



PESO

NEWSLETTER

PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES SAFETY ORGANIZATION

Vol 5

March

2006

NDT WORKSHOP AT KOCHI

Focus on Use Of Advanced Techniques



Shri M. Anbunathan, Chief Controller of Explosives, delivering the inaugural address at the "National Workshop on NDT" AT KOCHI

A National Workshop on "Non destructive testing technologies for improving Safety and Reliability of Unfired Pressure Vessels" was held at Kochi on 5th & 6th January, 2006. The event was organized by Cochin University of Science & Technology and Kochi Refineries Ltd. in technical collaboration with Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organisation. The workshop was supported by all major Industries in Kerala. More than 100 delegates drawn from various parts of the country attended the workshop.

Shri M. Anbunathan, Chief Controller of Explosives who was the Chief guest inaugurated the Workshop. The inaugural function was presided over by Shri B.K. Menon, Managing Director of Kochi Refineries Ltd. The other dignitaries present at the function included Shri V.J. Frances Xavier, Director, (Factories & Boilers), Kerala State and Shri A.S. Didolkar, CMD, HOCL. In his inaugural address, Shri M. Anbunathan stressed on the role of NDT as a tool for ensuring reliability and integrity of the pressure vessels and called upon the Industry to take initiative in adopting newer and more advanced methods of NDT to improve its reliability for taking correct decisions with regard to repairs of pressure vessels while in service and their replacement otherwise. He informed the gathering that PESO was actively considering review of its regulations to introduce new Non Destructive Examination methods as part of the statutory periodic inspection of pressure vessels under the SMPV Rules

Seven technical papers and 3 case studies on various NDT topics were presented in the workshop by various specialists drawn from various Organisations which included PESO. The topics covered included NDT and the pressure vessel regulations, NDT acceptance criteria, Integrity evaluation, Acoustic Emission techniques, Optical techniques for NDT testing, Real time radiography & Thermography. The papers presented at the workshop evoked great interest amongst the delegates attending the workshop. An exhibition on NDT equipment/services was also organized on the sidelines of the workshop. The latest equipment available in the NDE field were on display in the exhibition.

STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART

I intend to establish personal communication with each one of you and share my dreams and thoughts through this column every quarter. PESO is in the threshold of sweeping transformation and is trying to position itself as a vibrant modern technical Organisation serving in the cause of Safety and Security of the Nation. I have embarked on an ambitious and arduous journey taking all of you with me hand-in-hand. Our horizon is expanding and our goal is not just safety but far beyond. The present phase of globalisation has unleashed tremendous power in the hands of individuals in the form of a PC connected to Internet. It is time we realized the strength and value of our Network so that we leverage on to this wonderful tool of technology to realize our vision.

It is my considered opinion that we constitute one of the best human resources available with the Government. At the same time unless the human resources are honed and polished, it may lose the luster and gather rust in the course of time. With this in view, a number of HR exercises are in the pipeline for capacity building and empowerment of officers. Our officers have proved time and again that they are second to none when it comes to facing complex work situations. You may be aware that we have begun to show our mettle even in unexplored areas like participating in a multimedia campaign launched by Govt. for the first time and coming out creditably by bagging Second Prize.

Every morning in Africa, a gazelle wakes up.
It knows it must run faster than the fastest Lion or
it will be killed.
Every morning a lion wakes up.
It knows it must outrun the slowest gazelle or
it will starve to death.
It doesn't matter whether you are a lion or a gazelle.
When the sun come up, you better start running.
More next time.

M. Anbunathan,
CCE

VISION STATEMENT

Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur and his team shall constantly endeavour to render services to all licensees, public and industry with complete transparency in their working available human resources and e-technology while keeping in view National Interest and Safety as First motto. efficient, prompt and courteous through optimum utilization of

PESO BAGS PRIZE



A view of the PESO Stall at the Exhibition at Gobichetapallayam, Erode, (Tamilnadu)

A two day multimedia publicity campaign and exhibition was recently organised jointly by various Central Govt. Departments, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Sector Banks & Insurance Companies at Gobichetapallayam, Distt. Erode (TN). under the aegis of Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India. The aim of the programme was to create awareness amongst the public regarding the welfare measures being implemented by the Govt. and the role of the various Organisations'. PESO also participated in the programme and it was in fact for the first time that the Organisation was participating in a programme outside the ambit of Statutory Responsibilities. A stall was set up at the exhibition, wherein through various models and charts, the activities of the Organisation were highlighted. A multi media presentation depicting the role and functions of the Organisation was also displayed at the exhibition. PESO's stall attracted a large number of visitors. The visitors included the Hon'ble Minister of State for Commerce & Industries Sh. E.V.K. Elangovan. PESO's stall received rave media reviews for its theme, content and presentation.

