राष्ट्रीय अनुवाद मिशन
NATIONAL TRANSLATION MISSION
Central Institute of Indian Languages

Annual Report

2014 - 2015

राष्ट्रीय अनुवाद मिशन
NATIONAL TRANSLATION MISSION
Central Institute of Indian Languages
(Dept of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)
Manasagangotri, Mysore-570006

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Mission's Statement

For a long time the education system in India followed a monistic policy where the colonial education policy makers ignored the heterogeneous nature of the language situation in India. Post independence, there has been an increasing emphasis on education in mother tongue. Although, it has been possible to implement this policy at the school level, English is the primary medium of instruction in higher education in India. And, almost all the books prescribed in colleges and universities are available in English. English, however, remains inaccessible to even the literate majority of the country and therefore, there is an urgent need to translate material in all fields like literary, technical, scientific, business, etc so that such material is accessible to a wide range of population across the country speaking different languages. It is also important to create space for the large number of indigenous languages in the education system. This is only possible by initiatives at a national level…

National Translation Mission (NTM) is a Government of India initiative set up to establish a Translation Industry in the country and to facilitate higher education by making the knowledge texts accessible in all Indian languages listed in the VIII schedule of the Indian Constitution through translation.

In the first meeting of the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) in 2006, the Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh observed that access to translated material is vital for increasing access to knowledge in many critical areas. Accordingly, the NKC organized a workshop and submitted a note on Promoting the Translation Industry to the Prime Minister of India and a proposal to the Planning Commission.

NTM intends to establish translation as an industry in the country by providing impetus to and spurring translation activities through a set of measures in the mission mode. It acts as a clearing house of all translation related activities. It facilitates the modernization of languages by developing new terminology and discourse styles through translation. It also generates direct and indirect employment through the remunerative profession of translation. The knowledge translators it builds in various disciplines will eventually become knowledge creators thereby creating the culture of knowledge generation in Indian languages.

Annual Report
2014-2015

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair

PD's Message

The thrust of the NTM activities in 2014-15 were on Translators Training Programmes, Translator Education Programme being one of the Important activities and it is in this direction that NTM has conducted the translators training programme entitled "Introduction to Translation" drawing students at the post graduate/research level from various parts of the country and reached the target 300set up by the Ministry of HRD. The entire machinery at NTM worked on this aspect in order to accomplish the task of training. Various scholars, faculty members came forward to help us. Apart from the inhouse training of translators, NTM also organized one week Orientation Programmes in various parts of the country in respective regional languages and we trained 848.participants on various aspects of Translation.

Different consultative meetings were held such as Machine Translation, NTM with Directorate of Hindi Implementation, Meeting with Publishers, Workshop on Developing Thesaurus in Kannada, Computer awareness programme in Manipuri and Developing tools for Computer Aided Translation, book release programmes in Kannada, Punjabi and Malayalam were the hallmark of events of the year. NTM also organized two national level seminars one in Malayalam and the another in Maithili on various aspects of Translation.

In addition to this we have organized two workshops for finalizing Longman NTM CIIL English English Marathi Dictionary. Another important workshop that NTM has conducted was to develop a road map for the next several years for building parallel corpus and as a first step we have identified D.D.Kosambi's book for it.

One of the important events of the year at NTM was that we were able to organize successfully the PAC meeting at Sahitya Academy, July 2014 in which various points raised in the agenda were discussed.

Contents

Page No.

Intensive Training Programme-Course on "Introduction to Translation"

Period: 19th May 2014 to 19th January 2015

On the dais: Prof. Awadesh Kumar Mishra, Director, CIIL in the middle, on his left Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM & Dr. P. Matthew on his right

National Translation Mission organized IX batches of the 3-week Intensive Training Programme-Course on *"Introduction to Translation"*- in CIIL, Mysore spanning from 19th May 2014to 9th February, 2015 where in 42 resource persons imparted the training to 300 trainees in the programme.

All the modules of the designed course right from the basics of translation, its process, its history, its various theories, aspects of knowledge text translation, subtitling, linguistics and translation, politics and translation, scientific and technical terminology, translator's resources to machine translation were covered during the programme.

The participants were from Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Tibeto-Burmese languages of India like Nepali, Hindi, Telugu, Kannada, Konkani, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Tamil, Urdu and Arabic.

Each trainee submitted a total of 10 assignments in each batch which were woven around literary texts, scientific texts, movie script, and social science text, scientific and technical terminology and also a summary of what they learnt each week. An examination was also conducted to assess the knowledge level of the participants at the end of the programme.

The participants were given the certificates of participation.

The following experts/resource persons delivered lectures on different topics;

1. **Prof. A. K. Mishra**: *Linguistics and Translation*

2. **Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair**: *General Linguistics and Translation, MT SYSTEM –Fluency, MT SYSTEM-Trados, Tools of Translation, Linguistics and Translation, Language Structure and Translation, Translation of non-literary texts, Translation and Nature of Languages, Theories of Translation*

3. **Prof. L.N. Aurora** : *Principles and Practice of Translation, Types of Translation*

4. **Prof. Rajendra Chenni**: *Translating Literary Texts, Approaches to Translation, Conceptualizing Translation, Concepts of Translation Studies, Theories of Translation: Indian, Theories of Translation: Western, Translating Social Science texts*

5. **Prof. Tharakeshwar**: *Concepts of Translation Studies, Theories of Translation: Western, Theories of Translation: Indian Problemetizing the Concepts of Translation Studies, Translation and Culture, Conceptualizing Translation*

6. **Prof. Pradhan Gurudatta** : *Cultural and Social Issues in Translation, Practice of*

Translation, Issues in Translating Knowledge Texts, Issues in Translating Scientific and Technical Terminology

7. **Prof. S.K. Mishra** : *Categories for Understanding Meaning, Lexicography in India, Translation as a Community, Translation History in Indian Scenario*

8. **Dr. C. Naganna** : *Aspects of Knowledge Text Translation, Knowledge Text Translation and its Importance*

9. **Prof. Sathyanarayana Bhat** : *Translating Medical Science Texts*

10. **Prof. Kikkeri Narayana** : *Critical Approaches to Translation*

11. **Prof. K. Sharma** : *Translation and Science Communication*

12. **Prof. A.K. Singh** : *Emergence of Translation, Translation from Antiquity to Present day, Process of Translation: Pre-translation stage, translation stage and post-translation stage, Translation as a Process*

13. **Prof. H.M. Maheshwaraiah** : *Semantics and Translation, Translation as a Tool of Empowerment*

14. **Prof. Amba Kulkarni** : *Historical Development of Machine Translation, Machine Translation-Anusaaraka MT SYSTEM, Introduction to Machine Translation ILMT*

15. **Prof. N. Deiva Sundaram** : *The Role of Linguistics in Machine Translation*

16. **Mr. Winston Cruz, Mr. Harish, Ms. Hina, Ms. Ashwini, Mrs. Usharani & Dr. Nagaraju** : (NTM Machine Translation Team), *English to Kannada MT System*

17. **Prof. Yogananda** :*Technological Issues in Translation, The Rule of Corpus Building in Translation, Issues of computing Indian Languages, Use of Technology in Enhancement of Regional Languages*

18. **Dr. Arul Selvan** : *Movie and Translation, Subtitling and Dubbing*

19. **Prof. S. Rajendran** : *Componential Analysis of meaning and translation, ILMT (Indian Language Machine Translation), Architecture & Development of Machine Translation, WSD (Word Sense Disambiguity), History of Machine Translation (MT), Machine Translation-Morphological Analyser*

20. **Prof. A.S. Dasan** : *The Third Language in Translation, Literary Translations: A.K. Ramanujan as a Translator*

21. **Prof. K. Viswanatham** : *Literary Ttranslation*

22. **Dr. Sreedevi K Nair** : *Techniques of Translation, Indian Theories of Translation*

23. **Dr. Niladri Sekhar Dash** : *NLP (Natural Language Processing), Role of Corpus Linguistics in Machine Translation, Development of CBMTS (Corpus Based Machine Translation System), How to Prepare Translation Corpus, Use of Corpus Linguistics for Translators*

24. **Prof. K.M. Sherrif** : *Translation and Interpretation, Gender and Translation, Media and Translation, Translation and Technology*

25. **Prof. Indira R.** : *Issues in Translating*

Sociology Texts

26. **Dr. Thennarasu** : *Introduction to NLP (Natural Language Processing), Morphological Analyser for Machine Translation, Issues of POS tagging in Indian Languages*

27. **Prof. Renuga Devi** : *Linguistics & Translation, Terminology and Translation*

28. **Prof. V. Ayothi** : *Issues in Translation*

29. **Prof. Bhadran** : *Machine Translation- Paribhashik, Machine Translation Tools and Resources*

30. **Prof. B.N. Patnaik** : *Linguistics and Translations, Translating Classical Texts*

31. **Dr. Shiv Kumar** : *Machine Translation*

32. **Prof. Mukul Sinha** : *Machine Translation*

33. **Dr. Aninda Bandyopadhaya** : *Subtitling and Dubbing*

34. **Dr. P. Matthew** : *Defining Translation, Role of Translator, Review & Evaluating Translations, Introduction to Anusaaraka MT System, MT system in India, Translation & the role of meaning - Historical Perspective*

35. **Dr. Geethakumary** : *Knowledge Texts Translation*

36. **Mr. Winston Cruz** : *Process of Certification for Indian Translators, Linguistics for the Translators, Linguistic Theories for Translators*

37. **Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar** : *Translation of Non- Verbal Communication*

38. **Mr. Aditya Kumar Panda** : *Politics and Translation, Terminology, Authority and Practice, Techniques of Translation, Translation Theorists from Nida to Pym*

39. **Mr. Biswadip Gogoi** : *Translation & Localization Industry in India, Translating Culture: The Art of Choosing*

40. **Pawan K. Chodhuri** : *Word order and Indian Languages*

41. **Mr. B.R. Jnanamurthy** : *MT in India*

42. **Dr.Abdul Halim** : *Determinacy in Translation*

Dr. P. Matthew, J**nanamurthy B.R. Siddharth Chakrabarti** and **Aditya K Panda,** Consultants, National Translation Mission were the coordinators of the the programme.

Batch No. I
Period : 19th May to 9th June 2014

Batch No. II
Period : 16th June to 7th July 2014

Batch No. III
Period : 14th July to 4th August 2014

Batch No. IV
Period : 11th August to 1st September 2014

Batch No. V
Period : 8th September to 29th September 2014

Batch No. VI
Period : 13th October to 3rd November 2014

Batch No. VII & VIII
Period : 22nd December 2014 to 12th January 2015

Batch No. IX
Period : 19th January to 9th February 2015

PUBLICATIONS

PROCUREMENT OF COPYRIGHT

I. NTM has acquired translation license for the following titles

1. Tata McGraw-Hill

- Banwell, Colin N; Mccash, Elaine M
  Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy

- Rudin, Walter
  Principles of Mathematical Analysis

- Holman J P
  Heat Transfer

- Shigley, Joseph E
  Mechanical Engineering Design

2. Oxford University Press, India

- Austin, Granville
  The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation

3. Kavyalaya Prakashan/Motilal Banarsidass (Now in public domain)

- Hiriyanna, M
Outlines of Indian Philosophy

4. S. Chand and Company Limited

- Jordan, E L and Verma, P S
  Invertebrate Zoology

5. Penguin India

- Thapar, Romila
  Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300

6. Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.

- Kosambi, Damodar Dharmanand
  An Introduction to the Study of Indian History

- Satoskar, R S; Bhandarkar, S D; Rege, Nirmala N
  Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics

7. New Central Book Agency, Kolkata

- Gangulee, H. C.
  College Botany Volume I

- Gangulee, Kar
  College Botany Volume II

- Mukherjee, S. K.
  College Botany Volume III

8. Orient BlackswanPvt. Ltd

- P S Gisbert
  Fundamentals of Sociology

II. NTM and Pearson Education India initially signed agreements to bring out the following books originally published by Pearson Education India. Recently, Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM, had a meeting with the publishers Pearson Education, India, at their Noida office. While the present team at Pearson had delayed in letting NTM know the problems they were facing, after the meeting, the publisher has agreed to bring five of the translations as quickly as possible.

Pearson Education India

- Finar, I L
  Organic Chemistry (volume I & II)

- Carson, Robert C; Butcher, James Neal; Mineka, Susan
  Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life

- Berk, Laura E
  Child Development

- Anastasi
  Psychological Testing

- Morrison, R T; Boyd, R N
  Organic Chemistry

- Irving M, Copi
  Symbolic Logic

KNOWLEDGE TEXTS PUBLISHED
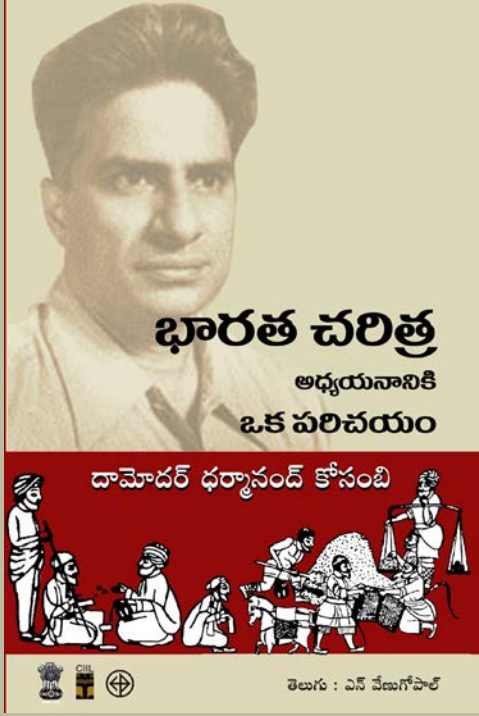
Bhaarata Caritra Adhyananaaniki Oka Paricayam

ISBN 978-81-907377-5-3

Translation of *"An Introduction to the Study of Indian History"*

by D D Kosambi

Translator: N Venugopal

Publisher: Hyderabad Book Trust, Hyderabad

Language: Telugu

Year: 2014

Anurohita Darshanada Mulaamshagalu

ISBN 978-93-82877-04-2

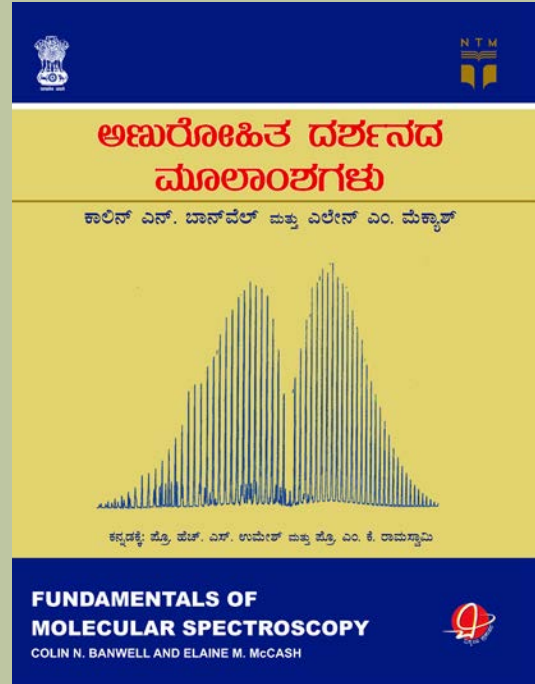Translation of *"Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy"*

by Colin N Banwell and Elaine M MaCash.

Translator: H S Umesh, M K Ramaswamy

Publisher: Vismaya Prakashana, Mysuru, Karnataka

Language: Kannada

Year: 2014

Shakha Vargaavane

ISBN 978-81-9243-314-1

Translation of *"Heat Transfer"*

by J P Holman

Translator: K P Srikantha

Publisher: KSM Trust, Bengaluru, Karnataka

Language: Kannada

Year: 2014

Bhaaratheeyadarsana Samgraham,

ISBN 978-81-7638-675-3
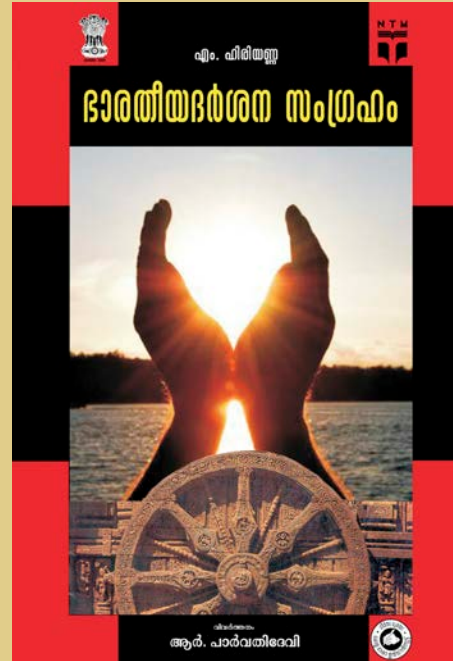
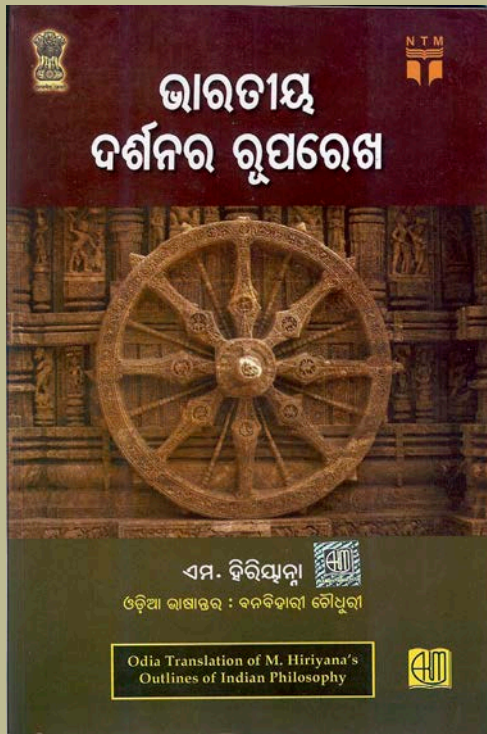Translation of *"Outlines of Indian Philosophy"*

by M Hiriyanna

Translator: R. Parvathikutty

Publisher: State Institute of Languages, Kerala

Language: Malayalam

Year: 2014

Bhaaratiya Darshanara Ruparekha

ISBN 978-93-8255-004-4

Translation of *"Outlines of Indian Philosophy"*

by M Hiriyanna

Translator: Banbihari Choudhury

Publisher: A K Mishra Publishers Pvt Ltd, Bhubaneshwar, Odisha

Language: Oriya

Year: 2014

Bharti Sanvidhan: Rashatar Di Buniad

ISBN 978-93-5113-239-4

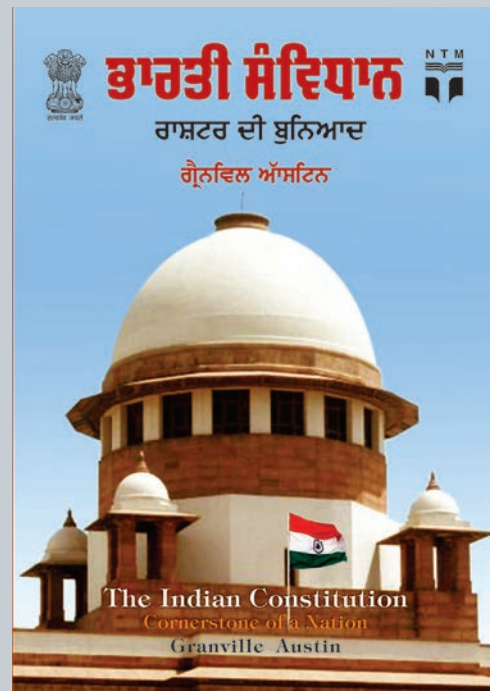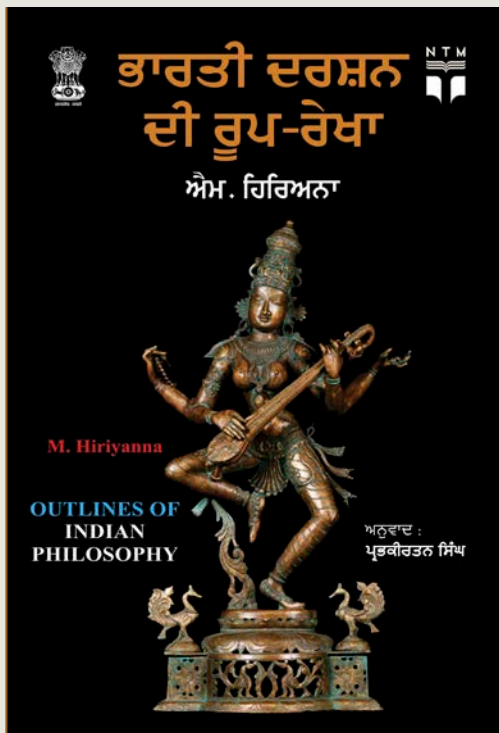Translation of *"The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation"*

by Granville Austin

Translator: Karminder Singh

Publisher: Lokgeet Parkashan (Unistar Books Pvt. Ltd.), Chandigarh

Language: Punjabi

Year: 2014

Bharti Darshan Di Roop-Rekha

ISBN 978-93-5113-240-0

Translation of *"Outlines of Indian Philosophy"*

by M Hiriyanna

Translator: Prabhkirtan Singh

Publisher: Lokgeet Parkashan (Unistar Books Pvt. Ltd.), Chandigarh

Language: Punjabi

Year: 2014

CRC OR MANUSCRIPTS RECEIVED

1. **Assamese**

   - Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph E Shigley
   - Translation of F*undamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash

