managers and workers connected with manufacturing processes with a view to minimising occupational safety and health hazards.

Industrial Accidents

4624. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a common feature of the industrial accidents is that early warnings are ignored and safety regulations are not stringently followed by the industry in the country; and
- (b) if so, the nature of action Government propose to take to stop deterioration in the situation further?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Industrial accidents arise due to a variety of reasons. Government has taken the following measures for minimising accidents:

- 1. The State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories have been advised to strengthen the factory inspectorates, streamline the procedures and up-date the Factory Rules on the lines of the Model Rules
- 2. The training capabilites of the Central Labour Institute at Bombay and the Regional Labour Institutes at Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras have been augmented with special emphasis to safety in chemical units. The number of seats for the one-year Diploma Course for Safety Officers in all the Institutes have been increased.
- 3. 23 Inspectors of Factories and 4 Technical Officers of the Central Regional Labour Institutes were trained on Industrial Hygiene in Australia to enable the State Governments to set up Industrial Hygiene Laboratories in the different States and Union Territories.
- 4. Three Inspectors of Factories were given training on Major Hazards Control in United Kingdom.
- 5. Comprehensive amendments to the Factories. Act. 1948 are being processed so as to make, inter-alia, specific provisions to

check occupational safety and health hazards in dangerous manufacturing processes including chemicals and also to provide for stringent penalties for violation of the provisions of the law so as to make the enforcement of the law more meaningful and effective.

6. A Safety and Health Accident Reduction Action Plan has been drawn up and circulated to all States and Union Territories, Central Workers' and Employers' Organisations, listing the main duties and obligations of State Governments/Administrations of Union Territories, managers and workers connected with manufacturing processes with a view to minimising occupational safety and health hazards.

Setting up of a Factory Based on Rock Phosphate Mineral in Madhya Pradesh

4625. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to set up a factory based on Rock Phosphate mineral in Sagar district in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the names of the parties which have applied for licence for setting up this factory;
- (c) the name of the place in Sagar district where this factory is proposed to be set up;
- (d) the estimated cost of the factor and the number of persons likely to ge employment in this factory; and
- (e) when this factory is likely to be s up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no proposal pending with the Government for setting up of a factor based on Rock Phosphate Minerals at Sagn District of Madhya Pradesh. However, application from a private party was ceived during 1984, which was rejected a the party was issued prima facie reject letter on 25-9-1985.