So excellent was the presentation that PESO bagged 2nd prize amongst more than 50 stalls set up at the exhibition. The stall was designed and set up by a team of officers comprising of Shri G.M. Reddy, Dy. CCE, Ernakulam, Shri Venugopal, C.E. and Shri Sundreshan, CE, Chennai. Their efforts are all the more commendable considering that the stall was set up at a very short notice and resources available with the team were very limited.

"Congrats to Mr. G.M. Reddy & his team for an excellent work done".

CORE COMMITTEE ON FIREWORKS SET UP

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment made in September, 2005 on the issue of Noise pollution has directed PESO to undertake research activity for evaluating fire crackers on the basis of noise levels and to come out with chemical formulae for each type or category or class of fireworks. It further directed that the Organisation should specify the composition as well as the maximum permissible weight of every chemical used in manufacturing firecrackers. The Hon'ble Court also directed the Organisation to divide firecrackers into sound and colour/light emitting firecrackers.

Chief Controller of Explosives in pursuance to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court constituted a Core group headed by Shri K.N. Ghosh, Jt.CCE, South Circle, Chennai with Shri Subba Rao, Dy.CCE, Hyderabad, Shri Loganathan, Dy.CCE, Mangalore and Shri Shambhu Prasad, Dy.CCE, Hqt., Nagpur as other members of the group. The group has been asked to recommend measures to effectively implement the directives of the Court. Services of NEERI have also been drafted in to undertake research activity on behalf of

PESO and to suggest on the environment friendly composition for firecrackers on the basis of research on the subject. NEERI has already begun work in this direction.

The Core group has had a number of meetings during the last few months and has also visited a number of fireworks manufacturing factories located at Jalgaon & Sivakasi. Extensive discussions were also had with members of fireworks Industry. Based on various inputs, the Core Committee has formulated an interim report which has since been submitted to Chief Controller of Explosives. The Committee is expected to finalise its report after receipt of the report of NEERI who will be undertaking tests on compositions of fireworks manufactured on the basis of formulae recommended by the Core Committee.

WORKSHOP ON LNG



Shri A.N. Biswas, Jt. Chief Controller of Explosives, Nagpur presenting a paper at the 'India LNG-2006 Workshop at Mumbai'

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is being introduced in the country in a big way. The country has big plans to promote LNG as a major source of fuel to meet its growing energy needs. The power sector will be one of the major consumers of LNG. Further, in order to reduce pollution levels in the cities, the country is moving towards a gas based alternative fuel system which will be derived from LNG. Majority of this natural gas will be imported into the country in the form of liquefied natural gas. Apart from the above, there are plans to utilize natural gas reserves derived from stranded wells, marginal fields and coal beds to liquefy them and transport them to user locations. For facilitation of import of LNG, already import terminals have been established in the country at Dahej and Hazira both in Gujarat. Another terminal is planned to be set up at Kochi (Kerala).

With a view to bring about awareness amongst the various stake holders on issues which need to be addressed for introducing LNG in the country, a two day workshop titled "India LNG-2006" was recently organized by Bombay Chamber of Commerce at Mumbai. Shri A.N. Biswas Jt.Dy.CCE, Hqts. presented a paper titled "Regulatory issues in India related to LNG" at the Workshop. The paper was very well received. His paper dealt with the current status of the regulations in the country vis a vis LNG and the approach that needs to be adopted for the future. Shri A.N. Biswas in his paper stated that the knowledge relating to technology for storage, handling and transportation of LNG in the country at present is very limited and is restricted only to the companies associated with LNG. Knowledge relating to the requirements of design, safe storage, handling and transportation of LNG among the regulators and administrators is almost insignificant. No specific regulations exist in the country at present to address safety issues relating to LNG. LNG by itself is a cryogenic liquid stored at a pressure less than 1 kg/cm² at the LNG terminals. As such, its storage and handling does not attract the provisions of the Static & Mobile

Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules. However, considering the hazards associated with storage and handling of LNG and also considering the fact that no other government agency is involved in this area, PESO has been associated with issuing approvals for port terminals and connected installations since LNG was first imported into the country. The use of LNG is now shifting to areas of industrial and automobile use which may require LNG to be stored under pressure thus attracting the provisions of the SMPV(U) Rules wherein PESO will have to involve itself as part of its statutory responsibility. The present provisions in the SMPV (U) Rules are however not adequate to meet the specific needs of LNG. The most immediate role PESO will require to undertake is to regulate movement of liquid natural gas using road tankers which will be a technological innovation by itself for the country as it will involve moving natural gas in liquefied form at cryogenic temperatures from LNG receiving terminals to the user points. This LNG will then be stored in the user locations in cryogenic storage tanks, re-gasified and used for industrial and other applications. The need of the hour is therefore to draft regulations/norms which are specific to the safety in design and operation of LNG installation.

NEW PESO OFFICE AT KOCHI INAUGURATED



Shri M. Anbunathan, Chief Controller of Explosives, Inaugurating the 'New office Premises of PESO' at Kochi

The office of Deputy Chief Controller of Explosives, Kochi will soon be functioning from a new premises located in the 3rd floor of CGO building at Kakanad, Kochi which has been adjudged as Best Designed Building of CPWD in the country. The new office premises was inaugurated by Shri M. Anbunathan, Chief Controller of Explosives at a colourful function on 06/01/2006. The function was attended amongst others by senior officials of the State Govt., Public Sector Oil Companies and Industrialists. The new office premises covering a floor area of about 4000 Ft² has been provided with the state of art facilities and the layout has been worked out to provide excellent working ambience for officers and staff with a view to improving their productivity and efficiency and also to facilitate use of IT in day to day working. The new office presents a modern look and will help in presenting the Organisation as a modern and vibrant Organisation. The modern layout will also facilitate a more smoother interface with the members of the public. In fact, the layout of new office at Kochi can serve as a model for all the Sub Circle offices of the Organisation.

The setting of the new office at Kochi is a part of the drive undertaken by the Organisation to modernize its offices for image make over as well as for providing conducive working environment to officers and staff with a view to optimizing the efficiency and commitment to Industry and public needs. In this context revamping of offices at Nagpur, Kolkatta, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Mangalore, Mumbai and Chandigarh has already been completed.

TASK FORCE ON AUTO LPG SUBMITS REPORT



Shri A.N. Biswas, Chairman of the Task force on Auto LPG presenting the Report to Shri M. Anbunathan, Chief Controller of Explosives.

Use of LPG as an auto fuel in India is relatively a new development. Some auto LPG stations were established in the country about a decade back. However, they achieved limited commercial success and served more as technology demonstration. The establishment of Auto LPG stations by the public sector oil companies on a commercial basis began only about 5 to 6 years back. However, the number of stations set up during the beginning years were very few in number and as such it can not be claimed that experience with regard to establishment of ALD Stations in the country is enough. Further, whatever knowledge and experience is available in this area is mostly limited within the public sector oil companies.

The use of Auto LPG as a fuel has picked up exponentially during the last two years owing to judicial intervention for environmental reasons and also due to reasons of economics. This has lately led to a huge demand for setting up Auto LPG stations. Both public sector as well as private players are now increasingly engaged in setting up new auto LPG stations either in the existing retail outlets used for dispensing Petrol & diesel or as stand alone outlets.

Prior to the year 2001, there was no specific provision in any of the regulations of the country to take care of the safety issues relating to setting up of ALD Stations. An amendment in the SMPV (Rules) 1981 was undertaken in the year 2001 to meet this requirement and licensing of such stations was made mandatory. The amendment mostly focused on on-site safety distances between various facilities within the station. Subsequently, OISD also developed a standard OISD 210 which laid down guidelines for installation, maintenance and operation of Auto LPG stations.

However the experience of last two years, during which time a large number of ALDSs have come up, has demonstrated the inadequacy of SMPV rules and OISD 210 in addressing a number of issues associated to safety in ALD stations. The advent of private

sector players in the field has made things all the more difficult as the standards & procedures adopted by them are in variance with those followed by public sector oil companies. In order to achieve uniformity in design, operation and maintenance procedures, it is necessary that comprehensive guidelines are laid down to address all issues relating to the safety in the ALDS's.

