

[Translation]

- (ii) Need for Archaeological Survey of India to take over temples of aesthetic value and develop Places of tourist interest in Devarayanadurga and Kaidala near Tumkur (Karnataka)

* SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU (Tumkur) : Sir, Deverayanadurga and Kaidala near Tumkur in Karnataka State are two beautiful places of tourist attraction. Kaidala is the birth place of Amara Shilpi Jakanachary- the architect of world famous temples of Belur and Halebeedu. The temples in the above mentioned places are monuments of architectural aesthetics. The architecture of these temples is attracting the attention of Internationally renowned art lovers.

Devaranadurga is at a height of more than 5000 feet from sea level and has a salubrious climate. Even in mid summer the temperature here does not go beyond 25 degree centigrade. Many rare medicinal plants grow in abundance in this hill area and a health centre can be easily established here.

Neighbouring Nandi hills has been developed into a famous tourist centre. But both Devarayanadurga and Kaidala have been neglected and many of the temples are closed. There is no one to look after these. These temples need the protection of the Department of Archaeology of the Central Government.

Therefore, I urge the Government of India to direct the Department of Archaeology to take over these temples under its protective wings immediately and preserve them for posterity. I also urge the Government to develop both the places into tourist centres.

* The Speech was originally delivered in Kannada.

12.09 hrs.

- [Mr. Deputy Speaker IN THE CHAIR]
(iii) Demand for modernising the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. unit at Udyog Mandal in Kerala

* SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat) . Sir, the FACT unit at Udyogmandal in Kerala is the oldest one and is almost obsolete. Therefore, its development and modernisation has become very essential.

A study of the demand pattern of chemical fertilisers in the southern parts of the country has shown that the demand is likely to grow very much in the years to come. This necessitates the expansion of the capacity to manufacture nitrogenous as well as phosphatic fertilisers. The oil refinery at Cochin can supply adequate naphtha which is the raw material for nitrogenous fertilisers.

Therefore, a unit to manufacture 1350 tonnes of ammonia and an equal quantity of urea at Udyogmandal and a D. A. P. Project at Ambalamadu should be set up. These units will be able to meet fully the growing demand for fertilisers. When emphasis is being given to achieving self sufficiency in fertilisers, I would like to say that these units will play a very vital role in achieving that goal.

Hence, I would request the Government to take immediate steps in this regard.

[English]

- (iv) Need to review India's defence preparedness in view of the apprehension of Pakistan becoming a Nuclear Power

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : It is a matter of great concern that Pakistan is willing to sign a bilateral agreement with India renouncing nuclear weapons. On the other hand very recently Pakistani scientists successfully tested the firing mechanism known as Krytrons switches. Producing a non-nuclear explosion. The U. S. A had already expressed concern to

*The Speech was originally delivered in Malayalam.