

has undertaken the translation of 27 foreign Classics into various Indian languages for the present.

Shri R. P. Garg : May I know whether there are other private institutions which have undertaken the work of translating some world classics? If so, what is the extent of help the Government are giving to them?

Dr. M. M. Das : I have got no information about private organisations.

Shri R. P. Garg : What is the number of foreign classics which has been translated so far under the direction of the Sahitya Akadami?

Dr. M. M. Das : We have taken up this scheme only this year. I think up till now no foreign classics have been translated under this scheme into any Indian languages. But some of our Indian classics have been translated into other regional languages.

Shrimati Tarakeshwari Sinha : May I know whether the Sahitya Akadami will indulge in re-translation of the books which have already been translated, such as the works of Tolstoy and others, in view of the unsatisfactory nature of the translation of these books?

Dr. M. M. Das : There are 14 Indian languages. The books referred to by the hon. lady Member might have been translated into one or two or three or four or even five regional languages, but they might not have been translated into all the remaining regional languages.

Shri Velayudhan : May I know whether the Government will, before getting the classics translated into Indian languages inquire as to whether those classics have already been translated into Indian languages?

Dr. M. M. Das : All these things have been taken into consideration. We have got a special committee which has selected these books. We have got advisory committees regarding all the regional languages. All these experts are there; they are literary men, good and reputed writers of this country. They are consulted about these matters.

श्री म० सा० द्विवेदी : यह जो अनुवादक बनाये जाते हैं उनके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी नियुक्ति का निर्णय कौन करता है, और जब वह चुन लिये जाते हैं और अनुवाद तैयार हो जाते हैं तो इस बात की जांच करने की क्या व्यवस्था की गई है कि वह अनुवाद ठीक हैं या नहीं ?

Dr. M. M. Das : Selections are made by the Sahitya Akadami. After translation, they are examined by competent authorities in the particular regional language in which the translation is made.

बकाया धायकर

*१०४. श्री सु० चं० लोबिया : क्या वित्त मंत्री १७ अगस्त, १९५६ के तारंकित प्रश्न संख्या ११८७ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जब १९५१-५२ से १९५४-५५ तक का कुल बकाया धायकर केवल ७४.३२ करोड़ रुपया होता है तब कुल बकाया १८२.८५ करोड़ रुपया धायकर में से शेष बकाया-धायकर १०८.५३ करोड़ रुपया किन बर्षों से सम्बन्धित है ;

(ख) इतनी बड़ी राशि को बकाया छोड़ने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की जांच के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की है और यदि हां, तो क्या ?

राजस्व और असेलिक व्यव मंत्री (श्री म० चं० शाह) : (क) और (ख) .सदन की भेज पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है । [बैंकिये परिशिष्ट ३, अनुबन्ध संख्या २५]

(ग) केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड पहले ही आवश्यक कार्यवाहियां कर चुका है । इन कार्यवाहियों का ब्योरा सदन की भेज पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है । [बैंकिये परिशिष्ट ३, अनुबन्ध संख्या २५]

श्री सु० चं० लोबिया : स्टेटमेंट में यह लिखा हुआ है कि ११ करोड़ रुपया उन लोगों से बसूल करना बाकी है जो भारत छोड़ कर चले गये हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जाने से पेश्वर इनकम टैक्स प्राबोर्टीज कोई सर्टिफिकेट नहीं लेती और क्या इसके बारे में कोई प्राविजन कानून में नहीं है ?

Shri M. C. Shah: The provision has been made after those people had left for Pakistan.

सरदार अ० सि० सहगल : क्या यह सच है कि लोग ट्रस्ट बना कर इनकम टैक्स बचा रहे हैं और क्या इसकी इतिहा गवर्नमेंट के पास भाई है ? अगर भाई है तो इसके बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो इनकम टैक्स एरियर्स के बारे में है। जिन्होंने बचा लिया है इस ढंग से उनकी निस्वत नहीं है।

सरदार अ० सि० सहगल : यहां पर भी ट्रस्ट बना कर इनकम टैक्स बचाया जाता है।

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know the total amount of arrears for which the time-limit has been extended by the Ministry this year?

Shri M. C. Shah: No time-limit has been extended. All proceedings which are necessary to be taken to recover all these arrears have been taken and the hon. lady Member may look to section 46 of the Indian Income-tax Act and the civil law to know all the ways in which these recoveries are to be made.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether Government have any definite information that the persons who have migrated are not having any property left in India and whether those persons or any of their relatives have visited India after their migration or not?

Shri M. C. Shah: When the people migrated to Pakistan, if they had any property, that property had already been attached. But they are in the possession of the Custodians as evacuee property. We have already enquired into the fact whether any other movable or immovable properties had been left by them and we have not been able to trace any other. It may be that some persons owing income-tax may have visited this country but we have not got that information.

श्री जू० अं सोबिया : २३ करोड़ ६० लाख रुपये की रकम जो इरिकवरेबल रखी गई है वह फिन सर्विसटॉसिस की बजह से इरिकवरेबल ब्याल की गई है ?

Shri M. C. Shah: Because those persons who owed that sum of Rs. 23,90 lakhs have not got any property whatsoever, movable or immovable—practically they are insolvents and they are rather propertyless people and nothing can be recovered from them. But, yet, we have not written off those amounts and we are waiting, if these people get some money, to pounce upon that money.

Training of Overseers and Artisans

*605. **Shri M. R. Krishna:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has sponsored a short term technical training scheme specially to train sufficient number of overseers and other artisans; and

(b) if so, location of these Training Centres and the cost involved therein?

The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 26].

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether it is a fact that during the First Five Year Plan, huge amounts have been advanced to the State Governments to train of overseers and artisans?

Dr. M. M. Das: We are expanding technical education to the best of our capacity.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether there was any specific request from the Labour Ministry or from the State Public Works Departments to the Education Ministry to go into these courses and to suggest to them the way in which this period could be curtailed?

Dr. M. M. Das: Yes. In 1955 the Community Projects Administration informed this Ministry that the State Governments were experiencing difficulty in recruiting suitable trained overseers for most of the Community Projects and N. E. S. Blocks. According to their request the All-India Council for Technical Education prepared a short-term course for overseers. They reduced the period from 3 years to 18 months—half the period. The scheme was sent to the different State Governments and they were requested to introduce this scheme in some of their selected institutions. But, afterwards, due to normal expansion of technical education in this country, the number of overseers that came out from their colleges were sufficient to meet the demand. So, it was decided afterwards that this short course was not necessary at all.