2. **Bodo**

   - Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar

3. **Hindi**

   - Translation of *Organic Chemistry*, Volume I; Finar L

4. **Kannada**

   - Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; Jordan & Verma
   - Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
   - Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph Shigley
   - Translation of *Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics*; Satoskar, Bhandarkar, Nirmala Rege

5. **Malayalam**

   - Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin

6. **Manipuri**

- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna

- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar

7. **Marathi**

- Translation of *Heat Transfer*; J P Holman

8. **Nepali**

- Translation of *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*; D D Kosambi

- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin

- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna

9. **Odia**

- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin

10. **Punjabi**

- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash

Translation in Progress

1. **Assamese**

- Translation of *Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics*; Satoskar, Bhandarkar, Nirmala Rege

- Translation of *Principle of Mathematical Analysis*; Walter Rudin

- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; E L Jordan, P S Verma

- Translation of *Heat Transfer*; J P Holman

2. **Bengali**

- Translation of *Fundamentals of Sociology*; P S Gisbert

- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash

- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin

- Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph E Shigley

- Translation of *Principle of Mathematical Analysis*; Walter Rudin

- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; E L Jordan, P S Verma

- Translation of *Heat Transfer*; J P Holman

- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar

- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna

3. **Bodo**

- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash
- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph E Shigley
- Translation of *Principle of Mathematical Analysis*; Walter Rudin
- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; E L Jordan, P S Verma
- Translation of *Heat Transfer*; J P Holman
- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna

4. **Dogri**

- Translation of *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*; D D Kosambi
- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash
- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna

5. **Gujarati**

- Translation of *College Botany* Vol I; *Gangulee*, K S Das; C Dutta
- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash
- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph E Shigley
- Translation of *Principle of Mathematical Analysis*; Walter Rudin
- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; E L Jordan, P S Verma
- Translation of *Heat Transfer;* J P Holman
- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna
- Translation of *Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics*; Satoskar, Bhandarkar, Nirmala Rege
- Translation of *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*; D D Kosambi

6. **Hindi**

- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash

- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Heat Transfer*; J P Holman
- Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph E Shigley
- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; E L Jordan, P S Verma

7. **Kannada**

- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Principle of Mathematical Analysis*; Walter Rudin
- Translation of *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*; D D Kosambi
- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; Jordan & Verma
- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph Shigley
- Translation of *Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics*; Satoskar, Bhandarkar, Nirmala Rege
- Translation of *Sociology*; Giddens A

8. **Kashmiri**

- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna
- Translation of *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*; D D Kosambi
- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of *Fundamentals of Sociology*; P S Gisbert

9. **Konkani**

- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna
- Translation of *Heat Transfer*; J P Holman
- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash

10. **Malayalam**

- Translation of *Principle of Mathematical Analysis*; Walter Rudin

11. **Marathi**

- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash
- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; Jordan & Verma

- Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph Shigley

12. **Maithili**

- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna
- Translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*; Colin N Banwell, Elaine M MaCash

13. **Nepali**

- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; Jordan, Verma

14. **Punjabi**

- Translation of *Mechanical Engineering Design*; Joseph Shigley
- Translation of *Heat Transfer*; J P Holman
- Translation of *Invertebrate Zoology*; Jordan & Verma
- Translation of *College Botany* Vol I; *Gangulee*, K S Das, C Dutta
- Translation of *College Botany* Vol II; *Gangulee*, Kar
- Translation of *College Botany* Vol III; *S K Mukherjee*
- Translation of *Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics*; Satoskar, Bhandarkar, Nirmala Rege
- Translation of *Principle of Mathematical Analysis*; Walter Rudin
- Translation of *Fundamentals of Sociology*; P S Gisbert

15. **Sanskrit**

- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; M Hiriyanna
- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Principle of Mathematical Analysis*; Walter Rudin

16. **Santhali**

- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation; Granville Austin

17. **Tamil**

- Translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*; Granville Austin
- Translation of *Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics*; Satoskar, Bhandarkar, Nirmala Rege

- Translation of *Fundamentals of Sociology*; P S Gisbert
- Translation of *Heat Transfer*; J P Holman

18. Urdu

- Translation of *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*; Romila Thapar
- Translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*; by M Hiriyanna

Further, NTM has signed co-publishing agreement with Pearson Education India to publish the following titles in 11 languages **(Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu):**

- *Organic Chemistry* (Volume I) by Finar, L
- *Organic Chemistry* (volume II) by Finar, L
- *Abnormal Psychology* by Carson, Robert C.; Butcher, James Neal; Mineka, Susan
- *Child Development* by Berk, Laura E.
- *Psychological Testing* by Anastasi, A
- *Organic Chemistry* by Morrison, R.T.; Boyd, R.N.
- *Symbolic Logic* by Irving M., Copi

Recently, Pearson Education has proposed to cancel the existing co-publishing agreement and to transfer translation licenses of the mentioned titles to NTM. However, they are interested to translate and publish 4 or 5 titles. The titles are:

19. Hindi

- Translation of *Organic Chemistry*, Volume I; Finar L (Manuscript is already received by NTM)
- Translation of *Abnormal Psychology*; Carson, Robert C.; Butcher, James Neal; Mineka, Susan

20. Bengali

- Translation of *Organic Chemistry*, Volume I; Finar L

21. Oriya

- Translation of *Symbolic Logic*; Irving M., Copi

DICTIONARIES

Ready for printing:

- Longman-NTM-CIIL English-English-Punjabi Dictionary
- Longman-NTM-CIIL English-English-Gujarati Dictionary
- Longman-NTM-CIIL English-English-Marathi Dictionary
- Longman-NTM-CIIL English-English-Telugu Dictionary

NTM is working towards extending the lexical build activities and to bring out the dictionaries in all 22 languages listed in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India. Agreements are yet to be signed with Pearson Education India. Compilation of the dictionary is started in the following languages:

No	Languages	Status
1	Assamese	In compilation stage
2	Bodo	In compilation stage
3	Konkani	In compilation stage
4	Maithili	Draft completed and ready to be sent to Associate Editors
5	Manipuri	In the compilation stage
6	Nepali	In compilation stage
7	Sanskrit	In compilation stage
8	Santhali	Draft completed and ready to be sent to Associate Editors
9	Dogri	In compilation stage
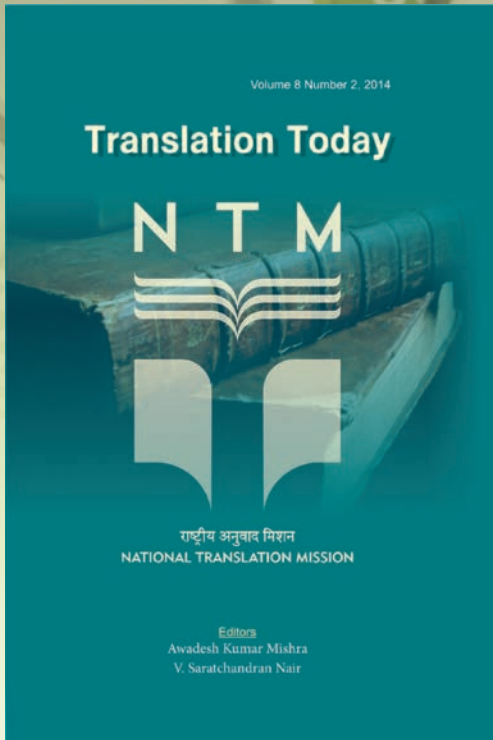
**Translation Today Volume 8 No 2
Published in December, 2014**

**Translation Today Volume 8 No 1
Published in August, 2014**
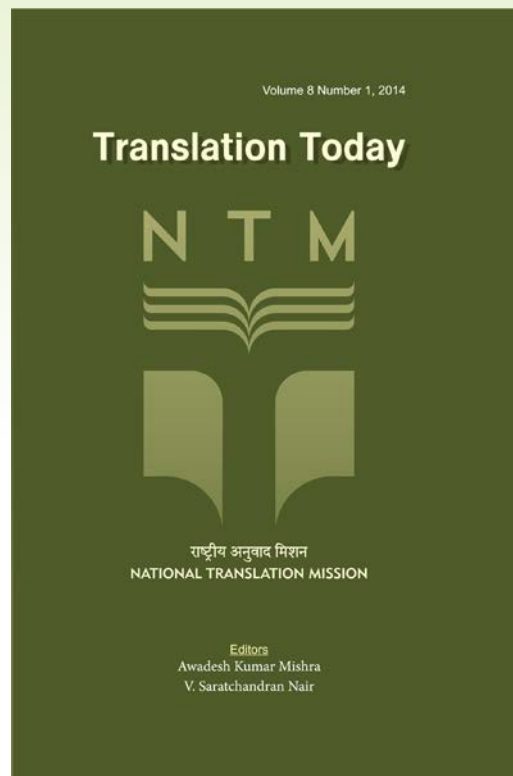
EVENTS

A total number of 46 programmes/events, were organized by NTM between May 2014 to March 2015. These events include Orientation Programmes, Workshops, Seminars, 3-week Intensive Training Programme -Course on Introduction to Translation and others.

The programmes conducted in various languages in the academic year 2014-15 were : Assamese - 0, Bengali - 0, Bodo - 0, Dogri - 3, Gujarati – 1, Hindi – 2, Kannada – 5, Kashmiri - 0, Konkani -1, Maithili – 3, Malayalam – 3, Manipuri – 3, Marathi – 2, Nepali -1, Oriya – 1, Punjabi – 3, Sanskrit – 0, Santali -2, Sindhi -0, Tamil -2, Telugu – 1, Urdu -1, Others -12.

NATIONAL TRANSLATION MISSION
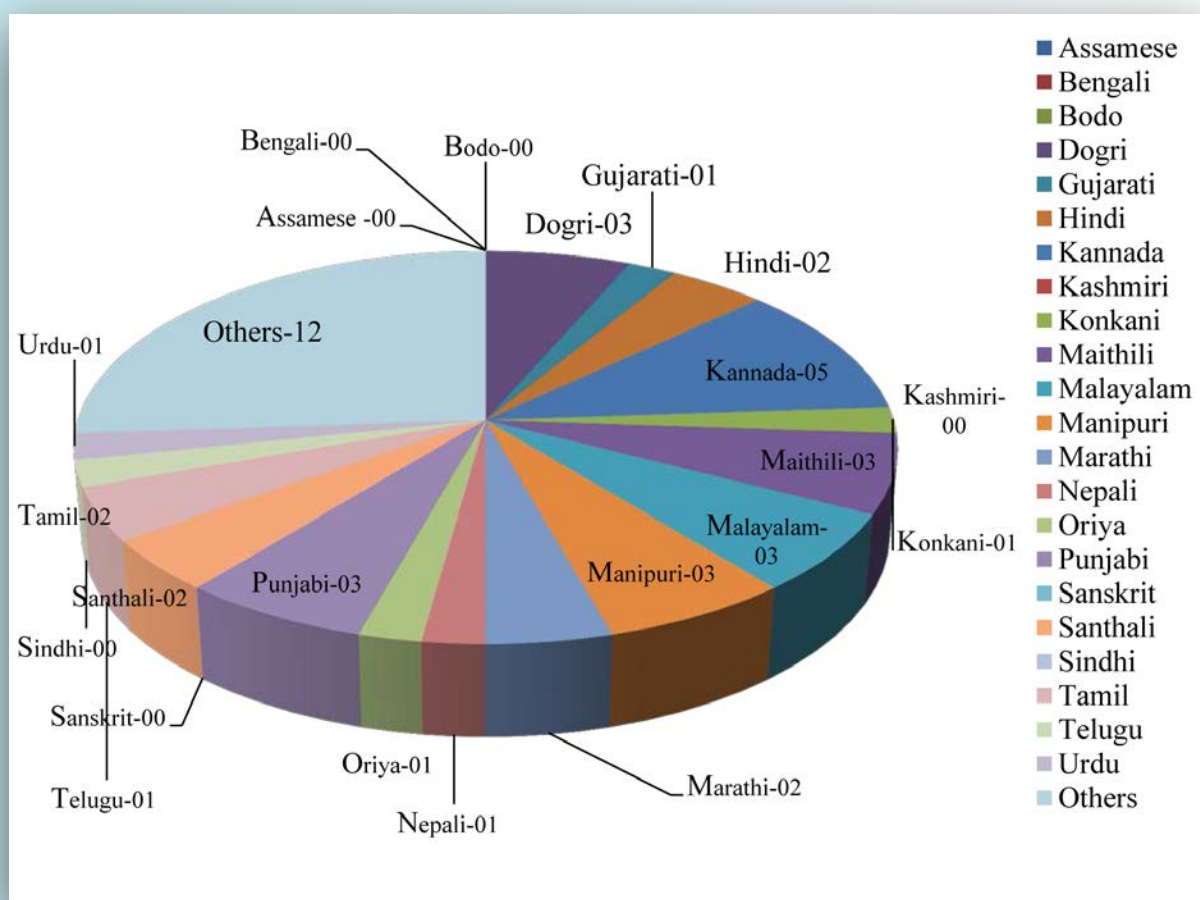
Inaugural: Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair lighting the lamp (from left) Dr. Rajeshwari Maheshwaraiah, Prof. O. L. Nagabhushanswamy, Dr. S.S. Kattimani, Prof. Giraddi Govindaraj, Dr. L. Manjulakshi, NTM

Orientation Programme for Translators

A five day Orientation Programme for translators in Kannada was organized at Karnataka Arts College, Dharwad, Karnataka from 23rd to 27th June, 2014.

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM inaugurated the programme, Dr. Rajeshwari

Maheshwaraiah gave the welcome speech and Dr. S.S. Kattimani, Principal Arts College chaired the session. Prof. Giraddi Govindaraj, Rtd. Professor, Karnataka Arts College, Dharwad, Chief Guest of the event gave the presidential address. 54 participants from different departments participated in the programme.

Day 1

Delivering the keynote address Prof. O. L. Nagabhushanswamy questioned the fundamentals of the knowledge texts translation. He emphasized the need for translators to be more responsible in their work to communicate the correct meaning and intent of the original work.

Prof. L.N. Arora speaking on *Problems in Translating Knowledge Texts (Social Science and Humanities)* explained the basic fundamentals of what is translation and why it is needed and how the knowledge text need to be translated. He explained some of the problems of knowledge texts. He also discussed technical terms from various disciplines like Journalism, Philosophy, Economics, Sociology, Political Science and Legal terminology.

Day 2

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair explained elaborately the *Difference between Literary and Non Literary texts*. While literature deals with all genres the function of a literary text is to provide vivid and expressive images, non-Literay texts/technical deals with all other domains such as scientific, technical, law, medicine etc. Discussing about the technical aspects of translation he said the principle function of scientific style is to provide information from

various branches of science and other disciplines accurately, correctly and aptly. Scientific language conveys valid statements and data. This can be achieved by lucid, coherent and accurate descriptions. Scientific and technical register lacks synonyms, archaisms and dialectal expressions. He was of the view that each scientific and technical branch may use a particular variety for the discipline; there is no universal, standardized specialist/technical language.

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair delivering a lecture

Dr. M. Usha, Head, Dept of Translation Studies, Kannada University, Hampi spoke on the *Importance of Translation Theories*. She started her lecture by raising a question regarding the need of translation theories and the prospects of constructing the translation theories. Citing Sussan Basnet she explained the importance of translation theories and why one should read theories.

Defining translation as a creative process Prof. Itigi Eranna, spoke on *Problems in Translating Knowledge Texts (Social Science and Humanities)*.

Day 3

Prof. Yoganand on *Technological Issues and Translation* explained the importance and use of Unicode, Nudi, Baraha etc and how one can make use of it while printing and publishing.

Prof. H.M. Maheshwaraiah spoke about the process involved in translation by which the meaningful experience of one speech community is communicated to other. He also explained in detail the three levels of translation to be considered and further explained Eugene Nida's theory of Dynamic Equivalence.

Day 4

Prof. Pradhan Gurudat spoke on the *Problems and Solutions of Technical Glossarie* and discussed about syntax; structure of the sentences of each language and culture of India and other countries and about the ambiguities of the language and how we can cross over it.

Speaking about the pivotal role of media in translation Prof. Niranajana said media helps in facilitating the flow of local and global news. While language has grown to occupy a dominant role in its day-to-day operations, media is currently undergoing rapid change. He drew attention as to very little attention has been paid to the role of translation in this changing media landscape, despite evidence that it is having a significant impact.

Day 5

Prof. K. S. Nagaraja and Dr. Rajeshwari Maheshwaraiah speaking on *Translation and Linguistics* explained the role and importance of linguistics in translation. Prof.K.S. Nagaraja spoke on Contrastive linguistics and said it is a practice-oriented linguistic approach that seeks to describe the differences and similarities between a pair of languages (hence it is occasionally called "differential linguistics").

In order to render practical experience to the participants, they were given a technical passage to translate on the spot. In the valedictory session the experts presented certificates to the participants.

NTM academic consultants Dr. L. Manjulakshi, Jnana Murthy B.R. and Sandya G. organized the event.

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Tamil

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Dr. Kovalan giving his presentation

Translation Orientation Programme

The four day Translation Orientation Programme held at Periyar Maniammai University was organised by National Translation Mission in collaboration with Department of English, School of Foreign Languages, Periyar Maniammai University, Vallam, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu from 9th July to 12th July 2014. The event was inaugurated by Colonel Dr. N. Ramachandran, Vice Chancellor, Periyar Maniammai University who in his presidential address emphasised the need for knowledge text translation.

The post lunch session started with the lecture of Dr. V. Sethuraman, a Professor of Chemistry. He said the words which are already established among the public need not be translated. He gave the participants translation assignment to translate chemistry terms and sentences. In the last session of the first day, Dr. Rajamanickam, a Professor of English, PMU, focussed on orienting the participants in different theories and approaches in translation.

The second day started with Dr. V. Sukumaran's presentation, a Professor of Biotechnology. In his presentation, he described the breakthroughs in the field of biotechnology and emphasised the need of translation of biotechnology books and is the need of the hour.

The second session of the second day was taken by Prof.Palany Arangasamy,

The participants

Department of English. He lectured on the topic 'Impossibilities in translation of Cultural aspect and Rhyme and Rhythm'. He recited a few Tamil poems with rhythm which is difficult to be translated into any other languages.

In the next session, Prof. Athiyaman, Head, Department of Oceanography, Tamil University, Thanjavur, lectured on Oceanography and translation of the terms used in the field of Oceanography. He listed the terms he had used in a book on the subject he himself has written in Tamil and discussed it with the participants. This was followed by Dr. Selvakumar lecture on *Translation of political science terms*.

In the third day, V. Kumaresan, Vice President, IOBOA gave a lecture on *'The Need for and Designing of Academic Courses in Management Studies through Tamil Medium of Education'.* He was happy to know that NTM is publishing knowledge texts in Indian languages, particularly, in Tamil. He suggested that NTM should from the beginning set the standards by having a gender sensitive approach while translating.

