

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Whenever there is a vacancy, the appointing authorities ask for names from the employment exchanges; then ask those people to come for an interview; and after the interview they select the persons.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: Are not the clerks promoted from L.D.C.s. to U.D.C.s.?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

TRANSLATION OF CENTRAL ACTS INTO REGIONAL LANGUAGES

*201. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for LAW be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed the State Governments to undertake the work of translation of important Central Acts into their respective regional languages; and

(b) if so, at whose cost?

THE MINISTER FOR LAW AND MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI C. C. BISWAS): (a) Some State Governments have undertaken this work at the suggestion of the Central Government.

(b) State Governments would meet the cost.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, Sir, whether all the State Acts are passed in English? Or, are they translated from English to Hindi?

SHRI C. C. BISWAS: They are passed in English, but if they are translated, that is done in the State languages. And so far as Hindi translation is concerned, that is done by the Central Government as regards Central Acts.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, Sir, whether when a Bill is passed into an Act, there is any likelihood of it being translated into the regional languages in the form of Bills.?

SHRI C. C. BISWAS: We are now translating the Central Acts in Hindi.

But I cannot give a precise answer to the question put for this reason that these translations are not authoritative unless there is legislation. And such legislation cannot be put through easily because there are many factors to be considered. The translations must be on a uniform basis in the different States so that there might be a uniform interpretation of these Acts in the courts.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: Sir, may I know the languages in which the Special Marriage Act and the Hindu Marriage Act have been translated?

SHRI C. C. BISWAS: I have not got that information.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if it is a fact that in many cases the Central laws or other laws for that matter are violated, because the persons who are accused do not know as to what those laws are, and they are quite ignorant of the enactment of such laws?

SHRI C. C. BISWAS: I did not quite follow what my hon. friend meant. Is it because the Acts are too costly and so they are not available to the common people and therefore they are ignorant of these enactments?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Translations are not available, he says.

SHRI C. C. BISWAS: Translations will be available if sought for.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Has the Government taken any steps to provide Hindi translation of the Hindu Marriage Act, especially in view of the fact that the Hindu Marriage Act is an important social piece of legislation and that Hindi is the language of the majority of the States?

SHRI C. C. BISWAS: So far as Hindi translation is concerned, that will be done by the Central Government here, and so far as the translation in other regional languages is concerned, that will be the business of

the State Governments, and the State Governments will be requested to undertake that work.

SHRI RAGHAVENDRARAO: May I know, Sir, whether the Government has been able to evolve any standard terminology for all these legal words?

SHRI C. C. BISWAS: That matter is under consideration. It is not quite easy to come to a definite conclusion. We are preparing for the changeover that is bound to take place some years hence. But a lot of preparatory work has got to be done, and many important matters have got to be considered.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARNAND: How long will it take the Government to be able to translate this important piece of legislation, which affects so many people, into Hindi? Also, Sir, has the Government given any instructions to the State Governments to give priority to the translation of this particular Act?

SHRI C. C. BISWAS: I cannot give any definite information regarding the Hindu Marriage Act, but it will be translated. If this has not been already undertaken, I shall see to it that it is taken up at once.

TEMPORARY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES IN THE ARMED FORCES

*202. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of temporary civilian employees in the Armed Forces; and

(b) how many of them have been in service for more than a year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA): (a) and (b). The information is not readily available but is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the last figures that are available?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: The last figures are as follows: On 30th April 1955, it shows the strength at 2,65,000.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, Sir, if there is any tendency to take up ex-servicemen, wherever the required qualifications are found in them?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: Yes, certainly. Wherever the ex-servicemen are found to fill the required qualifications, they definitely are preferred.

SHRI B. K. MUKERJEE: May I know, Sir, whether the civilians that are employed in the Armed Forces are governed by the Army Regulations or by the Civilian Regulations?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: They are governed by the Civil Regulations.

SEIZURE OF GOLD AT VANGURLA PORT

*203. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly 2,000 tolas of gold worth about Rs. 2 lakhs was seized by the Central Excise Staff at Vangurla Port during April 1955;

(b) whether any prosecution has been launched against the smugglers; and

(c) if so, what is the result of the prosecution?

THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE AND DEFENCE EXPENDITURE (SHRI A. C. GUHA): (a) Gold weighing 1998½ tolas valued at Rs. 1,89,857-8-0 was seized from an Arab Dhow "Mazrook" by the Central Excise Staff near Vangurla port on the 8th April 1955.