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News: Draft Explosives Bill

Explosives Bill 2024

- The Government of India aims to replace the Explosives Act 1884 with the new Explosives Bill 2024.
- ➤ The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has proposed the draft bill.

Key Provisions of Explosives Bill 2024

- ➤ Designation of Licensing Authority: Under the proposed bill, the Union government will designate the authority responsible for granting, suspending, or revoking licences.
- ➤ Currently, the Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) operates under the DPIIT and serves as the regulatory body.
- ➤ Specified Quantity in Licences: Licences will specify the quantity of explosives that a licensee can manufacture, possess, sell, transport, import, or export for a specified period.

- ➤ **Penalties for Violations:** The proposed bill outlines stricter penalties for violations. Offenders may face imprisonment for up to three years, a fine of Rs 1,00,000, or both for manufacturing, importing or exporting explosives in violation of regulations.
- ➤ Possession, use, sale, or transportation of explosives in violation may lead to imprisonment for up to two years, a fine of Rs 50,000, or both, whereas the current fine stands at Rs 3,000.
- ➤ Streamlined Licensing Procedures: Efforts are underway to enhance the efficiency of licensing procedures, making it easier for businesses to obtain necessary permits while maintaining stringent safety standards.

Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO)

- ➤ Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) is formed under Explosives Act, 1884 and Petroleum Act, 1934.
- ➤ The PESO, formerly known as the Department of Explosives, since its inception in 1898, has been serving the nation as a nodal agency for regulating the safety of hazardous substances such as explosives, compressed gas and petroleum.
- ➤ PESO works under Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade,
 Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Nagpur.
The organisation has provided training to law enforcement, security, and
intelligence personnel in handling explosives safely, filling a critical gap in the
country's training resources.