The second session of the third day started with Dr. Ashok Kumar's lecture (Registrar, PMU and Professor of Civil Engineering). He also insisted that the technical terms in English should be translated into Tamil. He said that texts in Tamil would help in tapping the inherent excellence in Engineering that the students may have.

The post lunch session started with the topic *'Standardisation of Scientific and Technical Terms in Tamil'* given by Prof. V. A. Illavazhagan, (Retired) Head, Department of Chemistry, A.V.V.M Sri Pushpam College , Poondi, Thanjavur. He stressed the need of getting the research articles written in various languages to be immediately translated into Indian languages. In the last session Dr. Parimala Devi, Head, Department of Plant Science, PMU, gave lecture on translation of plant science text books in Tamil. She said that in the diploma level, this kind of translation would be very useful.

The fourth day began with the lecture of Dr. Jegadeesan, Department of Environment Science, Tamil University. In the next session, Mr. R. Seralathan, Executive Engineer, Pollution Control Board, Karur, described the problems he faced while he translates the circulars given by the government for public awareness. Sometimes, defaulters of pollution norms require the notices sent to them in Tamil.

In the third session, Dr. Kovalan, Department of Computer Science, PMU, described the improvement in the field of computer science. He gave a demonstration about some apps in Tamil which are useful to the public. In the last session, certificates were distributed to the participants. The participants suggested that this kind of programme should be conducted all over Tamil Nadu.

Earlier on the first day, Mr. Winston Cruz, Senior Consultant, NTM, introduced NTM, its mission and achievements to the gathering. The participants in this programme were from Tamil University, Periyar College of Pharmaceutical Sciences for Girls, Trichy and Periyar Maniammai University. The Tamil team comprising Winston Cruz and Suresh Kumar organised the event.

Orientation Programme: Introduction to Translation

National Translation Mission in collaoration with Government Madhav Science PG College, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh organised a five day Orientation Programme from 19th to 23rd August, 2014.

Day I

Inaugural session- The inaugural session started with Dr. Arpan Bhardwaj, Local Coordinator Govt Madhav Science PG College extending a warm welcome to the invited audience which included senior professors, principals, research scholars and students in large number from other colleges as well.

On dais: (From left to right) Mr. Siddharth Chakrabarti, Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar, NTM, Dr. Usha Shrivastav, Principal, Govt Madhav Science PG College, Shri Mohan Yadav , MLA, Chief Guest & Dr. Arpan Bhardwaj, Local Coordinator

Prof A K Singh: *Translation Studies in 21st Century:* Prof. A. K. Singh opened his talk by explaining the two key terms of the title of the programme; *orientation* and *introduction*. He then spoke at length about the various dimensions and the five aspects of knowledge namely: Acquisition of knowledge, Preservation of knowledge, Creation of knowledge, Dissemination of knowledge and Spread of the knowledge.

Moving further, he further dealt about the history of translation, difference between the literary and the non literary translation, the so called *turns* in translations. He also raised issues of myth and loss in translations; discussed the new dimensions of translations; interpretation and sub titling, the four areas of Translation Studies; the translation practices, theories of translation, translation research and translation criticism. The three stages of translation and the practical aspect of translation was also dealt in detail. His exhaustive and impressive lecture was mesmerizing and was very much appreciated by everybody.

Day II

Dr. Pooran Chand Tandon: *Translation-meaning, techniques &role of a translator*

Dr. Tandon started his lecture by raising a concern as to why after 68 years of

independence India has not yet been able to become self reliant. The reason he gave was the lack of understanding between the linguists and the discipline experts. He suggested that this could be overcome by act of translation where both should work in accordance.

Emphasizing the importance of mother tongue he was of the view that the mental development is possible through one's mother tongue as the basic terminology of a language is formed by the mother tongue. He also spoke of the *link language* which connects the person to the society and the third target language in which he wants to translate. His easy flow of thoughts and fluency of language kept the audience spellbound.

Prof. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director NTM presenting the Appreciation Certificate to Dr. Usha Shrivastav. Also seen are Dr. Arpan Bharadwaj(local Coordinator) & Dr. Deependra Raghuvanshi

Dr. Rakesh Sharma: *Technical Terminology and Machine Translation*

Dr. Sharma explained the difference between the technical and the ordinary terminologies. He said technical terminology is always discipline specific and is closely related to definitional terminology.These terms are very concise in nature whereas ordinary terms are related to general society as such, expand in a very natural way and are usually contextual. For technological development technical terminology is much needed. He also spoke about various softwares and the different aspects of machine translation.

Day III

Prof. S B Lall: *Problems and Challenges (Zoology)*

His vast experience in the area of education, teaching and translation was well reflected in his lecture. His view was that there is a need to adopt a different approach to take a subject to a greater heights. Focusing on Biology he spoke on the issues pertaining to it and told that it should not be taught as different entities but should encompass all the branches of life and pure sciences and presented in a holistic manner. For this he suggested creative writing should be encouraged in schools and colleges, translation of good books should be done by the students and research scholars under the supervision of the professors as inhouse student projects and then sent to NTM for review. Once all the corrections and modifications are carried out it can be published under the banner of NTM This will not only help in their understanding of the subject and the language but will also enhance their writing skills. If this is undertaken within five years, we may be able to have a consortium of trained people, translators, reviewers and experts.

Prof. C S Goswami: *Problems and Challenges (Chemistry)*

He spoke of the problems pertaining to the technical terms and language which a

translator may face while translating a chemistry text. In the practical session one page of *Molecular Spectroscopy* was distributed among the participants for translation. Each participant read out his translation which was vetted by the expert. The enthusiasm of the participants and experts in the practical session was overwhelming.

Day IV

Dr. Sushant Mishra: *Categories for Understanding Meaning, Lexicography & Role of Translation in Education*

Dr. Mishra started his lecture stating the importance and need of translation in education; the glaring reality which is posing a threat to the education system of India. Inspite of all efforts at all levels why we are unable to control the dropout ratio of the students at the elementary, primary, secondary and senior level schools. This not only affects the growth of the individual but of the nation as whole.

Speaking on the problems in translating technical terms and the coining of new terms he was of the view that while coining or translating one should not stick or worry about the epitomology of the word but suggest a word which would not tamper with the flow of the language but should convey the meaning of the word.

He impressed the audience with his in depth knowledge on lexicography, lexicons and Indian traditions and preservation of lexicons. He spoke at length about the history of translation, types of translation and translation tools also.

Day V

Dr Raj Narayan Awasthi: *Problems and Challenges (Physics)*

In his inspiring talk he spoke on the important principals of scientific translation. He emphasized three important things A-accuracy, B-brevity C-clarity should be followed during any scientific translation. Focusing on the progress and development

The Valedictory Address by Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar

of Hindi language he said transliteration and adaptation methods must be adopted in the translation activity. The speed with which new scientific developments are taking place, it is very difficult to coin new scientific words at that pace. He cited many examples from the military services and urged students to takeup translation which can help science to perpetuate in the military services of India.

He also expressed that scientific translators should be given due respect and must be considered at par with the literary translators. They must be encouraged to write scientific translations which will give a right direction and momentum to the study of scientific knowledge. The lecture was very informative, different and well received by the audience.

In the practical sessions a write-up was distributed among the participants for translation. Each participant read out his translation which was vetted by the expert.

Valedictory

In the valedictory session selected participants shared their experiences of the programme, thanked NTM for giving them a chance to hear some renowned scholars from the field of translation and about the success of the programme. Prof. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM in his valedictory address briefly told the audience about knowledge text translation, the aims and objectives of NTM and the various issues pertaining to it. This was followed by distribution of certificates by Prof Saratchandran Nair & Dr. Usha Shrivastav, Principal, Madhav Science PG College.

NTM presentation was done by Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar and Mr Siddhartha Chakrabarti.

Dogri

Translators Orientation Programme for Knowledge Text Translation in Dogri

NTM in collaboration with Govt. College for Women, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu organized a seven-day Orientation Programme for translators in Dogri from 18th to 25th August, 2014. The programme was organized to introduce aspiring translators about the techniques of translating Knowledge Text in Dogri. Sixty scholars from various disciplines and subjects having knowledge of Dogri & drawn from various Institutions like University, Colleges, DIET, Schools, Media, All India Radio Jammu, Doordarshan and civil society were

From left to right: Dr. Kiran Bakshi, Padmashree Padma Sachdev & Prof. Champa Sharma seen inaugurating the programmet

registered for the program. The enthusiasm of the participants and experts during these creative and educative 7 days was over-whelming.

Day I

Inaugral session:

The programme was inaugurated by renowned Dogri poet and novelist Padmashree Padma Sachdev who urged everybody to promote Dogri language through translation and to read books written in their native tongue. Prof. Champa Sharma, founder HoD Dept. of Dogri, University of Jammu delivering the keynote address highlighted the benefits of translation of Knowledge Texts and encouraged the participants to work on translation of

Knowledge Texts by utilizing the learned techniques in the same field for a national cause. Dr. Kiran Bakshi, Principal, in her presidential address said that the earnest endeavour of NTM to create a body of translators so that the regional language may be developed as medium of instruction by translating knowledge texts into vernacular language is praise worthy.

during the Orientation Programme in all 23 technical sessions were held and 14 resource persons interacted on various sub themes that were highly informative and educative.

Dr. Sucheta Pathania, Professor of English from Jammu University spoke on "*Modern Aspects of Translation: Translation theory and Practice*". She traced the history of translation, its theory and various nuances of translation, problems faced by the translators and possibilities of importing complete meaning and concept of the source language into target language.

Day II

On the dais: (from left to right)Prof. Geetanjali Rana, Mr. Sunil Choudhary, NTM, Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director NTM (center), Dr. Kiran Bakshi, Prof. Archana Kesar

Two experts delivered their talks and two practical sessions were held. The first lecture was delivered by Prof. Veena Gupta, former HoD P. G. Dept of Dogri, University of Jammu, on the topic *"Dogri Lekhan Shaili"* spoke on the nuances of Dogri orthography and pronunciation, highlighting the tone and the stress used in Dogri. She cited examples of such alphabets that are used both in Hindi and Dogri but their writing form and pronunciation is quite different in Dogri. Dr. Kiran Bakshi, Principal of the college, spoke on *"Translating Social Science Texts"* with special reference to philosophy". She said that the technical terms of the subject are must while translating social science text and the context of its use should not be ignored in translation.

Day III

Dr. Om Vidyarthi, IFS, Joint Director State Forest Research Institute while delivering his lecture on *"Importance of Translation tools in Life Sciences Texts Translation"* opined that armed with our tradition we have to explore our environment for adding new words. We must explore the root and complete meaning of a word before translating it so that new one may also be coined. He pointed out that common man's language is vocabulary rich. In the second session Dr. Gautam Sharma Vaythit, Retd. Professor of Hindi, Kangra, Himachal Pradesh spoke on *"Reviewing translated knowledge texts: a general perspective"*. He opined that the reviewer must keep in mind whether the book is readable as well as technically accurate? Is the language stilted, or natural? Reviewer has to have complete subject knowledge, knowledge of grammatical structure as well as one who is well versed with the historical and cultural importance of this matter. In other words, the reviewer has a responsibility to maintain the integrity of the text.

Day IV

Prof. Sudhir Singh, Head of the Dept. of English, Govt. Degree College for Boys, Udhampur delivered a detailed discourse on *"Translating Social Science texts with special reference to Education".* Tracing the development of translation theory, problems faced by the translators, as he was the reviewer of NCFTE 2009 translated by NTM and thus cited many examples from the text.

The other guest was Prof. V. K. Sharma, who delivered a lecture on *"Significance and Problems of Translating Knowledge Texts into Indian Language with special reference to History"* focused on translating history texts into Dogri and emphasized that the translator should always maintain the integrity and originality of the text while translating it.

Day V

Prof Yashpal Sharma, PG Dept. of Botany, University of Jammu, spoke on *"Translating Life Science Texts with special reference to Botany*. He said that the norms set by the international code for botanical nomenclature must be followed and the new Dogri words for Botannical terms can be coined on the same pattern. In the second session Dr Vandhana Sharma, Director-in-charge, School of Languages and Literature, SMVDU gave a presentation on *"Translation* and *Culture".* Highlighting the theoretical aspects of Translation, she held hands on session of a literary text "Godaan" by Munshi Prem Chand. A healthy discussion followed in presence of language experts.

Day VI

Dr. Vishwa Raksha, P.G Dept. of Sociology, University of Jammu, discussed in detail *"Translating Social Science texts (with special reference to Sociology)* She discussed concept and rule of translation. In the second post lunch session, a documentary presentation on *"History of Translation Studies"* prepared by NTM's media team was displayed which traces the history of translation.

Day VII

Dr. Pragya Khanna from Govt. College for Women, Parade, Jammu spoke on *"Translating Life Science Texts (with special reference to Zoology)*. The emphasis was on pitfalls, difficulties & potential insufficiencies of translation process while translating life science text from English to any vernacular language. The rules & regulations offered in the life science context were emphasized like the importance of Latinized words, usage of formula, process of translation in value of which translating theories, hypothesis, experiments etc.

The programme concluded on 25th August. 2014. Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director NTM in his valedictory address lauded the Govt. College for Women, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu for collaborating with NTM and said that this was just an initiative of NTM for a good cause that will be valuable in the field of education. Prof. Nair expressed his heartfelt happiness over the response of participants and their zeal to learn. He hoped that our newly trained translators will gain fruitful results. Dr. Geetanjali A Rana read the detailed report of seven days programme while participants shared their views regarding the orientation programme. Prof. Aekta Gupta presented vote of thanks.

Translators' Orientation Programme

Translators' Orientation Programme in Maithili was organised from 27th August to 03rd September, 2014 at Parvati Science College, Madhepura, Bihar wherein seven experts, Prof. K. P. Yadav, Prof. Ramnaresh Singh, Prof. Amol Jha, Prof. Jagnnath Thakur, Prof. Rajdev Mishra, Prof. Tripurendra Labh and Prof. Bijay Kumar Verma were invited to train the translators of Maithili from various disciplines.

Day I

Inaugural session:

Dr. Ajit Mishra, NTM extended a warm welcome to the gathering which was followed by Dr. Pawan Kumar Choudhary, NTM explaining the aims and objectives of NTM. Chief Guest Prof. Suresh Prasad Yadav, Principal, in his presidential address highlighted the paucity of translated textbooks in Maithili. He gave a vivid picture of the precarious situation of Maithili. Dr. Hirakant Mandal, Principal and other guest highlighted some difficult areas of translation as an introductory part of the programme. Chairperson cum Local Coordinator Prof. K. P. Yadav spoke largely on tasks in hand regarding Maithili Language. He urged the participants to take the translation as a carrier. Dr. Shambhu Kumar Singh, NTM proposed vote of thanks.

During the second session Prof. Ramnaresh Singh spoke on the *History of Maithili Translation*. He succeeded in giving a broad vision about Maithili translation to the participants.

Day II

Prof. Amol Jha dealt on *"Translation: Problems and Challenges in History texts."* He spoke on the role of the translators and their duties. Prof. Ramnaresh Singh focused on the translation of literary texts and difference between literary and non-literary text translation. He spoke on issues related to literary translation and the need to create a good pool of translators, who can undertake several tasks of NTM to enrich the Maithili language.

The participants during the programme

Prof. Amol Jha continued with his second lecture, on *"Role of Translators to Promote Language and Literature."* Regarding this he stressed to use traditional words, like-

labani, chikkas, mauni etc. Citing an example of Brahmi script & Buddha religion he said both originated in India but gradually disappeared. He elaborately spoke about the duties of the translators. There after spot translation was organized as a practical session. Participant's participated passionately in the session.

Day III

Third day of the programme started with Prof. Tripurendra Labh, a renowned teacher of Chemistry, on *"Translation: Problems and Challenges in Chemistry Texts."* Citing some beautiful examples he told that Chemistry is that subject where our translators have a large scope to show his/her own skills. He taught the participants what to translate and what not and how to translate a chemistry text. He said chemical formulae cannot be translated like H_2O remains as it is in the source text. Apparatus like *pipe* in chemistry can be translated but construction of molecule cannot be translated.

Second session started with an impressive lecture of Prof. K.P. Yadav, Local Coordinator cum Principal of Parvati Science College on *"Present status of Knowledge Text Translation in Maithili".* He informed that in the early part of 19th Century Maithili KTT started with some Sanskrit text got translated in to Maithili. During 1930 to 1940 some English novels were translated. After that renowned scholars took up translation seriously. After the lecture spot translation from Chemistry text was done.

Day IV

Prof. Jagnnath Thakur spoke on the *"Technicalities involved in Translating Physics Texts".* He expressed that if we work hard for our translation; our brain will open up and will thus help us in achieve our goal. But he felt that preparing scientific in Maithili is big task and suggested that scientific things and formulae should not be changed. Giving an example he said lens was first called 'nabhyantar', then 'focusduri' and after that 'focusantar' but none of these convey the appropriate meaning and hence couldn't became popular. After his lecture, Prof. T. Labh examined the Chemistry text. In second session Prof. J. N. Thakur extensively explained issues of terminology in translation.

Day V

On the fifth day Prof. Rajdev Mishra, a renowned teacher of Botany delivered the lecture on *"Translation: Problems and Challenges in Botany Texts."* He suggested to get archaic words in new writings old people need to be contacted as they are the reservoir of these words. In his second lecture he explained the relationship between culture- societies and translation with the help of Power Point to explain examples to the participants.

Day VI

Prof. Bijay Kumar Verme spoke on *"Translation: Problems and Challenges in Political Science."* He opined translation as the window of languages and said because of NTM scheduled languages of India are getting recognized and enriched day by day. He stressed the only necessity is that we should open our mind and come forward in this direction.

Valedictory: Prof. K P Yadav receiving the Appreciation Certificate from NTM Team (from left to right) Dr. Ajit Mishra, Dr. Shambhu Kumar Singh, Dr. Pawan Kumar Choudhary

He also spoke on the *Nature and scope of Translation*. In this regard he expressed that there is a part in Political Science which cannot be paraphrased i.e. law and order.

Day VII

On the final day of the workshop Prof. Verma evaluated the translated text which was given on the previous day to the participants for translation. He discussed and suggested that translation should be always simple.

In the valedictory session certificates were distributed to the participants by local coordinator and Principal Dr. Yadav which was followed by feedback of few participants.

Suggestions by the experts:

1. Availability of Technical Terminology.

2. Periodically meeting of domain and language experts in the presence of NTM staff.

3. Traditional words must be adopted by the translators and NTM.

4. New words must be coined keeping the technicality of the words intact.

Punjabi

Orientation Programme

NTM in collaboration with Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib (Punjab) organized an Orientation Programme for Translators in Punjabi from 30th August to 6th Sept., 2014. The orientation programme was organized with an aim to train the scholars to equip with the techniques of translation. A total number of sixty participants from eight departments, Linguistics, History, Political Science, Journalism, Computer Science, Commerce, English and Punjabi participated in the programme. Topics like the need of knowledge translation in Punjabi language, problems while translating above discipline into Punjabi language were discussed in the said programme.

Day I

Inaugural- Prof. Jatinder Singh Sidhu, Principal/Director, Mata Gujri College formally welcoming the gathering spoke on the benefits of translation of Knowledge Texts, encouraged the participants to work on translation of Knowledge Texts and urged to utilize the learned techniques in the same field for a national cause.

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director NTM addressed and highlighted the brief history, aims & objectives and future plans of National Translation Mission. He told that the main objectives of the programme were to create awareness about Knowledge Text translation, orient the students and translators, encourage upcoming translators, and also to popularize NTM.

Prof. Baldev Singh Cheema, former HoD Department of Punjabi, Punjabi University, Patiala delivering the inaugural speech spoke on the history of translation in Punjabi language. He added that NBT, New Delhi and Sahit Academy, New Delhi have its own importance. But in the field for education, the mission like National Translation Mission is a milestone.

Prof. Joga Singh, Former HoD, Department of Linguistics and Punjabi lexicography said that in a country like India it is very important to translate knowledge texts into Indian Languages. Laying stress on the importance of *mother tongue* he said it is axiomatic that the best medium for teaching a child is his mother tongue. Psychologically, it is the system of meaningful signs that in his mind works automatically for expression and understanding. Sociologically, it is means of identification among the members of community to which he belongs.