Considering the above scenario, the Chief Controller of Explosives decided to constitute a Task force comprising of professionals having long experience in design, installation, operation and maintenance of Auto LPG stations and drawn from various oil companies and equipment installation companies to discuss short comings in the present system of installation, maintenance and operation of ALDS's having bearing on the safety, and come up with recommendations to be enforced as guidelines for establishment of Auto LPG stations.

Accordingly a Task force under the chairmanship of Shri A.N. Biswas, Jt. CCE, Chief Controller of Explosives, was constituted by Chief Controller of Explosives and comprised of members drawn from PESO, HPCL, BPCL, RIL, Gas Projects (I) Ltd.

The terms of reference for the Task force included giving recommendations on:

- (i) Norms for siting of ALDS premises.
- (ii) Standardization of design of Auto LPG installations.
- (iii) Norms for preventive maintenance of equipment associated with ALDS.
- (iv) Requirements to ensure safe operation of ALDS's.
- (v) Fixation of requirements of training and level of supervision.
- (vi) Norms for periodic inspection and testing of Underground auto LPG vessels/pipelines/fittings.

The Task Force held deliberations on various issues falling under the terms of reference during its meetings held at Nagpur, Bangalore & Mumbai. It also undertook visits to various Auto LPG Stations to review the current design, operations and maintenance practices followed by different players in the Industry.

The recommendations based on the deliberations amongst the members was compiled and presented in a form of report by Shri A.N. Biswas, Chairman of the Task Force to the Chief Controller of Explosives at a simple function held at Nagpur on 22/02/2006.

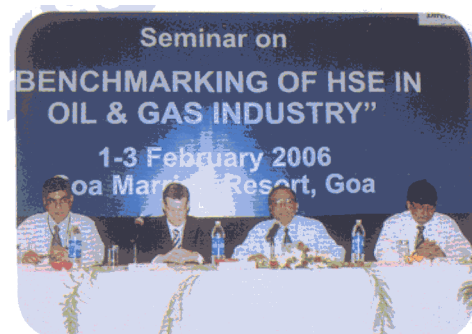
28TH NATIONAL SEMINAR ON INDUSTRIAL GASES



Shri M. Anbunathan, Chief Controller of Explosives, addressing the gathering at the inaugural function of the 28th National Seminar on Industrial Gases at New Delhi

The 28th National Seminar on Industrial Gases was organized by All India Industrial Gases Manufacturers' Association on 27th & 28th January, 2006 at New Delhi. The Seminar was inaugurated by Shri Anwarul Hoda, Member, Planning Commission. The inaugural session was presided over by Shri Naresh Chaturvedi, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry. Shri M. Anbunathan, Chief Controller of Explosives who was the Guest of Honour, addressed the delegates at the inaugural function. In his address, he touched upon a wide range of issues concerning the Gas Industry. The issues included current scenario of the Gas Industry, the latest technological developments in the field, introduction of composite cylinders, formulation of Indian Standards for Aluminium and Seamless Steel cylinders and the steps being undertaken for transformation of PESO into a vibrant and dynamic organization to meet the changing demands of the Industry in the face of globalization. Shri M. Anbunathan, CCE also chaired Technical Session I of the above Seminar.

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON BENCH MARKING OF HSC



Shri Ajai Nigam, Jt. CCE, Hqt. Chairing the technical session on "Assesment Tools and Benchmarking"

Shri Ajai Nigam, Jt. CCE, Hqts. and Shri P.C. Kataria, N.C., Faridabad attended the National Seminar on "Bench Marking of HSC" in Oil & Gas Industry organized by Petrotech Society and Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) held at Goa from 01/02/2006 to 03/02/2006. Shri Ajai Nigam, Jt. CCE also chaired one of the technical sessions titled "Assesment Tools and Bench Marking" at the seminar.

Guest Column

SH. V.K. RAINA

Advisory Director (Formerly)

- ♦ Member on the Board/Director (Marketing) BPCL
- ♦ Director-Bharat Shell Ltd. ♦ Advisor BPCL/world LPGF

'SAFETY, THE HIGHEST PRIORITY'

I recall that petroleum and safety regulations till mid sixties required that tank vehicles used in transportation of petroleum products to be loaded and unloaded under seal. Infact vapour return systems were in vogue during transfer of Volatile petroleum products e.g. motor gasoline, from/to rail tank wagons and tank motor vehicles.

