Skri B. E. Bhagat: This question had been discussed already. As I said, on the 31st March, 1956, the total outstanding loans from the Centre to the States was of the order of Rs. 900 crores. During these two years also further loans have been given.

Shri Tyagi: Is the repayment capacity examined?

Mr. Speaker: From time to time they might have examined. The hon. Member cannot ask this general question in this short question about consolidation of loans. All these questions can be raised on the Demands of the Finance Ministry. I will give the hon. Member an opportunity.

Shri Bimal Ghose: The Finance Commission had recommended that the interest to be charged to the States on the loans they have taken should be on the basis of what might be called, "no profit no loss" basis. Has the Government adhered to this principle in the recent decisions it has come to?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Apart from what is contained in the statement of the 14th March, all the other recommendations of the Finance Commission have been accepted. To state that they have recommended that the interest should be on the "no profit no loss" basis is not correct. They have said that although other factors must be there, the cost of borrowing should be the basis of the interest. But. they have not made any categorical recommendation that it should be on "no profit no loss" basis absolutely.

Mr. Speaker: It may be open to the Government to accept or reject. We cannot go into that in a question on the Report. The hon, Member is very well read; but he cannot put all the questions he has in mind on the particular question.

Shri Bimal Ghose: The Government may not accept the recommendation. I will accept that reply. 5138

But, if the hon. Minister says that the Commission did not say so, I cannot accept it.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister puts his own interpretation and says that they have not said so.

Shri Bimal Ghose: The Commission has said so. Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The view of the hon. Member on the right side is one and the view of the hon. Member on the left is quite different.

Translation of Laws and Rules into Hindi

+

*1903. { Shri Achar: { Shri Manakbhai Agrawal:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government consider it necessary to translate all the rules, regulations and laws of the land from English into Hindi before the latter is introduced as the official language in place of English;

(b) whether the question of cost to be incurred and the time to be taken for such translation work has been considered; and

(c) if so, the time it will take and what is the estimated cost?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) The recommendations of the official Language Commission regarding this and other connected matters are before the Parliamentary Committee appointed for considering them.

(b) and (c). The translation of all unrepealed Central Acts is expected to be completed by 1963. The annual expenditure on this is about Rs. 77,000 at present.

Shri Achar: Are the State Acts also going to be translated?

Shri Datar: The question relates to Central Acts.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Will Government consider the advisability of directing its attention to technical terms like estoppel, resjudicata and others? I had to do something with the Committee. Are they going to translate these technical terms also. or are they going to leave them as they are?

The Minister of Home Affairs Pandit G. B. Pant): There is. I think, a Board which deals with this matter. Perhaps the hon. Member is a member of that Board.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I am not

Pandit G. B. Pant: I will be grateful if he will send his suggestions to the Board.

Shri Snbbiah Ambalam: May I know if any of the States in the Hindi-speaking areas has undertaken this work of translation?

Pandit G. B. Pant: So far as the Central Acts go, the translation bureau has been set up here. The States may also be dealing with some of the Acts. But I am not sure if they are dealing with all the Central Acts.

Shri Dasappa: The question does not confine itself to Central Acts and regulations but to all Acts and regulations of the land. So, the question is whether any arrangement will be made for the translation of all these regulations and laws obtaining in all the States from English to Hindi.

Pandit G. B. Pant: For the present, arrangements have been made for translating unrepealed Central Acts. When we have finished the translation of these Acts, then it will be time to consider whether the other laws should also be taken up.

Shri Dasappa: In view of the fact that the official language is going to be Hindi, the necessity to have all these State regulations and laws in Hindi is inevitable. So, I would like to have an idea as to the time by which they would all be translated into Hindi.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister has already replied. He has just now said that after all the unrepealed Acts are translated, it would be time to consider whether the others need to be translated or not. At that time, the hon. Member will give his suggestion.

भी म० ला० दिवेडी : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतलायेंगे कि जिस काम के बारे में इस वक्त पछा गया है वह ग्रब तक कितना हो गया ? जस की क्या रूपरेखा है ?

पंडित गो० ड० पस्त : ग्रब तक करीब चार हजार पन्ने तरजमे के तैयार किये गये हैं ।

Sales Tax on Food Grains

+ *1004. { Shri N. R. Munisamy: Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the Minister of Finance he pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have not accepted the suggestion of the Union Government that foodgrains might be exempted from State sales tax and the reasons assigned by them: and

(b) whether their non-acceptance will affect the Central Government's contribution to the States?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. E. Bhagat): (a) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras and Bihar that levy sales tax on foodgrains and the State of U.P. that levies a graduated fee on dealers in foodgrains. have not responded favourably to Central Government's suggestion to

\$140