Prof. Jatinder Singh Sidhu,Director cum Principal Mata Gujari College presenting the memento to Prof. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director NTM. Also seen are Prof. Baldev Singh Cheema (left) & Prof. Joga Singh

Dr. Puran Chand Tandon, Professor, Department of Hindi, Delhi University & Secretary Bhartiya Anuvvad Parshid gave a detailed account of research methodology, its nuances and parameters and importance of sources while undertaking translation. He told that translator should not try to improve the contents in original text while translating it, and also need to keep in mind that the meaning of the source text is intact in the translation. Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Asst. Director, Kendri Hindi Sansthan, New Delhi addressed on Technical terminology: Principal and Methods. He said that technical terminology is the specialized vocabulary of any field, not just technical fields. Technical terminology has three aspects like conceptual, communicative and lingual.

This was followed by the practical session wherein paragraphs from the following texts were given to the participants for translation.

Day II

In the first session, Dr. Baljinder Singh Nasrali, Department of Punjabi, Delhi University, New Delhi gave lecture on *History of Translation*. He said that languages differ from each other in many ways and a good translator must have full knowledge of the subject of the text to be translated, powerful imagination that helps the translator to visualize an equipment

that is to be explained, and the ability to choose the most appropriate equivalent term.

Day III

In the first session, Prof. P.S. Ramana, Department of English, Punjabi University, regional centre, Bathinda, gave a lecture on *Introduction to Translation Studies* and spoke in detail on research methodology, its nuances and parameters and importance of sources while undertaking translation.

Day IV

In the first and second session Prof. Kuldeep Singh Dhir, shared the problem in Social Science text translation in Punjabi He said a translator must have good knowledge of the subject.

Prof. Vidwan Singh Soni in his lecture on *'The Study of Science in English medium and requirement of Translation'* highlighted the paucity of translated textbooks in Punjabi for the students from 1 to 10 standard in particular, and for graduate and postgraduate students in general. He gave a vivid picture of the precarious situation of Punjabi Translation in Punjabi.

Day V

Prof. Navdeep Singh, Department of Computer Science gave a lecture on "*Technical Translation of IT Text: Challenges & Issues.*" He said a technical translation must be performed with high accuracy and compliance with technical style, while on the other hand, it must comply with grammar and vocabulary rules. Translated technical literature must have meaningful reliability, and be clear to understand. Inaccuracies in technical translations can lead to very serious consequences. Various technological processes may be violated, which may lead to damage to an equipment and may even endanger the lives of concerned. In the second session Mr. C.P. Kamboj (Writer of Computer Science texts in Punjabi language) spoke on Machine Translation and problems while translating Computer Science texts into Punjabi language.

Day VI

Dr. Mohd. Anwar, Department of Commerce, Mata Gujri College delivered lecture on how to translate commerce texts into Punjabi language. He said it is a mistaken belief that commerce texts are originally written in English or some such language, like French etc. Any language of a Commerce book is the original language of Commerce with its own syntax and semantics and while being written it has already been translated by the Commercian with the help of the most convenient regional language, be it English or Punjabi. Dr. Anureet Singh Department of Geology, Mata Gujri College delivered lecture on Translation of Geography texts into Punjabi Languages (Its Problem & Challenge).

Day VII

In the first & second session, Prof. Buta Singh Brar, Department of Punjabi, Guru Kashi Regional Centre, Bathinda gave a lecture on *'The Role of Dictionaries and Glossaries in*

translation.' He told the importance of dictionaries and glossaries in translations and gave a detailed account of dictionaries and glossaries which prepared in Punjabi language.

Prof. Gian Singh, Department of Economics given a lecture on *''How to Translate Economics Texts - Practical Issues"* The translation has been a tough task, but the translators have made it easier through their skills and techniques, where they have managed to get the text translated into the target language.

The panel discussion was followed by presentation by the participants and their experience of participating in a programme.

Valedictory Session

Prof. Buta Singh Brar, Head Department of post graduation studies, Punjabi University Regional Centre, Bathinda, the guest for the valedictory session said that these kind of orientation programme are of immense important for Punjabi language and this is the right way of finding quality translators and he hoped that after going through the details in the vision and remuneration paid by NTM for translation presented by NTM staff will certainly help the translators to make a career in the translation. Dr. Jatinder Singh Sidhu distributed the certificates to the participants. Mr Sandeep Singh proposed a vote of thanks.

Prof. Kuldeep Singh Dhir delivering a lecture

Konkani

Translators Orientation Programme

Translators Orientation programme for Konkani was conducted by NTM in Fr.Agnel College of Arts and Commerce at Pilar Goa from 5th to 12th September, 2014 and 46 students participated in the programme.

The informal inauguration of the programme was done by by Fr. Fredrick Rodricks, Principal, Dr. Narayan Bhaskar Dessai, NTM-ESG-Konkani-Convener Prof. Jayesh Raut, Konkani lecturer and Mr. Seby Fernandes, Academic Consultant, Konkani N TM.

Dr. Narayan Bhaskar Dessai focused on the need of a Translators army for the translation task, which needs to be carried out under NTM. Since Konkani has a very limited population, the Konkanis have to take double role to complete this task. The translation is a task, which needs dedication and language expertise along with the knowledge of subject too. Konkani language has a long history of translations, but due to script issue, the translations had been done in Konkani by using various scripts. The translators have the duty

to make the text available in Konkani, by translating it from English. He urged the students to take up the translation task as their hobby and make it a profession in near future.

Prof. Prashanthi Talpankar focused on the style of translation and the topics which should be handled during the work. She focused on the need of having subject related glossaries of Commerce and Economics to handle the NTM selected books of Commerce stream. Dr. Kiran Budkuley, HoD-Dept of English, Goa University delivered the lecture on translation and its aspects in an alborate manner. She discussed the various aspects of translations and the role of glossaries to make a near perfect translation.

Prof. V.B.Tarakeshwar spoke on the different aspects of translations. He talked on the translation as a independent industry, where the scope for progress is open for all. He focused on the theory of translating ideas and concepts, which is depicted in the advertisements on the television. How the advertisements are made and how the target audience is tapped upon by the client, using the medium of language and culture.

Mr. Vishwapratap Pawar talk was on translating Culture and folklore in Konkani. He urged the participants to start writing their views and blogs in Konkani on various topics of knowledge text, which will ultimately bring out a good number of Konkani terms in use. He emphasized that culture is not only the folk songs or stories, but culture is beyond that, which a translator should be aware of. Every text has a cultural background, which the translator should understand and do the justice to the target language text.

Ms. Rama Murkunde focused on the style of writing in Konkani while translating the text, as many words can be similar and may depict other meaning in the translated

Prof. V. B. Tharakeshwar, EFLU, Hyderabad delivering the lecture on "Translation in Advertising"

text. She explained the role of linguistics in translations, as many people just ignore this aspect, which results in some blunders in the translated text.

Ms. Nikisha Effie Dias spoke on the present scenario of the translation industry in Goa, especially in the field of Advertisement. She gave some examples of Konkani advertisements which are broadcasted in the state and some hoarding, which are displayed in this coastal state. She also focused on the art of translation being a unique of its kind in the field of academics.

Mr. Sandesh Prabhudesai emphasized the usage of Konkani words while doing the translations. The present generation is not fully aware of the Konkani words and thus falls prey to the other languages and uses numerous words which are not from the Konkani language. People try to imitate other language speakers/ translators and follow their style of writing /translating the text in Konkani.

Mr. Seby Fernandes spoke on the various aspects of translations and a brief history of

translations done in Konkani, right from the time of Portuguese missionaries to the present date. He gave the glimpses of Bible translation task. Konkani had witnessed a mass translation during the Portuguese invasion, as the missionaries translated the Bible and other related text in the vernacular language.

Other prominent translators took special classes on translation, where they gave some texts from the NTM selected books covering the basic aspects of Science subject. Each lecture in the programme was followed by open discussion forum and practical sessions.

The topics like, The need of translation in the Konkani Language, Translation across two cultures, Translation of Scientific Terms, Cultural Translation, Technical Terms, Issues of Untranslatability, Problems of Translation between English and Konkani at word and sentence levels were taken up by the experts during the practical sessions.

In the concluding sessionDr. Narayan Bhaskar Dessai handed over the Certificate of Appreciation to the College Principal for hoisting the event in their college.

Tamil

Orientation Programme

A 3 day Orientation Programme on Translation (OPT-2014) was organized by NTM in collaboration with the Department of English, Cauvery College for Women, Tiruchirappalli from 24th to 26th of September 2014. Participants, both students and teachers, from 14 colleges and Bharathidasan University of Tiruchirappalli participated in the event.

Mr. R. Murugan, President, College Governing Council, Cauvery College for Women was the Chief Guest of the inaugural session. Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM inaugurated the event and delivered his presidential remarks. Prof. A. R. Venkatachalapathy, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai, a noted translator, editor, author and historian in Tamil delivered the plenary lecture on the topic 'Gained in Translation'.

In his presidential remarks, Prof. Nair pointed out to the dearth of translations between Indian languages and how often translations between Indian languages

Mr. Winston Cruz introducing NTM

happened via English. Another area of concern is the non-existing Knowledge Text translation, though the country boasts of ancient international centers of learning like Taxila. Prof. Nair said that while NTM is directly involved in rectifying the latter, training and orientation programmes as the OPT 2014 would help in bridging the lacuna in the former.

However, Prof. Nair pointed to the audience that all these efforts can succeed only if there is support from the community.

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM, was also invited for delivering lectures in a few colleges in and around Tiruchirappalli during this tour. He could not accept many of these invitations as he had already made his schedule. However, Prof. Nair accepted one of the invitations from Thanthai Hans Roever College, Perambalur, Tamil Nadu and delivered a lecture on the topic Linguistics and Translation at the college on 25th September, 2014. In his lecture, Prof. Nair spoke about the language families in India and how linguistic inputs help in teaching a language to second language learners. Therefore, linguists have a role in designing language courses and should be involved in the teaching too. He also spoke about the influence of culture in translation and gave some examples Japanese to illustrate his points. The meeting was attended by the staff, the research scholars and other students of the college.

In his plenary lecture, Prof. Chalapathy took the audience through a ride of different worlds that texts, especially translations, take us through and showed how life and its values are enriched by these texts. An enquiry into this experience would reveal to us why translations, translators and theorizing about translations are needed, Prof. Chalapathy said. A translation experience could be awaiting the reader within an original text in a 'language' if she is willing to identify the different worlds the characters represent in a piece of work.

Some light moments

Sea of Poppies and River of Smoke, part of the The Ibis trilogy by Amitav Ghosh, provide a classic case for such a reading. The author straddles different worlds together and introduces the language, the sensibility etc of each characters backgrounds. Many times, the author's own reading of world literature brings in a kaleidoscopic experience to the author. The Tamil writer Salma's work seem to have been impacted by the experiences of the East European Muslim women that she has read through Russian literature. A good literature, however badly translated, will retain some of its exceptional qualities. This is a reason having translations becomes more important. Prof. Chalapathy also described some of his own experiences of reading and editing translations and his experience of translating itself.

The event had two Meet the Translator sessions where Prof. G Poornachandran and Prof. V. Ayothi, both award winning translators, shared their experiences and involvement in translations. Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, NTM and Dr. V. Amusu, Cauvery College for Women gave engaging lectures in the Introduction to Translation sessions. Prof. P. Arangasamy handled a session on Literary Translations. Dr. S. Arulselvan, and Shri. Theekkathir Kumaresan handled the sessions on Media and Translations. The NTM team members introduced the aims and strategies of NTM to the participants in one of the sessions.

Dr. V. Sujatha, Principal, Cauvery College for Women and the members of the College Governing Council Shri.V.Ramanathan@ Sekar, Shri. R. Gopinathan, and Shri. R. Murugan were the guests on the Valedictory Session and distributed the certificates. Dr. Hilda M. Thenmoli, Head, Department of English, pronounced the vote of thanks.

Urdu

Translators' Orientation Programme

Urdu Team of National Translation Mission (NTM) comprising of Dr. Abdul Halim and Dr. Mohd. Anwar organised a 7 day Translators' Orientation Programme in SCERT, Patna from 11th to 17th Oct 2014. Dr. Qasim Khrsheed, Head, Department of Language, SCERT coordinated the programme as a Local Coordinator.

The inaugural session started with Dr. Mohd Anwar welcoming the gathering which was followed by the speech of keynote speaker Dr. Qasim Khursheed who stressed the need of understanding the relation of words with concept to understand the phenomena of translation.

Dr. Abdul Halim interacting with the participants

Post lunch session started with the talk of Mr. Syed Ahmad Badr who spoke on translation and the notion of translation i.e. word-for-word and sense-for-sense translation. Prof. Sushant Kumar Mishra from SOFL, IGNOU, New Delhi talked about the communicative approach to translation and discussed about the theories of meaning in western and Indian perspectives. He talked about the basic problems of translation and discussed the basic theoretical issues in comprehension of source language text and communication in target language text. He discussed the categories and methods drawn from various western and Sanskrit theories on explaining the meaning of a text and textual analysis.

Mr. Syed Ahmad Badr, Urdu teacher of Karim City College, started the session on the third day and spoke about the social and ideological factors of translation. With an example he showed how the meaning of a single sentence changes in different context of age, sex, religion, class, caste, ideology etc.

Prof. Avadhesh Kumar Singh, Director, School of Translation Studies, IGNOU took up the first session on the fourth day. In the fore-noon session he spoke on the history of translation in the west, Arabian Peninsula and in India and thereafter in the post noon session on how the history of translation has helped in creating the theory of translation in different period of time. He referred language as a Thugee (ठगी) and when any information passes through a language, many of the ideas and meanings are lost.

The first session of fifth day began with Dr. Qasim Khursheed, Head, Department of Language, SCERT who talked about the basic concepts of translation and said because of the lack of apt equivalent the word 'mission' of "National Translation Mission" is translated 'mission' itself in Urdu. He suggested in such cases one should be open to accept the foreign words and concepts into our languages. In the afternoon session the trainees were provided with a text from biology book to translate. Translations were reviewed by Dr. Abdul Halim and Mr. Syed Ahmad Badr and feedback were given to the translators.

The first session of sixth day began with Dr. Abdul Halim, NTM who spoke on the politics of determinacy in translation. He started his lecture with two philosophical traditions namely dialectics and analytical philosophy. He explained the two traditions in relation to language and translation. In this reference, he talked about the dialectics of abstract and concrete. Then he explained the paradigm of base and superstructure in Marxist's perspective for analysing language change, meaning, truth and reality. He said that the theory of equivalence conceived

NTM staff presenting the Appreciation Certificate to Dr. Hasan Waris & Dr. Qasim Khursheed

by the Functionalists and Logical Positivists is erroneous. He criticised the contextualism and semantic minimalism regarding the theory of meaning and explained in detail how they were wrong in their perception. He proposed that the real meaning is lying in the text itself where it takes place in relation to its environment. So, in terms of translation the context is given in the text itself, not outside of the text. A text has its co-text connected to each other in such a way that if one is removed from its real context the meaning is distorted. Here the text is institutionally guided, molded and formulated. Therefore, the meaning is determinate and all the politics of indeterminacy in translation is the outlook of idealist philosophy.

In the valedictory address Dr. Hasan Waris shared his views on translation and Dr. Qasim Khursheed Department of Language, SCERT the Chief Guest also shared his experience in translation while translating school text books in his institution.

Translators' Orientation Programme in Santali

To orient translators in Santali an Orientation Programme was organized from 13th to 17th October, 2014 in the Dept. of Tribal and Regional Languages, Ranchi University, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

Nine experts, Prof. K.C.Tudu, Prof. Thakur Prasad Murmu, Prof. Prem Mohan Mishra, Mr. Ganesh Murmu, Prof. Shambhu Nath Manjhi, Dr. Clement Soren, Prof. Kalyan Hansda , Prof. Ganesh Baskey and Prof. Jagdeep Oroan were invited to train the translators from various disciplines.

The inaugural session started with the welcome speech of Dr. Hari Oroan and Guest Dr. Babulal Hembrom Manager of CIL, Sayal Barkakhana, Ramgarh. Mrs. Meenakshi Soren, NTM explained about the aims and objectives of the NTM. This was followed by Prof. S.M.P.N.S. Shahi, Dean, Faculty of Humanities, Ranchi University, Ranchi who highlighted the paucity of translated textbooks in Santali and stressed the global importance of translation.

Prof. Prem Mohan Mishra from Darbhanga encouraged the participants to contribute in pursuing NTM's ambition. He spoke on Society, Culture and Translation and the common thread which binds them. Elaborating this he said 'Man is a social animal hence everything should be focused for the betterment of our society with a global ambition of वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्''.

Prof. Shambhu Nath Manjhi in his lecture *"Translation: Nature and Scope"* spoke about how translated texts changed from Regional to National and then National to International property giving examples of Taslima Nasarin and Salman Rushedy's books which have been translated into 16 and 34 international languages.

Prof. Prem Mohan Mishra's speaking on *"Translation: Problem and Challenges in*

Chemistry Text for Indian Languages" said words should be coined but not at the cost of the regional or cultural words.

Prof. Shambhu Na*th Maji on "Role of Translator to promote Santali Language and Literature"* elaborately explained with some beautiful examples told about the Western parameters of language acquisition and how to promote the regional vocabulary. He taught the participants about what to translate and what not to and how. Prof. Anima Hansda discussed about the *"Situation and Condition of Santali Language".*

Prof. K. C. Tudu's in his lecture on *"Present status of Knowledge Text Translation in Santali"* drew the translation history in Santali and told that between 1800 and 1900 some English texts were translated into Santali. However the standard of KKT was not upto the mark.

After his lecture, Prof. T. P. Murmu elaborately presented a review about *"History of Santali Translation".* He told John' gospel's Santali translation Johane Olakat' bhage sombat is the first translation, which was done on 1861.

The first session of 16th was taken by Prof. Jagdeep Oroan, who spoke on *"Translation: Problems and Challenges in Anthropology Texts for Santali"* and said translation activity opens up the brain. But felt that scientific glossary should continue to be in English. He further explained issues of terminology in translation and suggested since there are 32 tribes available in Jharkhand, so it was possible to borrow the words from them.

Prof. K. C. Tudu gave a talk on *"Scope of Santali knowledge Text Translation in Upper Classes."* He was very much optimistic that after few years with the help of NTM Santali will be used as a medium of writing. This was followed by Dr. Anima Hansda lecture on *"Is Translation Industry possible in India".*

NTM staff Mrs. Meenakshi Soren & Dr. Ajit Mishra with the experts & participants

In the practical session spot translations were reviewed and feedback was given on them.

On the final day of the workshop Prof. Jagdeep Oroan evaluated the translated text which was given on the first day and also discussed about the duties of translators' and suggested them that translation should be always simple.

In the valedictory session certificates were distributed to the participants by the local coordinator, Prof. K.C. Tudu and the Principal of Gossaner College.

Meenakshi Soren and Dr. Ajit Mishra were the convenors for the programme.

Suggestion by the participants:

a. Duration of the Orientation Programme should be more.

b. Spot translation should be increased under the guidance of the experts.

c. NTM should make the tools available for translation.

d. Some more classes should be given regarding the basics of translation, etc.

Gujarati

Orientation Programme

A five day Orientation Programme on Translation was organized by National Translation Mission with Anuvad Foundation at Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad, Gujarat from 22nd December to 27th December 2014.

Day I

Inaugural session:

Following the traditions of the Vidyapith, the programme started with the customary prayer song and was followed by a brief outline of the programme and introduction of the invitees by the local coordinator Dr.Ram Gopal Singh, Pof & Head, Department of Hindi and Translatology. Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar in her presentation introduced NTM, its mission, achievements and facilities to the gathering.

Dr Suman Shah, Special Invitee in his keynote address on *Globalisation and Translation* said internet has brought a revolution in the process of exchange of information and this was possible only through translation. Dr. Sudarshan Iyengar, Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapith seconded Dr. Shah's views and said that new horizons were open to all where equality of knowledge or information develops and gives a shape to the individual personality development which is an important aspect of glosbalisation. However, one has to cultivate the attitude and aptitude to obtain knowledge of another language for the latest trends of

the world. There is a pressing need to get the knowledge of other languages translated in our languages.