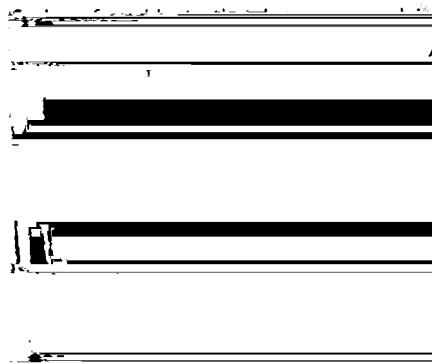
However over time, with substantial growth in volumes, introduction of Block rake rail movement, criticality of turn around time and revision in safety distances and progressive upgradation of facilities, amended provisions came into force and vapour return systems became redundant.

Whereas series of milestones have been achieved in the development of world class plants and facilities across the country, yet we continue to largely resort to the traditional method of loading petroleum products through the open manhole covers on the top of tank truck with the help of drop hoses or drop tubes.

- Filling from TOP invariably involves splash loading and consequent generation of static charges. One of the possible hazards that has to be guarded against during loading operations is the accidental ignition of flammable vapour air mixtures by electrostatic discharges. Electrical discharge can occur for many reasons and the opportunities for generating a spark are increased by the presence of moving men and equipment on top of the truck. Additionally petroleum vapours emitted during TOP loading operations are hazardous and harmful for the health of the persons working in close proximity. These vapour emissions also have harmful effect on the environment. Obviously high velocity splash loading that can create flammable mist should be avoided and it is essential to resort to precautions so as to prevent electrostatic ignition during loading tank motor vehicles.
- Probability of fire hazards in resorting to unsafe practices are low but their consequences can be disastrous.

Catastrophic electrical discharges tend to result in spectacular accidents in which entire terminals are destroyed and people have lost their lives.

It is perhaps under this background that I believe; bottom loading of tank trucks is rapidly securing adoption worldwide. This changing trend is gaining momentum so as to minimize vulnerability of risk that is inherent in handling hazardous products and to provide greater reliability of equipment with safe features. Safety regulation and standards should require loading of tank trucks to be carried out through close connection, to sustain; increased safety, product loss control, avoidance of contamination and environment conservation.



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PRESSURE VESSEL AND PIPING- OPE 2006, CHENNAI

Shri M. Anbunathan, Chief Controller of Explosives inaugurated an exhibition on "Pressure Vessels & Piping" held as a part of the International Conference on "Pressure Vessels and Piping (OPE 2006 Chennai)" organized by Indian Institute of Metals (IIM), Kalapakkam Chapter, Institute of Materials Engineering Australasia (IMEA) Ltd., Australia, Welding Technology Institute of Australia (WTIA), Australia, Bharat Heavy Electricals Centre (BHEL) Ltd., Tiruchirapalli, Larson & Toubro (L&T) Ltd., Mumbai at the Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) at Kalpakkam (T.N.) on 07/02/2005. This International Conference is 9th in series organized for the first time outside Australia. He also delivered an inaugural speech in the Plenary session of the conference. Shri D.K. Gupta, CE, Mumbai, Shri V.B. Borgaonkar, CE, Nagpur, Shri R. Venugopal, C.E., Kochi and Shri S. Ray, Dy.C.E., Faridabad attended the conference as delegates.

ACCIDENT REVIEW


A review of the statistics on causes of Industrial accidents worldwide will reveal that major number of accidents have taken place either due to human error or inadequate design or equipment failure. Safety audit is generally a tool which helps in identifying possibilities which can lead to such causes so that timely remedial measures can be adopted. However, what can one do, if the cause of an accident is not technical and can not be identified by a generic safety audit. Yes, it is true that an accident can take place due to reasons which are primarily non technical and such reasons could include a faulty procurement policy followed by a company. Accident attributed to the above reason actually occurred in a LPG bottling plant of IOCL at Karnal in 2005.

The accident was caused by a thread failure of elbow (L. bend) connecting LPG gun to the LPG hose on one of the filling machine of a LPG carousel installed in the bottling plant of IOCL at Karnal. The gun and the elbow got detached resulting in profuse leakage of LPG from the hose which spread as a vapour cloud in the plant, contacted a source of ignition, ignited and led to a vapour cloud explosion. 3 people working at the carousel were severely injured. One amongst them received 65% burns whereas the other two received 25% and 20% burn injuries respectively. The effect of the incident could have been much more severe but for the immediate actuation of ROVs and timely start up of the fire fighting facilities by the operating staff.

