

figures that you have got? Let us try to understand it. What is the growth rate of durable consumer goods?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nirmal Kantiji, how will you expect the Minister to reply to such a marathon question?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The question is what is the growth rate in the durable consumer goods industry; what is the growth rate in the public sector industry; what is the growth rate in the private sector industry and what is the growth rate in the small scale industry? You give us the breakup.

MR. SPEAKER: If you have the information you give it, or you may send it in.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am giving the information available with me and rest I will tell the hon. member later. In consumer capital goods sector, growth rate of +3.5 percent has been witnessed. Small scale sector has experienced growth rate of 9 percent. Consumer durable sector has experienced growth rate of +13.5 percent and intermediate goods +10 percent and basic goods +3.2 percent. Rest of the data I will give later on.

SHRIMATI BHAWNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has admitted that sharp decline has been witnessed in the industrial development and industrial production. I would like to know whether the talk of privatisation in core sector has caused depression among the employees, thereby causing decline in production? If so, whether the Government is thinking of doing away with privatisation in the core sector including IISCO to increase production and to instil confidence among employees?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Formulation of the Government policy is an on-going process. Changes are made in policies as per the needs of the hour.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: The expectation by the hon. Minister is very good. We all wish that she should be successful. But the fact remains that the industry in India has not responded to the action taken by the Government. A lot of concessions have been given to the industry but the industry has not responded. The growth in the economy has been mainly from the agriculture and not from the industry.

The vital thing is that six percent is the target fixed by the Government for the year, 1994-95. The rate of growth can be proportionate to investment. What is the action planned by the Government of India for mobilising investments which are required for six percent rate of growth for 1994-95?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: I have already replied this question.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Explosion in Ordnance Depot, Srinagar

*445. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a powerful explosion rocked an ordnance depot in Srinagar on March 29, 1994,

(b) if so, the details of loss of lives, arms and ammunitions as a result thereof,

(c) whether any investigation has since been conducted into the cause of incident,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the steps taken to provide adequate safety in various ordnance factories in the country?

‡ THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Thirteen Army personnel including a Major General were killed in the explosion, in addition to one civilian. No arms were destroyed. Ammunition is not stored in the depot; only some captured explosives and explosive devices were destroyed.

(c) and (d) A Court of Inquiry is in progress.

(e) Some of the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate safety measure in various Ordnance Factories in the country are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Some of the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate safety measures in various Ordnance Factories in the country are:-

(i) Annual Safety Audit is carried out in each Factory.

(ii) There is a safety Section under a full fledged Safety Officer in each factory whose job is to ensure that safety instructions are complied with. There are Safety Committees also in many factories in which the representatives of the workers are also associated.

(iii) Safety norms to be followed are read out once a week by the officer in charge of every Section to his section.

(iv) All electrical fittings and points are checked every six months. A journal is also maintained for the same.

(v) Effluents are treated and neutralised before discharge.

(vi) Hazardous chemicals, explosives and ammunitions are transported and stored strictly following the guidelines published by the Committee on transportation and storage of explosives.

(vii) Separate safety instructions exist in all the factories for each process of manufacture of chemicals, explosives and ammunitions, covering the type of electrical fittings, type of construction of the building and precautions to be taken while undertaking the process of manufacture etc.

(viii) The punishment for violation of safety instructions are severe.

(ix) Adequate fire fighting equipments are installed in each factory. Training on fire fighting is also imparted to the workers periodically.