Dr. Rajendra Khimani, Registrar, Gujarat Vidyapith expressing vote of thanks lauded NTM's effort and thanked NTM for its nobel service to the society.

Prof. A. K. Singh, Director, SOTS, IGNOU, Delhi (*Modernity to Antiquity*) started his talk by explaining the meaning and difference between the words anuvaad and translation and why translation is a bad translation of anuvaad. He said anuvaad has a wider dimension and existed much before the English word translation which is used in a limited sense. He said anuvaad means to tell something which is already known. 'ज्ञातस्य कथनम् अनुवादम्' He touched upon the various turns which took place in the 20th century. The Lingusitic turn (1940), The Cultural Turn (1980), The Technological turn (post Cold War), The Machine Translation turn (post 1990's) and the present Cyber turn which is playing a key role in glosbalising the world. Elaborating the cyber turn in particular he said with the advancement of machine translation and technology knowledge has now become more accessible as it involves spoken, written and discourse. As a result script has lost importance. Cyber turn is mixing the medium in the form of subtitling and dubbing where both oral and written with bodily forms get merged. However, it has its own limitations. He also spoke on myths in translation, stages/ strategies of translation.

The participants

Day II

Dr. Ram Gopal Singh 'Jadon' *(Technical Terminology in Functional Languages)* said functional areas such as bank, administrative offices, media and communication, science and technology, law etc have their own technical terminology. He explained the meaning and importance of the term 'technical technology'. Dr Raghuveer Singh was the first to create and compile a glossary of technical terminology 'A Comprehensive Hindi English Dictionary' and played a key role in the establishment of CSTT. He also explained the methods and the process involved in the creation of technical terms.

This was followed by a practical session where the participants were given a paragraph to be translated from English to Gujarati and was reviewed by the experts.

Day III

Dr. Raj Narayan Awasthi *(Scientific Translations: Challenges & Scope)* started his talk in a very informal and friendly manner by sharing his shortcomings he faced while doing

scientific translations for Indian military services by citing many examples. He said science translations are highly potential, universal and the benefits of translated technology are not limited to any speech community. It should be taken up as a mission "To strengthen the Nation particularly in the area of Strategic Electronics meeting the requirements of Atomic Energy, Defence, Space, Aerospace, Civil aviation, Security and such other sectors of strategic, economic and social importance". Scientific translation is not an issue but poses a challenge as the

Dr. Raj Narayan Awasthi delivering the lecture

translations particularly in the field of military services are ought to be very accurate, brief and clear and must be achieved in the short stipulated time period. Even a small mistake may not only cause huge loss of money and lives of the people but also dampen the morale of the jawans. He urged the students to take up translation as a profession and contribute their bit by doing scientific translations. He said a translator not only should have a command over the source and target language but should also possess a fair knowledge of the basics of all subjects. For eg. A history translator should have the basic knowledge of mathematics.

Example: This revolution started on π day of 1947.

यह आंदोलन 22 जुलाई 1947 को शुरू हुआ।

Here the geometrical symbol π (pi constant) means 22/7 and is used in mathematics. He also spoke at length on the general principles of translation, levels of translation, analytical linguistic rules, forms of meanings etc. He gave tips to the students for appearing in the exams for recruitment.

Dr. Vidyut Joshi *(Translating Social Sciences Text: Issues & Challenges)* started his talk by stating that translation was not a subject of literature but of linguistics. He further said that translation is not an art but develops through practice and perfection. Speaking on translation in social sciences he said culture plays an important role here. Citing examples of kinship terms he said different societies classify kinship relations differently and therefore use different systems of kinship terminology. The basic difference between Indian and other English speaking societies is that in Indian separate words are used to refer each relation where as in English speaking societies one word is used to refer many relatives. This is so because in Indian culture much importance is given to human relationship where in English speaking societies the approach is individualistic.

This was followed by an on hand practical session where the participants were a given a paragraph to translate.

Day IV

Dr Alok Gupt *(Literary Translation)* spoke on literary translation focusing on the translation of poetry. He said translation of poetry can be said the toughest as it has its own limitations. It is very difficult to retain the beauty, expression of feelings and ideas, the rhythm of poem and the distinctive style of the poet. Selection of words, setting them in the desired meter poses a challenge to the translator. However, while translating one should read the poem a number of times and understand the underlying philosophy and tone of the poem.

This was followed by an on hand practical session where the participants were a given a poem to translate and was discussed.

Day V

Prof. K B Pandeya (Natural Sciences: Issues & Challenges) opened up his talk by stating that scientific translation is the need of the hour. Stressing the importance of technical terminology in scientific translations he said the terms used in class I textbooks must continue in the textbooks for higher education. This will bring uniformity in translation and will promote the terms across the sections of the academic strata. Explaining the difference between ordinary and scientific terms and why scientific terms seem to be difficult he said ordinary words originate from the natural things around us, our thoughts and even our daily activities and usually fall short to express the scientific facts. Hence, the technical terms are coined and the meaning conveyed here is specific.

Dr. Sushant Mishra traced the phases in Indian history of translation right from the Vedic era to the present times. He spoke on lexicography, importance of lexicons, translation tolls (lexicons in India), traditions of lexicons in India, specialized lexicons in Sanskrit, Pali/Prakrit, Sanskrit/Persian/Arabic, lexicons in Gujarati, Tamil and lexicons of each discipline.

In the Valedictory session Dr. Sudarshan Iyengar expressed his happiness and satisfaction regarding the programme and urged to conduct a programme on similar lines for faculty and teachers. Vote of thanks was given by Mr. Sunil Chowdhary, NTM which was followed by distribution of the certificates.

Malayalam

Translators' Orientation Programme

National Translation Mission (NTM) in collaboration with Sree Kerala Varma College, Thrissur organized a five-day Orientation Programme at the Seminar Hall of Kerala Varma College, Thrissur from January 12th to 16th 2015.

The programme was inaugurated by the well-known writer of Malayalam Shri. Vysakhan. He shared his experience in translation as a second language learner of Telugu.

Prof. M. V. Madhu, Principal, SKVC presided over the function. Shri.T.K.Ramakrishnan, Local Coordinator of the programme welcomed the gathering. Noted writer and translator Shri. N. Moosakutty, Sahitya Akademi award winner for the year 2013 for his Malayalm translation of Ulysses also spoke on the occasion. Shri.E.D.Davis, Publication Officer, Sahitya Akademy was also present. Vote of thanks was proposed by Dr.V.Geethakumary, Senior Consultant NTM.

Prof. Pappootty evaluating the translation

The main objective of the programme was to create awareness about Knowledge Text translation, orient the students and translators, encourage upcoming translators and also to popularize National Translation Mission.

To achieve the above objectives names of students interested in translation were collected and then made into 5 subgroups (8 members in each group). In each group, members were distributed in such a manner that there was at least one representative from each discipline. Discipline specific lectures were given by the experts from Physics, Philosophy, Mathematics, Journalism and Zoology.

A practical session followed each lecture. Passages were provided from the NTM selected text books for translation. At the end of each session edited version of the translation was presented by the group representative. For all the disciplines the same method was followed. The outcome was 5 translations of each discipline. The experts evaluated the translations and marks were given. On the final day a small prize was given to the group with highest score.

The differences in the scientific and literary translations were highlighted by the discipline experts. Slides were used by experts from the disciplines of Mathematics, Zoology and Journalism to explain the concepts more clearly. Participants actively interacted with the experts. A questionnaire prepared by the Zoology expert was distributed among the students to get their feedback.

In the workshop the general opinion of the participants was that anyone with an interest in translation can do knowledge text translation. The questionnaire filled up by them at the end of the programme showed that their opinion had changed. All agreed that for translating a scientific text one should have a thorough knowledge of the discipline as well as command over source and target language.

Experts opined that there is an urgent need for updating scientific terminology in Indian languages. They were also of the opinion that while making new coinages preference need to be given to simple terms with special emphasis on accuracy. Physics experts pointed out few examples like, tiLanila, iruTTiNakkam which are in currency because of its simplicity. Mathematics expert in his presentation opined that the Malayalam equivalents used for the terms *Associative law* and *Correspondence* are not conveying the actual meaning as the

Winners Group receiving the prize from Dr. M. V. Madhu. Also seen are Shri.T.K.Ramakrishnan & Dr. Geethakumary

terms were blindly borrowed from Sanskrit. He suggested the NTM can take necessary steps to standardize terminology which can ease the work of translation.

The orientation programme concluded with the valedictory function in the post lunch session on January 16th 2015. The Principal of SKVC distributed the certificates to the participants. Vote of thanks was proposed by the local Coordinator. Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar, NTM, acknowledged the host institution by presenting a memento.

Santali

Translators' Orientation Programme

National Translation Mission organized six days Orientation Programme for translators in Santali from 19th to 24th January, 2015 at LBSM, College, Karandih- Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.

55 Participants and twelve experts Prof. K.C.Tudu, Prof. Thakur Prasad Murmu, Prof. Karu Majhi, Prof. Lakhai Baskey, Prof Anjan Biswas, Prof.P C. Banergee, Prof.A.K.Verma, Prof. Digamber Hasda, Dr.Padmaja Sen, Prof. Sangita Hembrom, Prof.Shanbhu Majhi and Dr.D.C.Murmu were invited to train the translators from various disciplines.

The inaugural session started with the welcome speech of Prof. K. C. Tudu, where Chief Guest Prof. Shaligram Yadav and Guest of honour Dr. Babulal Hembrom Manager of CIL, Sayal Barkakhana, Ramgarh, Prof.Karu Majhi and faculty of LBSM college were present. Mr. Seby Fernaneds of NTM, explained the aims and objectives of the programme.

Chief Guest Prof. Shaligram Yadav, Dean, Faculty of Humanities, Ghatsila college, Ghatsila, highlighted the translated textbooks in Santali. Stressing the importance of translation in today's world he raised question that without translation of the original book in Bengali, could Ravindra Nath Tagore get the name and fame? He said without translation opportunities get limited. Prof. K. C. Tudu, alerted the participants about his/her duties towards the aim and objectives of NTM. Chairperson cum local coordinator, Prof. Karu Majhi spoke largely on tasks in hand from NTM regarding Santali. Mrs. Meenakshi Soren of NTM proposed vote of thanks.

During the second session Mr.Seby Ferandes drew a sketch about the events planned for the programme. He clarified that without awaking the people of Santali, NTM and Santali can't achieve their goal. The first lecture was delivered by Prof. Digamber Hasda who spoke on Society, Culture and Translation. Elaborating on this he said man being a social animal

should always think for betterment of the society first. Even in translation we must keep the global ambition of global society in mind.

Prof. K. C. Tudu spoke about the scope of Santali knowledge text translation in upper class society and Prof. Lakhai Baskey spoke about Ideology and Translation. What is meant by ideology and how it is treated in translation where it has primarily been linked to manipulation and power relation.

The second day of the programme started with Prof. Anjan Biswas's talk *Problems & Challenges in Physics Text*. He spoke about how translated texts changed from regional to national and then national to international property.

Prof. Digamber Hasda spoke on *Role of Knowledge Text Translation in Higher Class*. Regarding the coining of technical words he said new words can be coined but regional or cultural words should be given priority. In this session, participants established that the Santali word power is very vast.

After lunch Prof. Anjan Biswas, examined the spot translations and gave the feedbacks on them.

Inauguration

Third day of the programme started with a lecture on *Literary Translation* by Prof. Karu Manjhi. Citing some beautiful examples he spoke about the Western parameters of language acquisition and how to promote the regional vocabulary. He taught the participants about what to translate and what not to; and how it should be done.

Prof. Thakur Prasad Murmu discussed about the practical aspects of translation. Is Translation Industry possible in India under the topic *Situation and Condition of Santali Language*. He was very much impressed with some Santali translators and appreciated them and suggested to create a newly translated world with accents of Santali.

The second session started with a lecture by the Local Coordinator cum Head of the Dept. of Tribal and Regional Languages, Ranchi Prof. K. C. Tudu on the topic *Present status of Knowledge Text Translation in Santali*. He explained that in the early part of 19th Century, the Santali KTT was started with Bible translation which was followed by translation of some English text between 1800 to 1900. Prof. T.P. Murmu elaborately presented a review about History of Santali Translation. He produced the data for Santali to English, English to Santali, others to Santali and vice-versa. He established that John' gospel's Santali translation Johane Olakat' bhage sombat is the first translation, which was done in 1861.

On the fourth day Prof. P. C. Banergee spoke about the Problems & Challenges of Translating Mathematics texts. He explained that the numerical will not change in translation

& it would be the same but only the theory can be translated. He suggested that scientific terms should not be changed. Further, he extensively explained issues of terminology in translation. He mentioned that there are 32 tribes available in Jharkhand, so it is possible that we can choose the available word in sister languages and use them commonly.

Prof. Sangita Hembrom spoke about Globalization, Localisaton and Ttranslation in advertisement. She told how translation plays an important role in selling a product through its advertisements, where they use the cultural aspects through translations.

Prof. K. C. Tudu in his lecture on *Scope of Santali knowledge Text Translation in Upper Classes of Society* expressed hope that though most of the Santali people are illiterate today in the coming years the literacy rate of the Santali region will increase and in the process the language will automatically get established. Prof. Thakur Prasad Murmu talk was on Is Translation Industry possible in India where he expressed his views on the scope of translation as an industry and formed a good scenario about it.

On the fifth day Prof. Shambhu Majhi & Prof. Sangita Hembrom spoke about Translation, difference between Knowledge Texts Translation and Literary text, the Duties of Translators' and evaluated the translated text, which were given to the participants the previous day. On the six day Dr. Padmaja Sen, Dean of Kolahan University spoke about philosophy terminology as she said that in philosophy the terminology should be in that philosophically sense. Dr. D. C. Murmu spoke about the difficulties' in Medical Science text. He told that technical terminology of medical science in Santali is not available in medical science.

On the last day of the programme, the participants suggested the following points to NTM:

- Lectures should be delivered by the experts, who have a good translation background.

- NTM should make the tools available for translation.

- Some more classes should be given regarding the basics of translation, etc.

The Participants

In the valedictory session certificates were distributed to the participants. This was followed by NTM personnel Mrs.Meenakshi Soren's remarks about the successful completion of the programme. Meenakshi Soren and Mr.Seby Fernandes were the conveners for the programme.

Orientation Programme on Translation

National Translation Mission, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore in collaboration with the Modern College, Imphal East organized a seven-day Orientation Programme on Translation in Manipur from 23rd to 31st January, 2015. The objective of this the programme was to impart both theoretical and practical knowledge of translation, especially translation of knowledge texts to the participants who want to become knowledge text translators in respective disciplines in Science, Social Sciences & Humanities, Arts, Law, Engineering, etc.

(From left to right) Prof. I. S. Kangjam, Dr. Konsam Biren Singh & Prof. Huirem Behari Singh lighting the lamp

Sixty Assistant Professors and Associate Professors of fourteen disciplines, namely, Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Statistics, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Economics, Education, Geography, Computer Science & Commerce from different colleges under Manipur University in different districts of Manipur were trained for the translation of Knowledge Texts from English into Manipuri with the help of distinguished experts. Apart from various aspects of translation, its principles and techniques, linguistic issues & translation, importance & techniques of coining technical terms, issues related to literary translation and Knowledge Texts translation of different disciplines from English to Manipuri, Machine Translation & the necessary tools, Machine learning, etc. were taken for training in the programme.

The inaugural function of the programme was graced by three eminent scholars Prof. I.S. Kangjam, a renowned translator & retired Professor of the Department of Hindi, Manipur University, Dr. Konsam Biren Singh, the Principal, Modern college and Prof. Huirem Behari Singh, retired Professor & Convenor, Manipuri Advisory Board, Sahitya Academy, New Delhi as the Chief Guest, the President and the Guest of Honour respectively. The Chief Guest in his address stated that the initiatives of NTM will help the present and future generation to access the knowledge texts in their mother tongue and also will help in the preservation

of our mother tongue Manipuri. Prof. Huirem Behari Singh while delivering the key note address said that translation has become one of the strongest binding forces for the national integration. He, further, added that 'knowledge translation' is a multidimensional concept that demands a comprehensive understanding of its mechanisms, methods, and measurements, as well as of the factors influencing at the individual and contextual levels. Dr. Konsam Biren Singh, the president of the function expressed the need to translate knowledge texts into Manipuri and urged the participants to come forward for translation by utilizing the knowledge acquired through this training. Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi, NTM drew the attention of the gatherings by a brief talk on Introduction to NTM, its activities and goals and also the objectives of the programme.

Participants working on the assignment

After the inaugural session, Prof. Sh. Dorendrajit Singh, Department of Physics, Manipur University, Canchipur and Prof. I. S. Kangjam delivered their lectures on the topics *'Knowledge Text Translation in Physics: Issues & Solutions - I'* and *'Literary and Non-literary Translation'* respectively.

On the second day, Prof. Sh. Dorendrajit Singh continued his previous lecture on the same topic. The second lecture was delivered by Prof. Laishram Kunjeswori Devi, Department of History, Manipur University, Canchipur on '*Knowledge Text Translation in History: Issues & Solutions'.* In the afternoon session Prof.Rajendra Singh, Head, Department of Sociology, Nagaland University spoke on *'Knowledge Text Translation in Social Sciences & Humanities: Untranslatability/Untranslatability'* and Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi, Resource Person, NTM spoke on the topic *'Contrastive Analysis and Translation'.*

In the morning session of the third day, ie., on 27th January 2015, Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi of NTM delivered her second talk on the topic *'Translation: Principles & Techniques'.* The lecture was followed by a practical session on knowledge text translation and sample texts of five pages each from the NTM selected texts in the above mentioned fourteen disciplines were distributed to the participants for translation into Manipuri. In the afternoon session, Prof. Ch. Yashawanta Singh, Professor & Head, Department of Linguistics, Manipur University delivered lectures on *'Linguistic Issues in Translation: Literary & Knowledge Texts'* and *'Technical Terms in Manipuri: The Importance & Techniques of Coining'.*

On the fourth day Prof. R.K. Bhubon Singh, Department of Chemistry, Manipur University, Canchipur and Dr. Thokchom Umavati Devi, Associate Professor & Head, Department of Sociology, G.P. Women's college delivered their lectures on the topics 'Knowledge Text Translation in Chemistry: Issues & Solutions' and *'Knowledge Text Translation in Sociology: Issues & Solutions'* respectively. In the afternoon session, Dr. Kh. Gokulchandra Singh, Associate Professor & Head, Department of Philosophy, D. M. College of Arts delivered

a lecture on *'Knowledge Text Translation in Philosophy: Issues & Solutions'.* His lecture was followed by a practical session on translation of the samples of knowledge texts provided in fourteen disciplines mentioned above.

On the fifth day Prof. Ng. Ibohal of the Department of Mathematics, Manipur University, Canchipur and Dr. Kishorjit Nongmeikapam, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Manipur Institute of Technology (MIT), Imphal spoke on 'Knowledge Text Translation in Mathematics: Issues & Solutions' and *'Knowledge Text Translation in Engineering: Practical Issues & Solutions'* respectively. Prof. R.K. Gambhir Singh, Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University, Canchipur in the afternoon session spoke on the topic *'Knowledge Text Translation in Life Sciences: Issues & Solutions'.* There was a practical session also on translation of the samples of knowledge texts in the above mentioned disciplines.

In the morning session of the sixth day, ie., on 30th January 2015, Dr. Kishorjit Nongmeikapam of MIT, Imphal and Dr. N. Pramod Singh, Associate Professor, L.M.S. Law college, Imphal delivered their lectures on the topics *'Natural Language Processing/ Computational Linguistics and Tools'* and *'Knowledge Text Translation in Law: Practical Issues & Solutions'* respectively. In the afternoon session, Dr. H. Indrakumar Singh of the Department of Political Science, Modern College, Imphal East delivered a lecture on the topic *'Knowledge Text Translation in Political Sciences: Issues & Solutions'.* His lecture was followed by a practical session on translation of the samples of knowledge texts in the above mentioned disciplines.