Investigations revealed that the company had initiated a procurement policy whereby spares of the carousel and vital equipment in the plant were procured on the basis of least tendered rates. Accordingly, spares were procured from parties who were willing to provide them at the lowest rates. Care was not taken whether the spares were compatible with the equipment in which they were used. The standard practice of using only spares provided by the original manufacturer was given a go bye. The ill fitting spares procured from a supplier other than the original equipment manufacturer caused mismatch of joints between the elbow and the LPG gun, which finally led to massive leakage of LPG and consequent explosion.

PESO NEWSLETTER

Let Us Learn From the Geese



The next season,
When you see the geese migrating,
going to a warmer place,
to sort the winter...
Pay attention that they fly in a "V" formation
Maybe you will be interested in knowing
Why they do it this way.....
By flying in a "V" formation.....
The whole flock increases
The flight efficiency by 71%
Compared to just one bird flying alone

: LESSON 1 :

Sharing the same direction
and working as a team, get us
to the destination quicker and easier
By helping ourselves, the
Accomplishments are greater !



When a goose leaves the formation
He feels the resistance of the air and the
difficulties of flying alone.....
Then, he quickly comes back to the formation
to take advantage of the flock's power
in front of him.....

: LESSON 2 :


Be staying in tune and united beside
those who
are going in the same direction
the effort will be less.
It will be easier and pleasing to reach the goals,
Everyone will be inclined to accept and give help.



When the leader goose gets tired of flying,
..... He goes to the end of the "V" formation
While another goose takes the lead.

: LESSON 3 :


To share the leadership,
There must be mutual respect between us
all the time.....
Sharing the hardest problems
and tasks.....
Gathering our abilities and
combining our faculties,
talents and resources....



The geese flying in a "V" formation, they quickly
encourage the ones in the front.
In that way, they keep the same speed

: LESSON 4 :

When there is courage and encouragement
the progress is greater...
A timely word of encouragement
always motivates, helps and strengthens...
It produces the best of benefits....



When a goose gets sick, is injured
or gets tired,
And he must leave the formation....
Other geese leave the formation too,
and they fly with him to help him out
and protect him
They remain with him
until he dies
or he is able to fly again
They reach their bevy
or they just make another "V" formation

: LESSON 5 :

Let's stay
beside each other
no matter what the differences
Specially in times of difficulty
and great challenges....

Conclusion....

If we bond together and support
each other...
we make true the spirit of
teamwork....

Regardless of our differences, we
can rise to meet our challenge,
If we understand the real value of friendship.....
If we are aware of the feeling of
sharing...

LIFE WILL BE EASIER
AND THE PASSING OF YEARS
MORE FULFILLING.....

जयपुर कार्यालय भवन के प्रथम तल का उद्घाटन



श्रीमान एम. अन्बुनाथन, मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक, जयपुर कार्यालय के उद्घाटन समारोह पर सम्बोधन करते हुये ।

जयपुर कार्यालय भवन हेतु भूमि आबंटन एवं निर्माण के लिये श्री एल.के. श्रीवास्तव, पूर्व संयुक्त मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक, आगरा एवं श्री एस.पी. पुरवार, पूर्व संयुक्त मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक, फरीदाबाद के योगदान को सराहा एवं संगठन के कार्य में पारदर्शिता के बारे में अपने विचार व्यक्त किये । श्री एल.के. श्रीवास्तव ने जयपुर कार्यालय से श्रद्धांजलि अपने अनुभवों को व्यक्त किया । कार्यक्रम के शुरु में डॉ. एस. कमल, उप मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक, जयपुर ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया एवं बताया कि पेसो का यह पहला कार्यालय है जो कि भूमि आबंटित करवा के भवन का निर्माण किया एवं जयपुर कार्यालय के द्वारा किये गये कार्य पर भी प्रकाश डाला । उद्घाटन कार्यक्रम में ऑयल कम्पनियों के अधिकारीगण, कार्यालय से जुड़े अनेक व्यक्तियों एवं गणमान्य व्यक्तियों ने भाग लिया ।

