

and it was desired to be revised on the basis of guidelines evolved. The scheme was accordingly revised and the same is being processed for sanction. It will, however, take some time before a final decision is taken on it.

Sanskrit Vidyapeeth in Kerala

107. SHRI A K GOPALAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of establishing a Sanskrit Vidyapeeth in Kerala is pending with Government of India;

(b) if so, when the final decision is likely to be taken; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in taking the final decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) to (c) The question of establishment of new Sanskrit Vidyapeeths during the Fifth Five Year Plan is still under consideration. A final decision could not be taken so far due to financial constraints.

Veeranam Projects in Tamilnadu

108. SHRI S. A. MURUGAN-ANTHAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamilnadu Government have appointed a three member technical panel to examine the Veeranam Project meant to utilize Cauvery water;

(b) whether the contract for this project was given to a private firm; and

(c) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Accord on Krishna Water

109. SHRI S. A. MURUGAN-ANTHAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been reached among Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka regarding giving Krishna Water to Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) and (b) The Governments of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have agreed to spare 5 TMC each from their share of Krishna waters to meet the water requirements of Madras. Relevant details are being worked out.

Study of Modern Arabic

110. SHRI C. H. MOHAMMED KOYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) steps taken by Government to introduce the study of Modern Arabic in the country;

(b) whether his Ministry has promised any help to the Calicut and other Universities if they introduce the teaching of modern Arabic; and

(c) whether he is aware of the large number of job opportunities in the Middle East to those who know Arabic?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Arabic language in its classical form is common to all Arab Countries. However, in different regions dialects have developed their own specific characteristics. It would thus be difficult to look upon Modern Arabic as a language distinct from classical language.

In a large number of schools, colleges and universities facilities for teaching Arabic are available and efforts are now being made to introduce the teaching of Modern Arabic literature. Some of the State Governments have reported that steps have been taken to modernise syllabus and prepare text-books for study of Modern Arabic at the School stage in response to the demand for this subject in their respective areas. The University Grants Commission has also taken measures to help the Universities and Colleges affiliated to them to modernise and improve courses of study in Arabic. The Commission offers financial assistance to the universities for appointment of additional teachers for teaching Modern Arabic and encourages short term and advanced research projects. The scheme of scholarships and fellowships of the Commission also promotes study in Arabic.

(b) The University Grants Commission has accepted the development proposals of the Calicut University for the study of Modern Arabic and has sanctioned an additional teacher. Besides, it has agreed to provide funds for purchase of books and journals. Similar facilities are also given to the Aligarh Muslim University and the Delhi University.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Sugar Samples taken from Vishnu Sugar Mills, Gopal Ganj

111 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar samples are taken from sugar factories to check up the correct gradation of sugar by the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati; and

(b) if so, how many sugar samples have been taken from Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd., Gopal Ganj, (Bihar) in between 1973-74 and 1975-76 and how many misgradings have been detected and if prosecutions launched what are the positions of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 52 sugar samples were drawn from the stocks held by Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd., Gopal Ganj, Bihar, on six occasions during the period 1973-74 to 1975-76 and 10 cases of overgrading were noticed.

Out of these, 8 sugar samples were found to be overgraded as per confirmatory test report of the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur. 3 cases covering the 8 overgraded sugar samples were forwarded to the State Government for initiating prosecution proceedings against the factory. The State Government have informed that one case is already under trial in the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Gopalganj and that the other two cases have also been sent to District Magistrate Gopalganj for launching prosecution proceedings against the factory.

2 sugar samples, which were found to be overgraded on analysis in the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati have been forwarded to the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur for their confirmatory analysis and report.