On the seventh day Dr. Kishorjit Nongmeikapam of MIT, Imphal delivered two lectures on *'Machine Learning' and 'Machine Translation & its tools'.* In the afternoon session, there was a panel discussion on the Manipuri translations of the samples of knowledge texts provided to the participants, which were evaluated one day prior to the discussion by the respective discipline experts and the panelists. All the panel members gave valuable input to the discussion on various issues raised by the participants, of which the most important one is that of the publication of NTM books in Manipuri in both Meitei Mayek and Bengali script in future. The experts opined that use of these two scripts in Manipur is in a transitory stage as the Meitei Mayek is gradually replacing the Bengali script in the education system of Manipur starting from the lower education and Meitei Mayek is popularizing throughout the state. NTM should publish and bring out the knowledge texts in Manipuri in the Meitei Mayek script as the target readers are mostly younger generation in addition to older generation. This was an appeal made to NTM by the panelists and the learned participants for the younger generation keeping in mind their future development. There were feedbacks from the participants and learned scholars too. Dr. H. Indrakumar Singh of the Department of Political Science, Modern College, Imphal East said that the orientation programme has helped towards positioning or shaping the competent and aspiring translators in many disciplines and benefitted them in expanding the horizon of the knowledge of translation of knowledge texts in Manipuri.

Questionnaires were also distributed to the participants to find out the actual practical problems they had faced in translating the sample texts provided in the above mentioned fourteen disciplines. Evaluators suggested names of four good translators as

the best translators in four different disciplines, namely, Physics, Chemistry, History and Mathematics, whose expertise can be utilized by NTM for translation of knowledge texts in their respective disciplines in future.

Dr. Konsam Biren Singh in his valedictory address expressed his gratefulness to Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM and Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi, NTM staff for having chosen his college for conducting the programme and said that the Orientation Programme was successful in all respect. Prof. R.K. Gambhir Singh, Prof. Sh. Dorendro Singh and Kh. Gokulchandra Singh gave felicitations in the function. On behalf of NTM Dr. Soibam Rebika

Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi, NTM handing over Appreciation Certificate to Dr. Konsam Biren Singh

Devi thanked the local coordinator and the committee formed towards organizing the programme for extending their full cooperation to NTM. The Certificate of Appreciation was handed over to Dr. Konsam Biren Singh, Principal, Modern College by Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi on behalf of NTM, CIIL, Mysore.

The inaugural function of the programme was telecast by the ISTV news channel, Imphal in the evening of the same day. Three local newspapers, namely, the People's Chronicle, the Poknapham and the Naharolgi Thoudang reported about the orientation programme on the next day. The interview taken by a correspondent of the All India Radio, Imphal with Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi regarding NTM and the objectives of the orientation programme was broadcast in the programme 'Chayolsida Manipur' which means 'Manipur in this week'.

Dogri

Orientation Programme

The Inaugural

The seven day Orientation P rogramme was held from 28th January to 4th February 2015 at Bhaskar Degree College, Udhampur, Jammu & Kashmir. It was inaugurated by Sh. Pawan Kumar Gupta, Hon'ble MLA Udhampur, Prof. S. S. Balwal, Principal Govt. Degree College (Boys) Udhampur, Prof. K.S. Koushal and Prof P. L. Suri, Principal of the host College.

Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya; Dean, School of Languages, Central University Jammu in her key note address on *"Knowledge Texts Translation: Challenges and perspective"* traced the history of translation, its theory and various nuances of translation, problems faced by the translators and possibilities of importing complete meaning and concept of the source language into target language. This was followed by a detailed presentation on NTM by Mr. Sunil Kumar Choudhary.

Day-I

Prof. Lalit Magotra, Former Head of the Dept. Physics and Computer Sciences, University of Jammu while delivering lecture on *Translating Natural Sciences Text: Its Problems & Remedies* said scientific and technical discourse is the most important field of knowledge. Hence, good translation of the different forms of technical register is required. Technical/scientific register presents a wide range of challenges to

The gathering at inaugural session

a translator, such as register-specific words, sentence pattern, technical and conceptual expression. Technical translators should have considerable knowledge about all major forms of technical register and skill in communicating them.

Day-II

Prof. Parkash Premi,renowned Dogri writer delivered a talk on *"Reviewing Translated Knowledge Texts: A General Perspective*. He said that the reviewer must keep in mind about the readability of the book, technical accuracy and the flow of the language as a review gives an over-all grasp of the organization of the review. To determine the central point a review eliminates inessentials or irrelevancies and suggestions to fill in gaps or omissions. He further said a reviewer must read the book with care and note his impressions. Allow time to assimilate what he read so that the book can be seen in perspective and in last provide evidence to support the translator's achievement or if necessary or must not hesitate to make comments on drawbacks.

Prof. Deshbandhu Dogra Nutan, eminent historian said that exceptional language and writing skills are required to enable the translator to transmit technical content in one language into another in a clear and precise manner. A good translator must have the following skills: a full knowledge of the subject of the text to be translated, powerful imagination that facilitates the translator to visualize the equipment that will be explained and ability to choose the most appropriate equivalent term.

Day-III

Dr. Vandana Sharma, School of Language and Literature, Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University Campus Katra delivered a talk on *"How Cultures Meet: Translating from English to Dogri*. She spoke on the five basic aspects of translation; Acquisition, Preservation, Creation, Dissemination and Application. She pointed out that culture specific signs in the source text are crucial to grasp the essence of the source text.

Prof. Garima Gupta, Department of English, University of Jammu, speaking on *"Translating Knowledge Texts Into Dogri: A Case Study of Social Sciences Translation"* stated that social scientists who introduce new concepts usually express them in words or phrases

devised expressly for the purpose. Since the prevalence of technical terms is one of the prime distinguishing feature of Social Science discourse, translators must take special care not only in rendering them but also in making their audience aware of them.

Day-IV

Dr. Neeru Sharma, former chief editor, Dogri dictionary section J&K Academy of Art, Cultural and Languages Jammu delivered a detailed discourse on *"Difference Between Literary and Non-literary Translation".* She said that literary texts thrive on specificity of style and manner of expression but knowledge texts do not. As a rule they depend for their meaning and impact on the manner of expression and style.

Day-V

Dr. Promila Manhas, News Reader cum Translator, Doordarshan & Radio Kashmir & Jammu delivered a talk on *Translation in Media: Opportunities & Challenges*. She stated that with the world is shirking into a global village linguistics abilities are being appreciated more than ever and translation can be a rewarding career, either as a full time vocation, or as a supplement to your writing needs.

Day-VI

Prof. Sudhir Singh, head IQAC government Degree College (boys) Udhampur delivered a talk on *"Translation of Social Sciences Text (with special reference to education)".* He emphasized on that while translating the text one must get a crux of whole of the content to be translated and in translation how loaning and coining of words is important to facilitate pace and flow of communication.

Day-VII

Prof. Sham Lal Agnihotri laid stress on the importance of translation tools in Life Sciences texts and opined that armed with our tradition we have to explore our environment

Prof. Prakash Premi giving inputs to participants

for adding new words. He pointed out that common man's language is vocabulary rich. One must explore the root and complete meaning of a word before translating it. For translation of the various forms of technical register certain facts should be considered:

- The target language (TL) should possess the technical vocabulary. Or else the translator has to find an equivalent of the conceptual terms of the Source texts (ST)
- The translator should have in-depth knowledge about the technical terminology
- The translator should refrain from using casual or literary language.
- Translation should be clear, precise and simple.

The Valedictory

Sh. Danish Rana (IPS) Director Sher-E-kashmir Police Academy Udhampur (J&K), Chief Guest in his presidential address observed "Global Treasure of wisdom and knowledge is shared with other cultures only through translation and it is not a recent phenomenon but age-old process. As NTM has started to take up translation of knowledge texts into Dogri, many words that are losing their existence will get revived. Dr. Arvinder Singh Amn Additional Secretary J&K Academy of Art, Culture Languages Jammu in his speech said that NTM has a dynamic vision and vowed to lend support for the cause of Dogri.

Mr. Rakesh Sharma Local Coordinator of the program presented a detailed report of the seven-day proceedings. In total 60 teachers participated in the programme. Every day participants' sessions were held where they read out their translations and discussed with the language experts.

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Punjabi

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Orientation Programme

NTM in collaboration with Govt. Mohindra College, Patiala organized a seven-day Orientation Programme for translators in Punjabi from 7th to 14th Feb. 2015 wherein sixty scholars from various disciplines were registered. The programme was organized to introduce aspiring translators about the techniques of translating Knowledge Text in Punjabi.

Dr. Jasveer Singh Boparai welcoming the Chief Guest Dr. N. K. Dogra

The Inaugural

Dr. Jasveer Singh Boparai, Vice-Principal Govt. Mohindra College, Patiala formally welcomed the Chief Guest Dr. N. K. Dogra, Professor and Director of Academic Staff

College, Punjabi Univ. Patiala who inaugurated the event. Dr. Baldev Singh Cheema, Prof. and Former head, Dept. of Punjabi, Punjabi University, Patiala delivered the Keynote address. He highlighted the benefits of translation of Knowledge Texts and encouraged the participants to work on the translations of Knowledge Texts. He also focused on the need of orientation programmes to nurture and guide the translators. Mr. Sandeep Singh, NTM made a detailed presentation and main aims & objectives of NTM.

In all 23 technical sessions were held during the orientation programme and 10 resource persons interacted on various sub themes that were highly informative and educative.   The first technical session was taken up by Dr. Swaraj Raj, Professor of English, Mohindra College Patiala. He gave two lectures titled "What is Translation" and "What is Translation Studies?"

Day II

Dr. Baljinder Nasrali traced the history of translation, its theory and various nuances

Dr. P. S. Ramana

of translation, problems faced by the translators and possibilities of importing complete meaning and concept of the source language into target language. He highlighted the history of translation in India.

Day III

Dr. P. S. Ramana, Former Dean, Languages, Central University of Batinda delivered his lecture on '*Modern Aspects of Translation:Translation Theory and Practice*' tracing the development of translation theoryto the problems faced by the translators. He also gave a detailed account of research methodology, its nuances and parameters and importance of sources while undertaking translation. He also discussed concepts and rules of translation and pointed out that translation is one of the main ways in which intercultural relations are formed and transformed.

Day IV

Prof. Vidwan Singh Soni, Former Principal of Govt. Mohindra College, Patiala delivered a detailed discourse on "*Translation of Natural Science Texts: Practical Issues*." He asked that while translating a text grammar, words, style or sounds are not translated. Meaning gets translated, but if meaning is literally translated it becomes a weak and boring translation, as it will not convey the exact effect of the language of the original text. Therefore, learners of translation should be aware of this point and be very careful to use a well-formed structure to write sentences that are grammatically as well as semantically correct to keep a true copy of the translated text. Prof. Sarbjeet Singh, Dept. of Punjabi, Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh

Sahib delivered two lectures on 'Literary Translation and Knowledge Text Translation' and 'Preparation of Technical Terminology: Principal and Methods.'

Day V

Dr. Kuldeerp Singh Dhir, Retd. Prof. Punjabi University, Patiala spoke on "*Translating Knowledge texts to Punjabi: Challenges and Directions*". He emphasized that the translator should always maintain the integrity and originality of the text while translating it. Style plays a big role in translation in affecting the meaning of any translated text. Ambiguity results from using a bad style and sometimes we may get a different meaning. A translator should get control over using a clear and correct style in the Source Language. A good piece of translated text needs a distinctive style.

Day VI

Dr. Navdeep Singh, Prof. Department of Computer Science, Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib spoke on "*Translating Computer Science Texts: Practical Issues and Solutions.*" He said most of the ideas and terminologies in the field of IT are not recorded in one language. 70% of the IT research is indexed in English and 30% in other languages. His emphasis was on difficulties & potential insufficiencies of translation process.

The second session post lunch, a documentary presentation on "History of Translation studies" was displayed which traced the history of translation.

Day VII

Dr. C.P. Kamboj (Writer of Computer science texts in Punjabi language) spoke on Machine Translation and discussed the methods of machine translation. He asked that generally machine translation has three methods, first dictionary based machine translation, second corpus based machine translation and third rule based machine translation. He showed oneline sites for English to Punjabi machine translations.

The orientation programme concluded with Dr. Joga Singh, Prof. and Former head of Department of Linguistics and Punjabi Lexicography valedictory lecture. He discussed the needs and importance of National Translation Mission on National frame. He asked schemes like NTM should play a big role if we want to achieve the goal of study in mother tongue. Mr. Sandeep Singh, NTM presented vote of thanks. Prof. Indu Dogra read the detailed report of seven days programme while some of the participants shared their views regarding the orientation programme.

Editing and Finalization of Translated Texts

National Translation Mission (NTM) in collaboration with State Institute of Languages, Thiruvananthapuram organized a three day workshop titled *Editing and Finalization of Translated texts* (Malayalam) from 28th to 30th May 2014, in the State Institute of Languages, Thiruvananthapuram.

Experts at work during the workshop

The purpose of the workshop was to edit and finalize the Malayalam translation of the Philosophy text *Outlines of Indian Philosophy* by Hiriyanna and Political Science text *The Indian Constitution – A Cornerstone of a Nation* by Granville Austin for publication.

The following experts participated in the workshop:

Mrs. Parvathi Devi, Senior Translator, State Institute of Languages, Thiruvananthapuram, **Dr. Ravisankar**, Senior Research Officer, State Institute of Languages, Nalanda, Thiruvananthapuram, **Mr. C. Asokan**, Research Officer, State Institute of Languages, Nalanda, Thiruvananthapuram, **Dr. Padmakumar**, Ram Nivas, TC 24/1989, Vidyanagar, Tycadu.P.O., Trivandrum, **Dr. B. Sugeetha**, Research Officer, State Institute of Languages, **Prof. Vikraman Achary**, Rtd. Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Kerala, Trivandrum, **Mr. T. K. Ramakrishnan**, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Sree Kerala Varma College, Thrissur, **Dr. M.R.Thampan**, Director, State Institute of Languages, Nalanda, Thiruvananthapuram, **Mr. Aromal**, sub-editor, SIL publications, **Ms. Sreekala Chingoli**, Sub-editor, SIL publications.

Prof. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, National Translation Mission, in his introductory remarks summarized the activities of NTM and went through the translations.

Printed material of the translation was given to the experts and a close scrutiny of the text was done. Philosophy experts opined that the translation was readable and maintained high quality without losing the connotation of most of the technical terms. Political Science experts were of the opinion that though the translation was satisfactory final editing was needed which would improve the readability of the text.

Dr. Ravisankar S.Nair was the local coordinator of the programme and Dr. Geethakumary represented NTM.

Expanding Transfer Rules Component of In-Lan English Kannada Machine Translation Package

In order to review the In-Lan English Kannada Machine Translation Package being developed at NTM and discuss the areas of expansion both on the academic as well as the technical front of development, a workshop on *Expanding the Transfer Rules component of In-Lan English Kannada Machine Translation Package* was held at NTM from 25th to 27th June 2014. Following experts and participants attended the meeting:

In progress: Machine Translation workshop

Dr. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM, **Dr. P. P. Giridhar**, Professor cum Deputy Director (Retd.), CIIL, Mysore, **Dr. B. P. Hemananda**, Senior Linguist, DEITy Major Research Project, KIKS, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore, **Dr. S. Nagaraju**, NTM, **Dr. R. Usharani**, NTM, **Ms. Anita Kore**, NTM, **Ms. R. Ashwini**, NTM, **Ms. Hina Tazeen**, NTM, **Mr. Winston Cruz**, NTM.

After the review, the following observations were made:

1. The project has adopted Rule Based MT method as opposed to Statistical Method of MT.

2. Experts in the workshop expressed that non-profit organizations should actually work on developing Rule Based MT Programs as most of the MT programs developed or funded by corporate firms are statistically oriented. It is very much necessary, at least on experimental grounds, to undertake Rule Based MT packages for translation into all Indian languages from English.

3. The experts appreciated the innovative originality of the MT program which focused specifically on the nature of Indian languages, in particular, Kannada.

4. Necessary improvements to the overall architectural plan of the MT program and on specific modules developed under the program were suggested by the experts. Please see the annexure for the proposed improvements in the architecture.

5. It has been suggested to utilize the tools that have already been developed for English to reduce the load of researching on structural aspects of English linguistics. However, team has been asked to identify where the team is supposed to develop their own tools for parsing English sentences.

6. A pilot survey of free licensed GNU-GPL grammar checkers, spell checkers, parsers, lexicons, and corpora for English.

7. To test and evaluate such grammar checkers and parsers, NTM MT team may arrive at a set of around 2000 sentences.

8. These sentences may also be parsed manually for checking the results of the selected parser.

9. In continuation, the team may develop research oriented review papers from the study.

10. English WordNet database could also be tried for Look Up dictionary.

11. English-Kannada dictionary used in the MT program could be developed based on English WordNet database. Once the feasibility of incorporating English Wordnet database is studied, it is suggested that collaboration with Indo-WordNet project could be attempted. This suggestion was given in the light of expanding the present MT program to all Indian languages.

12. As far as dealing with different sentence types of English is concerned, voice could be the fundamental category under which transitive and intransitive sentences with all Tense, Mood and Aspect could be grouped as sub-groups. And, three voices are recognized which are- active, passive and causative.Transitive and intransitive distinction is not valid under passive and causative voice categories and we get only two sets of sentences. Two more sets of sentences will be under active voice. Therefore, for each verb, there will be four sets of sentences for the sentences to be constructed according to point no. 14.

13. An exhaustive list of equational sentences in English could be developed.

14. By considering the existing modules developed under this program for different sentence types, it has been suggested to have an exhaustive list of sentences for 5 to 6 typical verbs with all Tense, Mood, Aspect, and Voice.

15. As far as target language R & D is concerned, it has been suggested to expand Morphological Generator to generate complete paradigms of Noun declensions, Verb conjugations, Adjectival declensions, Adverbial declensions in Kannada based on the English sentence-sets mentioned above.

16. As these are microscopic descriptive works, such research could also be outsourced as projects from NTM and respective reports could be published as NTM series of Linguistics publications.

17. As of now, the package is dealing with a single sentence at a time. Input validation techniques could be improved by defining a sentence in terms of computational perspectives, recognizing sentence boundaries etc when decision would be taken to include more than one sentence. Ideally more than one sentence should be allowed as Input.

18. As far as programming platform is concerned, existing programming techniques are based on Core Java. This could be continued and the present team must be expanded to have more technical hands as the work is voluminous. It is also suggested that a crash course in advanced Java may be given to the team.

19. As the present team is relatively new, about 5 to 6 months may be needed for the discovery and wholesome understanding of the work done in the past and for testing (suggestions) the points given by the experts in the workshop.

20. Item numbers 6, 7, 12, 13 & 14 call for urgent action.

Kannada

Workshop on Developing Kannada Thesaurus

With an objective to develop Kannada thesaurus, a four day workshop was organized from 14th to 17th July 2014 in which scholars of Kannada language Prof. N. M. Talwar, Prof. Akkamahadevi, Prof. M. G. Manjunath and Prof. Vijayakumari S. Karikal were invited.

Dr. L. Manjulakshi, NTM welcomed the gathering and Dr. R. Usharani, NTM gave a detailed report of the formation of the glossary. In the initial two days glossaries in Kannada, Tamil, Telugu and other languages were reviewed and the experts discussed the various aspects to be included in Kannada thesaurus.

Thereafter, out of of 95 pages of the prepared Kannada thesaurus 25 pages were corrected and 500 new words were

Experts working on the Kannada thesaurus

added regarding the inclusion of essential points to the thesaurus were also discussed. Recommendations and suggestions were given to improve the thesaurus. Experts advised to refer books related to the preparation of index, subject, structure and other aspects. The experts appreciated the work of the mission and quoted there were no such types of thesaurus available in Kannada and would be a great contribution to the academic field.

On the last day of the workshop the work done so far was reviewed. Experts opined that more time was needed to improve the work.

Workshop on Finalization on Text-specific Scientific Terms in Odia

Experts during the workshop

Finalisation of the text-specific scientific terms in Odia was done during the workshop from 16th July to 19th July, 2014 in Regional Institute of Education, Bhubaneswar. It was woven around the scientific terms listed from the NTM selected text books, entitled *Indian Constitution*: *Cornerstone of a Nation* by Granville Austin and *Outlines of Indian Philosophy* by M.Hiriyanna. A total of 1400 terms were finalized would be placed as an appendix to the Odia translation of the above-mentioned books. The resource persons also provided equivalents for another list of 3000 terms. The resource persons went through each and every term of the prepared lists. Though they referred to the glossaries and dictionaries prepared and published by Odisha State Bureau of Text Book Preparation and Production, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, they critically evaluated and finalized the given scientific terms on the parameter of relevance, adequacy, currency, precision.

