

[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.

Pakistan over its nuclear activities. It is held that the first uranium bomb dropped over Hiroshima in Japan was never tested. Only component sub-systems were statistically tested to give the confidence that the whole system would be effective. It may be recalled that in last November, the USA authorities in Texas had quietly deported a Pakistani businessman having links with the Pak Atomic Energy Commission on charges of illegally trying to ship 50 Krytrons switches to Pakistan. These switches are devices capable of switching 'on' and 'off' in less than one-millionth of a second.

If Pakistan acquires nuclear weapons capability, in that case it will change the entire situation in the sub-continent. In view of these developments, I urge the Government to review our defence preparedness and initiate necessary steps.

(v) Demand for a TV Centre at Keonjher,  
Orissa

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjhar) : Keonjhar is abundant with mineral resources. Thousands of people from all parts of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Delhi have been working in the Iron Ore mines in this district. There are many colleges of Arts, Science, Commerce, Law and Education located in this district.

The Government of India have set up many Television Centres in the country during the Sixth Plan. But there are many backward districts in Orissa where TV Stations have not been set up so far. Keonjher in Orissa is one such district.

The history of this district is very old. The history and culture of Orissa will remain incomplete without contribution of Keonjher. Therefore, it is one of the important district in Orissa. If all these aspects are taken into consideration the establishment of TV Station at Keonjher will required top priority. If a Television Centre is established in Keonjher district it will cater to the need of the people of its neighbouring districts Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh and Dhenkanal districts as well. The ancient literature, songs, dances and culture of the local tribes can be properly telecast through that new TV Station.

In view of this, I demand that a Television Station is set up at Keonjher, without any further delay.

(vi) Need to stop the proposed auctioning of Modern Rice Mills by Food Corporation of India

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : It is understood that the Food Corporation of India Ltd. proposes to auction their Modern Rice Mills all over the country on the plea that they are running in heavy loss, thereby adding another 10,000 people directly and indirectly involved, in the ocean of unemployment. Recently, the Modern Rice Mills in the South and North have changed to use Hush Furnace instead of costly imported Furnace Oil and saved about 60 lakhs of rupees every year. The loss is due to various factors such as power cut, break-down of mechanical or electrical appliances, non-availability of spares, non-availability of paddy, labour and space. There is no proper planning in the running of these mills, leading to heavy loss. When Government is thinking of taking over under its fold the vital sectors, it is ironical to lease these Modern Rice Mills by conducting auction. If this is resorted to, the procurement of paddy, etc. for distribution through public distribution system will be affected. Private persons will exploit the situation and deprive the public of their daily bread. The Food Corporation of India not only proposes to lease the Modern Rice Mills but also the solvent extraction plant and godown operations. An indepth study of the fuction of these plants will amply reveal that their uneconomical functioning has been only due to ineffective management and ineffective supply of infrastructure. There is a case for more Modern Rice Mills and Godowns. In the best interest of our country; public employees, I would request Government of India to immediately act in continuing these Modern Rice Mills, etc by the F. C. I. and stop the proposed auctioning.

(vii) Construction of two Lane Bridge on National Highway No. 9 on Maniyeru river at Keesara Village in Krishna District

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawara) : The bridge at Keesara