 8, 1985 published in the

Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated August 8, 1985, declaring ‘Uranium Industry’ as essential service from the date of issue of the notification, which was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on August 14, 1985.”

Sir, Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of the Atomic Energy Department was incorporated in October, 1967. The Corporation is engaged in mining and milling of Uranium Ore for the production of Uranium Concentrates, Copper Concentrates, Molybdenum Concentrates and Megnatite. Uranium Concentrate is required for production of uranium which is required as a fuel for the Nuclear Power Programme of the country. The Corporation at present operates as Uranium Mining and Milling Unit at Jaduguda in the Singhbhum district of Bihar.

In view of the strategic nature of the operation of Uranium Corporation of India Ltd., its promises have been declared as ‘prohibited area’, both under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923. The service in uranium industry is also being declared as Public Utility Service from time to time under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

As mentioned earlier, the Jaduguda Mines of Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. are at present the only source for the basic raw material required for production of fuel for the Nuclear Power Programme of the country and it is essential that the mining and milling activities are kept working at all times so that the fuel for the Nuclear Power Reactors of the country is available at all times. Apart from the Power

** The following Members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Sarvashri Laxman Mallick, Zainul Basher, B.L. Purohit, Saleem I. Shervani, Dr. B.L. Shailesh, Sarvashri Prataprao B. Bhosle, Wangpha Lowang, Prakash Chandra, V. Krishna Rao, Shrimati Sumati Oraon, Shri G.S. Basavaraju, Shri K.R. Narayanan and Shri Ganga Ram.

NOES : Sarvashri N.V.N. Somu, S. Madhav Reddi, Dr. G. Vijaya Rama Rao and Shri Hanna Mollan.

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

Reactors, the recently commissioned Research Reactor 'Dhruva' also depends upon Jaduguda also depends upon Jaduguda plant of the Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. for its fuel requirements.

Under Article 246 of the Constitution of India, Parliament has exclusive power to make laws in respect of Uranium mineral since it is one of the mineral resources referred to at serial No. 6 of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.

Taking into account the various facts explained above, the uranium industry was declared as essential service under sub-section 2 of Section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981) vide Notification No. S.O. 595 (E) dated 8th August, 1985 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated August 8, 1985. The same Notification was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on August 14, 1985.

I commend the above Resolution for consideration and approval by the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Resolution moved :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981), this House approves the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O 595 (E), dated August 8, 1985, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated August 8, 1985, declaring 'Uranium Industry' as an essential service from the date of issue of notification, which was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on August, 14, 1985."

I have not received any names to speak on the subject. I would, therefore, straight-

away, put the Resolution to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981), this House approves the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 595 (E), dated August 8, 1985, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated August 8, 1985, declaring 'Uranium Industry' as an essential service from the date of issue of the notification, which was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on August 14, 1985."

The Resolution was adopted.

14.44 hrs.

TERRORIST AFFECTED AREAS
(SPECIAL COURTS) AMEND-
MENT BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to amend the Terrorist Affected Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1984, be taken into consideration"

The Terrorist Affected Areas (Special Courts) Act was enacted by the Parliament on 31st August, 1984 replacing the Terrorist Affected Areas (Special Courts) Ordinance, 1984 which was promulgated on 14th July, 1984. This legislation was enacted to provide for speedy trial of certain offences in terrorist affected areas against the background of terror and violence which had made functioning of the ordinary courts for trial of offences, usually committed by terrorists, extremely difficult.

As hon. Members are aware, Memorandum of Settlement between the Govern-