Meeting with AK Mishra Publication PVT. Ltd.

AK Mishra Publishers Pvt Ltd is incorporating the corrections suggested by the reviewer (sent by NTM) for the Odia translation of Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation by Granville Austin. AK Mishra Publisher expressed difficulty to do the translation of references given in the each of the chapters of the above-said book. Mr.Ajaya Kumar Mishra requested NTM for sending the Odia translation of the references. NTM Odia team agreed to send the Odia translation of the references (wherever necessary) of the Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Further, NTM Odia team discussed with AK Mishra Publishers PVT Ltd about the translation of other selected books by NTM. AK Mishra Publishers PVT Ltd showed willingness to take up the following books for translation and publication in Odia:

1. *Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics*; Satoskar, R. S.; Bhandarkar, S. D.; Ainapure, S. S. Popular   Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., 2005

2. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*; Kosambi, Damodar Dharmanand; Popular Prakashan, 1996

3. *A Grammar of Politics Laski, Harold J* Surjeet Publication, 2004. We are exploring other possibilities of publishing

Machine Translation in Odia

NTM Odia team went to Utkal University and Ravenshaw University to explore about the work on Machine Translation in Odia. So far there has not been any developed Machine Translation system in Odia. Under TDIL project, Utkal University took up the task of MT some years back. It was assigned to Prof.Sanghamitra Mohanty (now retired), Dept. of Computer Science and Application, Utkal University. This system is at the basic stage (mostly up to words). NTM team discussed with her regarding a complete MT package in Odia. She told that there is not much corpus available to facilitate a complete MT system in Odia. Before going for the complete MT system in Odia, we need to develop Odia corpus. She showed her willingness to support NTM to develop MT system in Odia. It is to mention here that the development of language corpus in Odia has been going on in Ravenshaw University and CIIL. So NTM may decide to collaborate with them.

Manipuri

Developing Tools for Computer Aided Translation: Manipuri Morphological Analyzer

An Orientation cum Workshop on *Developing Tools for Computer Aided Translation: Manipuri Morphological Analyzer* was organized for 6 days from 4th to 9th August, 2014 at the Department of Linguistics, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, with the objectives to impart knowledge of Computer Aided Translation and tools, to impart knowledge of grammars of Manipuri and English, to introduce the Morphological Systems of Manipuri and English and to orient the participants to frame rules for preparing a Manipuri Morphological Analyzer.

Dr. Umarani Pappuswamy delivering a lecture

Forty eight participants having Linguistics/Computer Science/Manipuri language and literature background attended the programme. The participants were trained with the help of seven distinguished experts from the fields of Computational Linguistics, Linguistics and Computer Science. An advance course in the topics related to Computer Aided Translation and the tools for Computer Aided Translation, etc. was imparted to the participants in this programme.

Seven renowned experts Dr. Umarani Pappuswamy, Associate Professor, Department of Linguistics, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, **Prof. Bipul Syam Purkayastha**, Department of Computer Science, Assam Central University, Silchar, **Prof. Chungkham**

Yashawanta Singh, Head, Department of Linguistics, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, **Prof. Soibam Imoba Singh**, Professor, Department of Linguistics, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, **Dr. H. Surmangol Sharma**, Associate Professor, Department of Linguistics, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, **Prof. Haobam Mamatha Devi**, Head, Department of Computer Science, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, **Dr. Kishorjit Nongmeikapam**, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Manipur Institute of Technology, Takyelpat, Imphal were invited as experts for the programme.

The experts made valuable contributions by delivering lectures on Computer Aided Translation and Tools, Morphological Analyzer, POS tagging, English and Manipuri: A Contrastive Study in Morphology, Manipuri Morphology, Manipuri Morpheme Identification, Manipuri Morphological Generator, etc.

There were practical sessions also to apply their knowledge acquired through the training and to frame rules for the morphological analyzer. The participants were divided into nine groups and they worked on different areas such as 'Tense & Aspect', 'Relative Participle', 'Verbal Participle', 'Infinitives', 'Case', 'Number, Gender & Numeral' of Noun Morphology and Verb Morphology and also on 'Adjectives', 'Adverbs' and POS tagging in Manipuri.

Dr. Umarani Pappuswamy, NEHU gave training on how to frame rules on the assigned topics and asked them to give examples for the rules they have framed. She then demonstrated on how to feed the respective data using an already developed tool for morphological analyzer. The contributions made by Dr. Umarani Pappuswamy on Linguistics and Computational Linguistics in the theoretical and practical sessions during the six days programme was satisfactory and worth mentioning.

Dr. Umarani Pappusamy suggested that NTM may allot short term projects to interested Linguistics departments of Universities to complete the work for the preparation of Manipuri Morphological Analyzer since such orientation cum workshop may take lot of time to train and get the work done by the participants. She appreciated NTM for having taken up this initiative of Machine Translation in minor regional languages of India and opined that NTM has gone up to a higher level by venturing into Machine Translation in minor languages and wished NTM a grand success in its endeavour.

Other experts who were present on the occasion expressed that in future also the work should be carried out in collaboration with Linguistics department and Computer Science department so that the input and the programming can be fruitfully done by both the departments.

The participants also expressed their thankfulness to NTM for giving them such a productive and successful programme which gave them the skills, not only in the analysis of language but also in Computational Linguistics. Certificates were distributed to the participants by the experts.

Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi proposed a vote of thanks. NTM staff, Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi and Dr. Hodam Nirendra Singha were the coordinators of the programme.

The Workshop on Development of Language Technology Resources

National Translation Mission (NTM) Telugu team organized a two day workshop on the Development of Language Technology Resources for Telugu on 9th to 10th October, 2014 at NTM Library, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Manasagangotri, Mysore.

Prof. V Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM, inaugurated the workshop and in his opening remarks put forth before the participants certain key issues in technology that needs immediate attention. The work at NTM, in particular needs domain specific glossaries, translation evaluation/validation tools, corpus based dictionaries, Translation etc. Issues related to using Unicode fonts in Indian Languages for publishing too are still not completely resolved, Prof. Nair pointed out. E-dictionaries and other language tools should also be developed in multi-platform formats as different operating systems are used desktop PCs, iPads, tablets, smartphones etc. He suggested that more such workshops could be organized for all the languages that NTM is working on and wished that it would be better if all the experts from all the languages could be brought at place by NTM so that everyone is benefitted. He also welcomed the participants to Mysore which was then followed by self-introduction by all the participants of the workshop.

Workshop on Development of Language Technology Resource of Telugu and English to Telugu

In the first session, Dr. P. Matthew welcomed all the participants of the programme and presented NTM's aims, objectives and vividly explained the all the different strategies and efforts implemented by the Mission since its inception till date to reach its goals. This was followed by presentations from each of the members or the teams that they represented about their work and tools or products they have developed for NTM.

Ramaneeya Fonts & Keyboard Layouts:

Shri. Appaji Ambarisha Darbha, a Telugu fonts developer, explained about his contribution of *Ramaneeya* fonts. The package has a stand alone typing application developed for windows 32bit/64 bit OS as well as for Apple Macintosh OSX. It consists of 7 keyboard layouts, developed either by *Ramaneeya* fonts or other developers, which are popular among Telugu users. The output is in Unicode Telugu fonts . The 7 keyboard layouts are:

1. DOE (Department of Electronics) Keyboard

2. Phonetic Keyboard

3. Inscript Keyboard

4. Varitype (Apple) Keyboard

5. Shreelipi Keyboard (Vision labs also same)

6. Saral Keyboard

7. Roma Keyboard

The package provides Ramaneeya, Padmini, Soundarya, Chathura, Chitrangi, and Gauri (Hindi styled) Telugu Unicode fonts developed by them. A few more in development. The webversion of 7 keyboards are available on www.adityafonts.com/kbds.html. Users can type in the forms available in the webpage, copy it and paste it into any other programme.

Shri. Darbha's other contributions include *Telugumata*, a typing App for IOS devices.

Trilingual Dictionary and *Chandam*, the Poem Editor:

A trilingual dictionary has been developed with by Shri. Miriyala Dileep (who is also participant in the present workshop) and Shri. Darbha for 'Android' platform. Shri. Dileep has also developed – Peddana, Tenali Ramakrishna, Thikkana, Ramaraja, Ponnala, Raviprakash and Lakireddy fonts for the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State Government and an organization by name Silicon Andhra.

Shri. Dileep is also the developer of 'Chandam', a e-learinng and evaluation software for metrical compositions of Classical Telugu padyam (poem) available through http://eemaata.com a Telugu webzine. Chandam, the webzine and the language technology tools developed together by Shri.Dileeep and Shri. Darbha have the following technical features:

- PHP, MySql servers with AJAX, JQuery and CSS clients

- Web2.0 and Integration with Social networks

- Friendly navigation even for both users and crawlers (most of the current dictionaries are 'user friendly' dictionaries and they can't be crawled by search engines)

- As the Unicode urls are long and not friendly so both Unicode and ISO formats have been used.

- Website (along with words meanings) is available even in Roman Transliteration Scheme (RTS), Unicode, ISO, phonetic encoding.

- ISO 15919, an international standard for the transliteration of Indic scripts to the Latin alphabet formed in 2001 is also supported. Uses can select ISO 15919:2001 for 'Transliterate To' for using this scheme. Transliteration to International Phonetic Alphabet is also available.

- The feature enables the search engines to find the words that were typed in Enlish/Unicode/ISO. For example one can search all the following: 'amma'అ (Unicode), 'amma' (ISO equivalent) and 'əmmə' (Phonetic alphabet equivalent)

- Meta Tags are available and all text inputs were enabled with multiple Telugu Keywords like 'Inscript', 'Varient', 'Shreelipi', 'DOE', 'Phonetic' and 'English'

- Basic as well as advanced search options are available with additional features like auto suggestions, exact matching, match anywhere, meaning of words

that contains this word, poems that contain this word, books that contain this word, words that are generated from this word, origin of this word, and listening to the pronunciation using Dhvani TTS Engine.

Those who want to write the metrical poetry can use the Poem editor with *gana vibhajana*. As for as the grammatical aspect is concerned, the system will help them with the Parts of Speech, Sandhi Vichchedhana and to find the name of the 'sandhi', to find words that were used to form the particular 'Sandhi'. It will also show the individual meaning of each words.

Shri. Dilieep gave a demo with two Sandhi's :Savarna Dheegha, Guna. The feature of giving equivalent word suggestions for a given 'Gana' was to be be added later.

Indic PDF:

Using available PDF converters in the market results in loss of data as far as text typed in Unicode are concerned. It is also not convenient to search the data. There will also be non-contextual search results. There is no reconversion possible and therefore less reusability. TTS systems too cannot use these files. Shri. Dileep has developed an algorithm called Indic PDF for better conversion to PDF from any Unicode text file which addresses

these problems. The output generated using his algorithm will result in PDF files that has the same glyph corresponce like the text file in Unicode. Data loss or generation of junk data is reduced through this. This could solve issues linked to Unicode Complex Scripts (40+ Languages including most of the Indian Languages). This is currently configured for Kannada and Telugu.

Telugu Text Conversion:

Mr. Purushottam Kumar presented the *Offline Telugu Text Conversion Tools* he has developed for different Telugu font formats, especially to the Anu fonts.

1. Eenadu – Anu Ver.6, Ver7

2. Baraha - Anu Ver.6, Ver7

3. Shreelipi Ver.7 - Anu Ver.6, Ver7

4. Shreelipi Ver.6 - Anu Ver.6, Ver7

5. Akruti Telugu - Anu Ver.6, Ver7

6. Telugu Word - Anu Ver.6, Ver7

7. Leap - Anu Ver.6, Ver7

8. Leap Bi-lingual - Anu Ver.6, Ver7

9. Anu Ver.6 / Ver.7 – Unicode

Telugu Computing – a History:

In one of the sessions, Shri. Veera Venkata Chowdary, Shri. Ambarisha, and Shri. Purushoth Kumar made a presentation on *"Telugu Computing Current State and Road Ahead"* and covered the development of tools for Telugu computing in a chronological manner from ASCII days to the present. Font standards developments, keyboard layouts, language viewing, language interface packs, localization, text editors, Machine Translations tools, TTS systems, OCR etc

were some of the areas they covered in their presentation.

During the workshop the Technical Team and MT Team of NTM too interacted with the external participants and discussed the core issues related to the Web and Software tools development.

Marathi

Workshop for Reviewing Longman Basic English-English-Marathi Dictionary

Language experts reviewing the material of Longman-NTM Basic English-English-Marathi Dictionary

With an objective of reviewing Longman Basic English-English-Marathi Dictionary a workshop was held from 8th to 19th December (II Phase), 2014 and Phase III from 2nd to 6th February 2015 by NTM at WRLC (CIIL), Pune.

The following experts participated in the workshop:

• Dr. Kalpana Kulkarni

• Dr. Supriya Sahasrabuddhe

• Dr. Sujata Mahajan

• Dr. Kalika Mehta

• Dr. Alaknanda Murthy

Out of 26 alphabets reviewing of 22 alphabets were completed and out of 22 reviewed alphabets (A, D, E, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z) 09 alphabets (I, J, O, U, R, T, P, L, M) were incorporated. The number of files yet to to-be-reviewed are 04 (B, C, H, F) and the number of files remained to-be-incorporated are 13. The editorial was revised too. A need to have another workshop immediately for the reviewing of remaining files was felt.

Developing Translation Corpus (Parallel) in Indian Languages – Phase I

The two day workshop on *'Developing Translation Corpus (Parallel) in Indian Languages – Phase I'* on 16th January with Dr. Prattipati Matthew, NTM welcoming the delegates and defining the goal of the workshop.

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM briefed the NTM goals, achievements and stressed the need for development of Translation Corpus. He emphasized on developing the Translation Portal, Tools for Machine Translation System and also explained the importance of bi-lingual and multilingual dictionaries in Indian Languages.

Dr. Niladri Sekhar Dash, ISI, Kolkata discussed in detail about Comparable Corpus, Parallel Corpus, Aligned Corpus and Translation Corpus. He also highlighted the present state of parallel corpus generated across Indian languages and their availability for research and development works. He referred to the Translation corpus developed

in the Indian Languages Corpora Initiative (ILCI) project of the DeitY and pinpointed their application in generation of the aligned corpora. He further observed that the Digital Translation Corpora proposed to be designed by NTM has more application potentials not only in the domains of NLP and MT but also in other areas of applied linguistics and e-governance. He further argued that the translation corpora proposed to be generated by NTM may be

accessed for developing a digital database of translational equivalents across all Indian languages.

Mr. Annarao Kulkarni, CDAC, Bengaluru highlighted the technological issues to Translation Corpora generation, text alignment and linking up with National Knowledge Network. He also highlighted the problems of structural equivalents and naturalness in translated texts with the source text for machine translation purposes.

Dr. Matthew explaining the significance of Translation Corpus

Dr. S. Arulmozi, University of Hyderabad highlighted the issues of uni-directionality, bi-directionality and multi-directionality of multilingual Indian Translation Corpora for machine and human use. He also referred to the homepage of the ILCI, JNU and suggested developing a similar web-based

portal for NTM for online parallel corpora generation across time and space.

Dr. S. Thennarasu, Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod proposed for easy storage and retrievability of the Translation Corpora by end users for manual and machine translation tasks. Mr. Shiva Kumar, Amrita University, Mysore campus demonstrated how translation corpora can be useful to develop statistical machine translation system. ¬

In the course of discussion the speakers and participants addressed the issues like availability of Indian language corpora from Lancaster University, conversion of existing Indian Language Corpora in Unicode format, converting existing digital texts of NTM into Unicode, generation of Multilingual Term Bank, utilization of translation corpora in task based language teaching module, utilization of WordNet for selection of appropriate sense in Translation, survey of existing text of translation, training more scholars through regular workshops and training programmes, generation of translation corpora and utilization of translation corpora in cross lingual information retrieval, machine learning and knowledge sharing.

Reference to the major monolingual and bilingual corpora such as the Brown Corpus (1961), the LOB Corpus (1961), Bank of English, British National Corpus, Birmingham of Corpus of English Text, American National Corpus, Oxford Text Archive and the TDIL corpus of the Indian Languages was made to differentiate the NTM Translation Corpus which is different in form, composition and content from the corpora stated above. It is agreed that the NTM Translation Corpus is the corpus of the type of its own which has tremendous application potentials in R&D in Language Technology, Educational Technology and e-governance.

It was also consensually agreed that the glossaries of technical and scientific terms that are available with NTM in printed form may be converted into digital form so that these resources are made available for upgradation, modification and utilization of the existing term database for future research activities. Similar effort should be initiated to digitize the dictionaries of different subject areas from where the Knowledge texts are selected to be translated by NTM. It is visualized that once these databases are digitally available they may be plugged-in as add on resources in the translation portal which the committee suggests NTM to develop and host.

The second day deliberation resulted in the formation of the Vision Document for NTM with regard to generation of Translation Corpus from English to Indian languages.

The following are the major suggestions proposed:

1. Generation of Knowledge Text Translation Corpora from English to all 22 Scheduled Indian languages. Here Translation Corpora means a Digital Translated text in its full form in the Indian languages with Unicode compatibility and easy retrievability without addition of metadata or annotation.

2. In a phase-by-phase manner, the Translation Corpora would be generated in all Indian Languages with clear focus on specific domain/topic/subject area decided by the

Executive body of NTM.

3. To start with, the NTM is now advised to translate the book entitled "Outlines of Indian Philosophy" by M. Hiriyanna in all the 22 Indian languages and compile the digital translated text in the form of a Digital Translation Corpus along with the English source text. Later on, similar activities should be taken up for the Knowledge Texts of other disciplines/subject areas selected to be translated by NTM.

4. NTM is advised to develop Interface/Tool/Device/System for Sentence-level alignment of the translated texts along with the original English source text.

5. Develop a Knowledge Text Translation Tool from English to Indian languages. In subsequent stages, emphasis would be on development of tools for Knowledge Text Translation from Indian to Indian languages, and from Indian to foreign languages.

6. Develop a tool for evaluation and validation of NTM translated texts. This tool will have the provision for reviewing the translation, evaluation of translation, post-editing and validation of translation leading to eventual confirmation and storage.

7. Develop a database of Multilingual Translational Equivalents across all Indian languages including English.

8. Develop an Online Translation Portal to which the above mentioned tools and interface should be embedded.

9. Explore the possibility of procurement of the existing Translational Interfaces and Tools developed and designed by other agencies (such as TDIL EL-IL systems, Saata Anuvadak or AnglaBharati, etc.) for necessary customization and application by NTM as independent device in its own server.

10. Procuring necessary hardware equipments such as High-End Web Server, Database Server, Back-up Server, 22+ Work Stations and internal LAN facility.

11. Develop a Digital Archive of Translation Corpora along the lines of Linguistic Data Consortium (LDC), Pennsylvania for e-governance, online education, educational technology, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and many other national services.

12. Utilize the National Knowledge Network (NKN) infrastructural facilities for connectivity, data storage, sharing and retrieval of the NTM data.

13. Collaboration with publishers and other academic bodies of the country and the states for publications and utilization of the resources.

14. Conduct workshops at regular intervals for developing Translation Guidelines for Knowledge texts for translators and for machine learning.

15. The first workshop is proposed to be held in February 2015 where the translators of the selected text and experts are asked to participate and share their experience with regard to problems of translation for designing the Translation Guidelines.

16. Continue with regular NTM translation training programmes to generate more

trained human resources to meet the present and future national needs.

17. Recruit more translators, subject experts, software engineers and system designers for seamless execution of the activities stated above as well as new areas of development and application in the years to come.

18. Cater to the needs of translation of the documents of the Government of India and similar government agencies from time to time.

