

them. However, with raising life expectancy and increasing stress of modern life the incidence of coronary heart disease is expected to increase.

(c) and (d). Facilities for treatment of heart patients are available in most major hospitals in the country. Facilities are upgraded from time to time depending upon the financial resources and priorities.

[English]

Blasts in Ordnance Factories

*236. SHRI ANNA JOSHI :
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of blasts and fires in the ordnance factories, ammunition factories and Armament Research Centre during the last two years;

(b) the total loss of human lives and properties in each incident;

(c) whether any enquiries have been made in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the efforts made to stop such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):
(a) and (b). Incidents of blast and fire in ordnance factories and armament group of laboratories from 1 April 1993

S. No.	Factory Organisation	Date of Incident	Losses	
			Human Lives	Properties (Rs. in Lakh) (Approx.)
1.	Ordnance Factory Chanda	5 April, 1993	1	1.0
2.	Ordnance Factory Khamaria	16 September, 1993	NIL	5.7
3.	Ordnance Factory Chanda	21 December, 1993	NIL	NOMINAL
4.	Ordnance Factory Dehu Road	12 July, 1994	1	0.1
5.	Ammunition Factory Kirkee	10 October, 1994	9	18.2
6.	Ordnance Factory Dehu Road	3 December, 1994	NIL	1.0
Total			11	26.0

(c) and (e). An independent Board of Enquiry (BOE) was set up for each of the incidents. Findings of BOE for three incidents with comments of Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) have been received in the Ministry and are under examination. Findings in respect of 3 incidents

are under examination in OFB. 55 recommendations for remedial measures have been made in the six reports. 43 have been accepted and implemented by OFB.

Further, to tighten safety arrangements in ordnance factories, two Safety Evaluation Committees were set up in October 1994 to study and focus the improvements required in two major factories, one for the ammunition group and the other for explosives group. The recommendations made by these two Committees in their reports, are under examination by the OFB for implementation.

The Government attaches the highest importance to sustained observance of safety precautions in ordnance factories. This concern has been conveyed to the Director General of Ordnance Factories who has, in turn, emphasised it to general managers of the factories.

Mentally Retarded Children

*237. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to assess the number of mentally retarded children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the experts and community workers exchanged their views at a workshop organised by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences;

(d) if so, the recommendations made to the Government; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :
(a) and (b). Surveys have revealed 2 to 2.5 per cent children having mental retardation.

(c) to (e). XI World Congress on Mental Retardation was organised by Thakur Hari Prasad Institute Research and Rehabilitation for the Mentally Handicapped in November, 1994. The Congress declared equal rights, Status and opportunity to the mentally handicapped. It also reiterated the need for family, community and Governmental support. Programmes for preventive, early detection treatment, education and rehabilitation are being implemented by the Central/State Governments and voluntary organisations.

[Translation]

Health for All

*238. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have suggested to increase to budget allocation to implement the national policy on Health for All by 2000 A.D.;