कार्यालय उप मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक, जयपुर भवन के प्रथम तल का उद्घाटन श्रीमान एम. अन्बुनाथन, मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक, नागपुर के कर कमलों द्वारा दिनांक 18.02.2006 को किया गया । इस पावन अवसर पर उन्होंने फीता काटकर नव निर्मित भवन में प्रवेश किया एवं दीप प्रजल्लवित किया । अपने उद्घाटन सम्बोधन में श्री एम.अन्बुनाथन ने पेट्रोलियम एवं विस्फोटक सुरक्षा संगठन के विकास, कार्यशैली, कम्प्यूटीकरण के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी एवं बताया कि संगठन के ओन लाईन कार्य होने से कार्य में पारदर्शिता आई है । अब कोई भी व्यक्ति अपने आवेदन की स्थिति वेब साईट पर देख सकता है । इसके अलावा भविष्य में की जाने वाली प्रगति से भी सभी को अवगत कराया । श्री पी. सी. कटारिया, संयुक्त मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक, फरीदाबाद ने अपने अध्यक्षीय

भाग की वेबसाइट के विभागीय परीक्षण केन्द्र संबंधी भाग का हिन्दी संस्करण उपलब्ध

मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक द्वारा दिनांक 04/2005 को मुख्यालय में हिन्दी कार्य की प्रोत्सा हेतु आयोजित तिमाही बैठक में लिये गए निर्णय के अनुसार विभागीय परीक्षण केन्द्र ने विभाग वेबसाइट के वि.प.के. संबंधी भाग को अद्यतन (टू-डेड) करके उसके हिन्दी संस्करण का निर्माण तैयार किया है जो कि अब वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध है ।

वि.प.के के अद्यतन किये गए हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों संस्करणों में वि.प.के. के संबंध में विधायक, सांविधिक व गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण संबंधी परीक्षण कार्य, प्रमुख उपलब्धियाँ, यु.एन. वर्गीकरण परीक्षण, आधुनिक उपकरण एवं परीक्षण सुविधाएँ, मु.एन. द्वारा जारी दिशा निर्देश, नमूनों का आकार, परीक्षण शुल्क, आवश्यक दस्तावेज/आकड़े तथा सुरक्षा की अतिरिक्त शर्तों तथा माननीय उच्चतम परीक्षण के निर्देशों की अनुपालना सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ध्वनि स्तर परीक्षण संबंधी सूचना उपलब्ध कराई है जो कि सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों तथा उद्योगों को लेये अत्यधिक लाभदायक सिद्ध होगी ।

आतिशबाजी उद्योग के लिये परीक्षण शुल्क संबंधी अधिसूचना

भारत सरकार, वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक नीति और संवर्धन विभाग) की आतिशबाजी उद्योग के लिये परीक्षण शुल्क संबंधी अधिसूचना दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 2005, भारत का राजपत्र असाधारण भाग 11-खण्ड 3-उप-खण्ड (1) में प्रकाशित हो गई है । जिसके अनुसार ध्वनि स्तर परीक्षण हेतु शुल्क रु 200/- तथा सभी अन्य परीक्षण (भौतिक, रसायनिक कार्य-निष्पादन) आदि के लिए परीक्षण शुल्क 250 रु (समेकित) निर्धारित की गई है ।

इसके साथ ही मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक ने आतिशबाजी के नये उत्पादों के अनुमोदन की प्रक्रिया के संबंध में दिशा निर्देश जारी किए हैं जो कि विभाग के सभी कार्यालयों को प्रेषित कर दिये गये हैं । इच्छुक व्यक्ति विभाग के निकटतम कार्यालय से विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं ।

गणतंत्र दिवस समारोह

मुख्यालय नागपुर तथा विभागीय परीक्षण केन्द्र, गोंडखैरी के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों ने 57 वां गणतंत्र दिवस समारोह अत्याधिक उत्साह के साथ विभागीय परीक्षण केन्द्र परिसर गोंडखैरी में मनाया । इस अवसर पर विभागाध्यक्ष श्री एम. अन्बुनाथन, मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक के सरकारी दौरे पर मुख्यालय से बाहर होने के कारण राष्ट्रीय ध्वज श्री ए.एन. बिश्वास, संयुक्त मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक (मुख्यालय) द्वारा फहराया गया । इस अवसर पर श्री बिश्वास ने विभागीय अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों को सम्बोधित करते हुए कहा कि हमें मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक महोदय के मार्गदर्शन में उनके द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए हर संभव प्रयत्न करना चाहिए । इस अवसर पर श्री अजय निगम, संयुक्त मुख्य विस्फोटक नियंत्रक ने भी विभागीय अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों को सम्बोधित करके उनका उत्साहवर्धन किया ।