the corresponding maximum marks for the personality test were 200 in each of these examinations. It would, thus, be seen that the personality test is not given more importance than the technical knowledge.

Statement

Year of the Examination	No. of candidates qualified for interview		No. of candidates recommended for appointment	
	SC	ST	SC	ST
1976	69	5	46	2
1977	105	13	61	6

Chemical Factories

2235. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of chemical factories existing in our country; and

(b) the chemicals produced?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Apart from the chemicals factories operating under the Industries (D&R) Act a large number of chemical factories are registered with D.G.T.D. and many such factories exist in the small scale sector as well. Hence, information is not available on the exact number of chemical factories in the country. There are, however, about 275 major chemical companies in the knowledge of this Ministry manufacturing chemicals in the country.

(b) A list of the major chemicals being produced by the chemical factories is enclosed.

List of Major Chemicals being manufactured in the Country

Organic Chemicals

1. Phenol
2. Aniline
3. Maleic Anhydride
4. Methanol
5. Formaldehydride
6. Acetic Anhydride
7. Acetic Acid
8. Acetone
9. Nitro Benzene
10. Beta Naphthol
11. Cresols
12. Citric Acid
13. Bon Acid
14. Sorbitol
15. Acetylene Black
16. Plasticizers
17. Dyes & Dye Intermediates
18. Alcohol.

Inorganic Chemicals

1. Caustic Soda
2. Soda Ash
3. Calcium Carbide
4. Sulphuric Acid
5. Carbon Black
6. Titanium Dioxide
7. Aluminium Flouride
8. Synthetic Cryolite
9. Bromine
10. Calcium Carbonate
    (a) Phosphorus White
    (b) Phosphorous Red
11. Liquid Chlorine
12. Nitric Acid
13. Potassium Chlorine
14. Sodium Trigoly Phosphate

15. Stable Bleaching Powder.
16. Sodium Hydro-sulphite.

Pesticides

1. BHC
2. DDT
3. M. Parathion/M. Systox/Fenttrothion
4. Malathion
5. Dimethoate
6. Phosphamidon/DDVP
7. Carbaryl
8. Endosulfan
9. Quinalphos
10. Phenthoate
11. Copprexychloride
12. Organo-mercurials
13. Thiocarbamates
14. Dithiocarbamates
15. Nickel Chloride
16. Al. Phosphide
17. Rodenticides
18. EDB/MD
19. 2, 4-D
20. Nitrofen/Propanil
21. Cycocel/NAA/Ethepon.

Fake Gas Cylinders

2236. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of fake gas cylinders were found in various bottling plants of the Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) if so, what was the plant-wise number of these fake cylinders; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to check the malpractice which is a danger to life and property of the people?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI T. N. BARUGUNA): (a) to(c) The Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) had detected a total number of 643 fake (spurious) gas cylinders for their various bottling plants. Out of this, approximately 321 such gas cylinders have been detected at Shakurbasti (Delhi), 87 in Haldia Refinery (West Bengal) and 235 in Gujarat Refinery bottling plants.

It has not been possible for the Indian Oil Corporation so far to establish the source of supply of the above fake gas cylinders. As such, no action could be taken against the companies/persons who are instrumental in inducting such gas cylinders in circulation. Cylinders, as they are received in bottling plants, are usually inspected prior to filling. Any cylinder which is of a doubtful nature is set aside and is subjected to further examination and test. Such cylinders are segregated and scrapped. Apart from this, at times, if fake (spurious) gas cylinders are not detected by any chance at the initial visual inspection, the same is detected at the time of filling as such cylinders start leaking due to internal pressure and are again segregated/scrapped. To avoid such scrapped cylinders from coming into circulation, all cylinders are pressed flat or cut into multiple pieces before disposal as scrap. Instructions have also been issued by the Chief Controller of Explosive to the cylinder manufacturers and Indian Standards Institution that all gas cylinders which are semi-processed or rejected during inspection should be properly deshaped so that no cylinder could be made out of such scrapped pieces.

Construction of Tinnevely-Nagercoil Line

2237. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of the construction of the Tinnevely-Nagercoil line;

(b) what are the reasons for the delay for completion of the line;