NTM Web Content Translation

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, experts and NTM staff during the workshop

A five day workshop of web content translation in Kashmiri, Gujarati, Sanskrit, Sindhi and Nepali was organized at Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore from 2nd to 6th February 2015. Two experts of each language were invited to translate web content in their respective languages. The following experts participated in the workshop:

Prof. R. K. Bhatt and **Prof. R. L. Talashi** (Kashmiri), **Mr. Girish Makawana** and **Mr. Parmar Prakashbhai** (Gujarati), **Pt. Bhavnath Jha** (Sanskrit), **Mrs. Seema Guranani** and **Mrs. Hira K. Ishrani** (Sindhi), **Mr. Niraj Rai** and **Sundra Chamling** (Nepali)

All of the experts accomplished the work in the stipulated time period. They took the translated material for typing. It is expected to receive the typed material in next fifteen days. Since only one expert could come for Sanskrit it was requested to him to translate the remaining part. With this now web content can now be viewed in all 22 languages mentioned in 8th schedule of Indian constitution.

Kannada

Workshop on Kannada Thesaurus

National Translation Mission with an intention to develop the Kannada thesaurus had organized a five days workshop from 2nd to 6th February 2015. Kannada language experts Prof. Taltaje Vasant Kumar, Prof. N. M. Talwar, Prof. Akkamahadevi, Prof. D. T. Basavaraj, Prof. H. M. Maheswaaiah participated in the workshop.

Dr. R. Usahrani, NTM welcomed the experts and gave a brief report on the formation of the glossary. This was followed by the review of the glossaries prepared in

Dr. Usharani, Prof. Akkamahadevi, Dr.Manjulakshi, Mrs. Jhuni Mallik

different languages such as Kannada, Tamil, Telugu and other languages After going the list of the collected words concepts were classified and grouped under different headings. Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair also suggested some guidelines about the Thesaurus. He outlined the strategy to be followed and the way it should be handled, particularly with the grammar and syntax of the language.

On the concluding day of the workshop, the work completed was reviewed by the experts and they opined that there was still scope of improvement in the done work which would need some more workshops on the similar lines. Dr. L. Manjulakshi proposed the vote of thanks.

Nepali

Finalization cum VettingWorkshop

To prepare a Camera Ready Copy (CRC) of the Nepali translation of *'An Introduction to the Study of the Indian History'* by D. D. Koshambi (translated by Late Kumar Pradhan) a Vetting cum Finalization workshop was organised from 9th to 13th February, 2015 at NTM, CIIL, Mysore.

The following renowned scholars and academicians participated in the workshop:

Prof. Ghanashyam Nepal, Dept of Nepali. North Bengal University, Siliguri, **Prof. Pushkar Parajuli**, Dept. of Nepali, North Bengal University, Siliguri, **Mr. Balaram Pandey**, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Nepali,

Sikkim University

The workshop started with a welcome speech by Prof. V Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM wherein he emphasized the need to translate and publish more and more academic titles into Indian languages so that knowledge become accessible to all students from different language background.

With the help of NTM Publication team and designers, the experts finalized the manuscript during the workshop. Experts also suggested few points regarding the finalised manuscript which needed attention:

- Although the entire book was verified with regard to its syntactic aspects and spelling etc, yet splitting of font, problem with the accurate display of conjunct characters needed to be addressed.

- The text needs to be checked as and when the entire manuscript is given a final shape to ensure that the shortcomings stated above are properly addressed.

Expertst working

Mr. Biswadeep Gogoi, NTM conducted the workshop.

National Seminar

Professor E Krishnan and Jancy James at the Seminar on translation at Kanakakkunnu

National translation in collaboration with State Institute of Languages held a two day National Seminar on the *Literary and Scientific translation in Malayalam– needs, issues and trends* on 4th and 7th November, 2014 at Thiruvananthapuram as part of the international book fair and science festival at Kanakakkunnu Palace grounds, Thiruvananthapuram.

The main objectives of the seminar was to discuss the linguistic and cultural issues involved in the field of literary, scientific and technical translation, to assess the current situation in translating from and into Malayalam, to discuss the policies, approaches and styles in translation, the strategies adopted for encouraging translation from and into Malayalam and also to discuss the computational possibilities and issues in translation in various fields.

Jancy James, former Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Kerala, Kasargode in her inaugural speech opined that the difficulty in expressing ideas in the target language generally arise due to insufficient vocabulary. Dr. M. R. Thampan, Director, State Institute of Languages, in his key note address added that literary translation is not a simple task as one small word can have lots of meanings. He also stated that a language needs to imbibe elements from other languages rather than choosing to stay original. Renowned Professor of Mathematics Prof. E Krishnan, IISER, Thiruvananthapuram starting on a witty note, spoke about the instances when he encountered funny and unlikely long Malayalam translations for geometrical shapes and symbols. Eminent translators like M.P.Sadasivan and Sunita Balakrishnan also shared their ideas.

On 7th November papers were presented on computational possibilities and issues in translation in various fields. The main speakers were Dr. S. A. Shanwas, Department of Linguistics, University of Kerala, Mr.Santhosh Thottingal, Senior Software Engineer at Language Engineering team, Wikimedia Foundation and Mr.Sunil Prabhakar, Project Engineer, C-DAC Thriruvananthapuram. Dr.Geetakumary represented NTM for the said event.

National Seminar on "Knowledge Text Translation in Maithili" (Challenges and resolution)

A three day National Seminar was organized by National Translation Mission (NTM) in collaboration with J. N. College, Madhubani from 15th to 17th January, 2015.

Chief Guest Mr. Vinod Narayan Jha, Prof. Awadesh Kumar Mishra, Director, CIIL and guests formally inaugurating the seminar

In the inaugural session Dr. Shambhu Kumar Singh welcomed the audience. Dr. Pawan Kumar Choudhary told the gathering about the origin, development, achievements and functions of National Translation Mission. Prof. Awadesh Kumar Mishra, Director, CIIL, briefed the audience about the functions and duties of CIIL and also discussed about the predicament of Maithili due to state government's negligence. He asserted that today societies cannot exist without translation and urged the audience to take up translation as a duty to enrich the language. As a chief guest of the session, Member of Legislative Assembly Mr. Vinod Narayan Jha also described importance of translation in growth and development of Maithili language. Vote of thanks was given by Dr. Ajit Mishra, NTM.

Presentation of papers on the topic *History of Knowledge Text Translation in Maithili* started in the second session. Five academicians presented their papers and after their presentations discussion followed. All the participants felt that there are very few pedagogical texts available in Maithili and translation work should be done in future to enhance the language. All participants were eager to know NTM's strategy in achieving the goal.

Day II 16th January

Topic: I session - *Need for Standardization of Maithili Writing Tradition*. There were four presentations in the morning where different views emerged regarding the standardization of Maithili writing tradition. While some were of the view that public opinion should be taken under consideration while standardizing the language other said stress must be laid on the purity of the language. However, all the participants requested CIIL and NTM to organize a meeting and finalize the writing system.

II session - *Importance of Translation Tools (Dictionaries, Glossary, Thesaurus etc.) in Knowledge Text Translation and examining available Maithili tools and their adequacy*. Four papers were presented in this session. Prof. Shruti Dhari Singh emphasized the need of bilingual dictionaries, thesaurus and encyclopedia for Maithili translation. Other speakers also voiced the same. Many intriguing questions were raised by Prof. Prem Mohan Mishra, Prof. Vidyanath Jha and Dr. Satyendra Kumar Jha.

Day III 17th January

Topic: *Role of Translation in the Evolution and Growth of Maithili language.*

There were six papers on the said topic. A detailed account of translations and words from different languages were presented who have contributed in the enrichment of Maithili. Dr. Daman Kumar Jha mentioned that people always think in terms of mother tongue. The fact is many people read and learn from other languages also. Ramnarayan Singh mentioned that translations enrich word and literature. Prof. Bibhuti Anand cited examples of archive words which could be used in writing to protect them from extinction. Dr. Shantinath Singh Thakur and Dr. Arvind Kumar Singh Jha also presented their papers.

In his valedictory speech Chief Guest, Retired Professor of Maithili Dr. Kuldhari Singh thanked NTM for the programme and reminded Maithil speakers about their responsibilities towards Maithili. This was followed by the distribution of the certificates.

Kannada

National Seminar Knowledge Text Translation in Kannada

National Translation Mission in collaboration with S. V. P. Institute of Kannada Studies, Mangalore University, Mangaluru had organized a two-day National Seminar on Knowledge Text Translation in Kannada on 28th and 29th January 2015.

Prof. P. S. Yadapadithaya, Registrar, Mangalore University, Mangaluru and Prof. Shivarama Padikkal Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies, University of Hyderabad inaugurated the seminar. This was followed by the introductory speech of the local coordinator Dr. B. Shivarama Shetty Director, S. V. P. Institute of Kannada Studies, Mangalore University, Mangaluru. Prof. Shivarama Padikkal delivering the keynote address said that if there was no translation, languages would become stagnant thus posing the danger of the death of a language. He further said that a translation is an active engagement and not merely a neutral act. Mr Jnana Murthy, presented the demo on NTM activities and Dr. L. Manjulakshi proposed the vote of thanks.

In the seminar totally fourteen research papers were presented and 9 special lectures were delivered in 8 sessions. The papers were classified under different heads, namely, Translating Knowledge texts (Medical and Technical Texts), Problems and Challenges in Machine Translation, Scientific and Technical Terms, Knowledge Text Translation, Translation and Media. Special lecturers were given by Dr. K.R. Shidhar, Dr. Pavanaja U.R, Prof. Usha, Prof. Umarani Pappusamy, Prof.Basavarajappa, Sri. Kollegala Sharma.

A general opinion that emerged from the presenters was of making scientific literature available in technical regional language which would play an important role in building the society. Speaking about the role and need of glossaries, they said the translators of science, for all practical purposes should equip themselves with vocabulary to effectively coin the equivalents in the respective regional language. They regretted that science academicians are not coming forward to translate science text in Kannada.

Prof. P. S. Yadapadithaya and Prof. Shivarama Padikkal & Dr. B. Shivarama Shetty inaugurating the event

Prof. Umarani Pappuswamy, North Eastern Hill University gave a talk on *Problems and Challenges in Machine Translation (MT)*, explained the significance and history of Machine Translation and also spoke of some of the issues such as lexical differences, structural differences, differences in mappings syntax to semantics, idioms and collocations, language similarities and divergences, morphology, morphology variations, lexical ambiguity, structural ambiguity and segmentation variation, MT handling of structural differences, lexical holes in idioms and MT handling of idioms etc.

Sri. Ravindra Bhat, Special Correspondent-Prajavani, Bengaluru gave a special lecture on *Translation in Media* explained translation as an art. He further said that it is easy to create original writing but very difficult to translate. Media translators experience this everyday as it has become a part of their profession. In present scenario media has occupied very important place, socially, politically, education and even agriculture. He suggested the media translators to keep few points while translating:

- To adapt the nuances of that language culture

- Have deep knowledge of a particular linguistic culture

- To know the present language situation

- Usage of words

Dr. M.C. Mallikarjun, Communication Centre DOE Office discussed about technical terms related to Agriculture. He insisted for the preparation of glossaries for Agriculture/ Horticulture. While translating Agriculture related text 3 important things should be kept in mind:

- Retain the technical names as it is while translating agriculture related text.

- Descriptive translation in Agriculture field: Translate science subjects in simplified language. Difficult definitions should be explained in simplified language. Read the original and then summarize the subject matter.

Dr. Hemadevi B.N. presented paper on Problems in translating Social Science, Technical / Humainities / Medical Science Knowledge Texts into Kannada. She spoke on how Knowledge text translation differs from literary translation and, Machine Translation. She opined Machine Translation could translate Knowledge text better than literary text and also explained the principles of Machine Translation:

Dr. Umadevi C.J. Govt First Grade College, Hubli presented paper on *Scientific Translation: English into Kannada as a Case Study*. She said translating science is a multidisciplinary form of science that bridges the recalcitrant gaps between fundamental necessaries of knowledge into applications.

The programme was concluded with the valedictory talk by Prof. C.Naganna, Prof. Kikkerei Narayana, and Prof. Sabiha. NTM conveners presented a letter of appreciation to Dr.B. Shivarama Shetty. The vote of thanks was proposed by Jnana Murthy B.R., Consultant, NTM. The programme was convened by Manjulakshi L, Jnana Murthy B.R. and Sandya G.

Hindi

NTM- Directorate of Hindi Implementation Meeting

NTM and Directorate of Hindi Implementation meeting comprising of Prof. Saratchandran Nair, PD, NTM and Dr. Asha Gupta, Director, Directorate of Hindi Implementation, New Delhi was held on 10th & 11th July, 2014 to discuss the possibilities of collaboration between the two institutions for getting the translation of books selected by NTM into Hindi.

The meeting was also attended by the following Resource persons:

Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar, Academic Consultant, Dr. Ajit Mishra, Core Academic Consultant, Dr. Shambhu Kumar Singh, Academic Consultant, Mr. Siddhartha Chakraborti, Academic Consultant, Mr. Sandeep Singh Nagra, Resource Person

Prof. Saratchandran Nair, PD, NTM opened up the meeting by welcoming Dr. Asha Gupta, Director, Directorate of Hindi Implementation and briefed her the aims and objectives of NTM.

Dr. Asha Gupta expressed her keenness to associate with NTM as it is working on a mission mode. She appreciated NTM's effort to make knowledge accessible to the vernacular students who are deprived of this knowledge due to their lack of understanding of English language. Throwing focus on the purpose of her visit she said she has come to seek help from NTM in getting the English books translated as the University is facing acute problem due to the paucity of standard Hindi books in Social Science and Humanities. Elaborating further she said since 70-80% students of Delhi University come from the Hindi medium, the University is desperate in need of books in Hindi which will facilitate these students who are undergoing enormous complex as they are not able to understand English properly as most of the classroom teaching happens in English. Because of the language problem they are unable to get a good understanding of the subject as well. She was of the view that since the Central government cannot direct the state governments to implement the syllabus; The Directorate could help by translating the books which could be included in syllabus of University of Delhi. Universities of the other states such Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan & Bihar might follow them by even bringing a change in their syllabus.

Prof. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director NTM, Dr. Shambhu Singh, NTM, Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar, NTM, Dr. Asha Gupta, Director, Directorate of Hindi Implementation

She pointed out that Delhi University being the premium education institution could be a trend setter in Hindi belt.

However, she emphasised on the realistic approach to be adopted. Instead of filling up the backlog she suggested that NTM should concentrate on the latest titles. This could be possible by adopting a strategy where 60% of the syllabus books could be taken up for translation while 20% new titles could be picked up and the remaining 20% could be thought for journals and reference materials which are very necessary for the research. In this way translation of the new books could go hand in hand with the prescribed books in the syllabus and NTM could broaden their scope of translations.

She also spoke on the possibility of replacing the literal translation by adaptation to fight the time constraint. She was of the view that just the gist of the content could be translated. In this way in lesser time NTM would be able to translate and deliver more knowledge text books and in turn address and meet the student's demand.

Another way of combating this issue was to take maximum advantage of the advancement of Information Technology and Communication and computational efforts and explore the option of online books, which would cut short costing of the book and enhance easy availability and access of the knowledge.

On the issue of sharing the work responsibility, she reiterated the Directorate's earlier stand that the Directorate would be interested in taking up the publications and the distribution of the books while NTM could take care of the academic part i.e the translation & the quality checkup of the translation. Discussing the financial issue she felt that the Directorate would not be able to afford 15% royalty set by NTM and proposed for 10% royalty. She requested NTM to consider this issue.

Manipuri

Awareness Programme on Use of Computers in Translation

With an objective to train the participants the usage of computers in translation and to impart knowledge of necessary grammars and tools for Computer Aided Translation National Translation Mission organized an *Awareness Programme on use of Computers in Translation* from 31th July to 2nd August, 2014 at the Department of Computer Science, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal.

Forty seven aspiring translators comprising of students and research scholars

Inaugural: (from left to right) Prof. Oinam Imocha Singh, Department of Computer Science, Prof. Haobam Mamatha Devi, Prof. Chungkham Yashawanta Singh

having Linguistics/Computer Science/ English language and literature background, attended the programme.

The following experts attended the programme:

Prof. Chungkham Yashawanta Singh, Head, Department of Linguistics, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, Dr. Soibam Imoba Singh, Associate Professor, Department of Linguistics, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal were the experts for the programme.

In the inaugural function Dr. H. Surmangol Sharma, Associate Professor, Department of Linguistics, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, Prof. Haobam Mamatha Devi, Head, Department of Computer Science, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, Dr. Kishorjit Nongmeikapam, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Manipur Institute of Technology, Takyelpat, Imphal

Dr. Hodam Nirendra Singha briefed the audience about activities of NTM. Experts also spoke on the occasion. Prof. Haobam Mamata Devi, in her inaugural remarks, mentioned the importance of computers in translation & the challenges of Machine Translation. She also shared her experience while working for a project on Hindi-Manipuri corpus development funded by the Directorate of Information Technology. Prof. Oinam Imocha Singh, in his presidential address gave an insightful and thoughtful speech on the cultural issues in translation. Prof. Ch. Yashwant Singh highlighted the evolution of language. Dr. Tankeshwor, Senior Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Manipur University proposed a vote of thanks.

The topics covered during the programme were Human Translators, Computer Aided Translation Vs Machine Translation, Introduction to NLP Tools & Techniques, Spell Checker, POS tagging, An Introduction to Contrastive Grammar of English & Manipuri, and Parts of Speech/Word classes in Manipuri.

NTM academic staff Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi and Dr. Hodam Nirendra Singha coordinated the programme.

Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi explaining the aims and objectives of the programme

Book Launch: Kannada

Launching Anurohita Darshanada Moolaamshagalu. (From left Dr. Byregowda, KSM Trust, Dr. Halathi Somashekar, Vismaya Prakashana, Prof. K.V. Narayana, Chariman, Kuvempu Bhasha Bharati Pradhikara, Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM, Dr. Shanti Iyer, Bhagavan Mahaveer Jain College.

Book Launch:Punjabi

Launching: (From left to right) Prof. Chawla, Dean Academic, Prof. Baldev Singh Cheema, Department of Punjabi, Sandeep Singh Nagra, NTM, Dr. Jaspal Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Punjabi University, Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director NTM, Prof. Joga Singh, Director, Centre for Diaspora Stidies, Punjabi University

Field Testing of Translated Texts in Dogri

NTM conducted a Field Testing of Translated Texts in Dogri at Govt. College for Women Gandhi Nagar Jammu and Govt. College for Women Parade Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir from 11th to 14th August 2014. During the programme, sample translation of the following titles was tested with the students and faculties from Graduate level:

Subject	Title	Author	GCW Gandhi Nagar Jammu		Govt. College for Women Parade Jammu	
			Faculty	Student	Faculty	Student
History	Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300	Romilla Thappar	----	----	05	20
History	An Introduction to the Study of Indian History	D. D. Kosambi	-----	----	05	20
Philosophy	Outlines of Indian Philosophy	Hiriyanna, M.	05	20	-----	-----
Pol. Science	The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation	Granville Austin	05	20	-----	----

For each title the faculty of the respective of subject gave the lecture with the help of the translated text to participants and later on the participants were asked to provide their feedback in the given format. The overall response of the participants was enthusiastic and everyone said that we will have to prepare ourselves from within to accept Dogri as a Medium of our communication; personal, academic or professional and that this was just an initiative for a good cause that will be valuable in the field of education. They lauded the vision of NTM and wished a grand success in coming out with the translated texts in Dogri in the years to come. In feedback, majority of the participants rated overall quality of the text is good, readable, understandable and useful for their study and this translated text surely will help them to understand the concept clearly. Rani Jairaj a student of GCW Gandhi Nagar, Jammu said translation in Dogri is a good imitative because translation will surely help students to understand the subject easily who are weak in English language. She suggested to provide glossary of technical words at the end of book. Extending his best wishes to NTM Prof. Ranjodh Singh Jamwal said NTM's attempt to translate *'An Introduction to the Study of Indian History'* is really appreciable but suggested for more than one review to enhance the quality of the translation.

Mr. Sunil Choudhary taking the feedback of the Dogri translation

Minutes of the 8th Meeting of the Project Advisory Committee

The 8th meeting of the Project Advisory Committee of National Translation Mission was organized in the conference hall of the Sahitya Akademi, 35 Ferozshah Road, New Delhi at 10:30 am on the 21st of July, 2014. The following members attended it:

1. Prof. Awadesh Kumar Mishra, Nodal Officer, NTM & Director, CIIL, Mysore (Chairperson).
2. Mr. Satpal Sharma, Assistant Financial Advisor, representing JS&FA, MHRD, Govt. of India, Delhi.
3. Dr. K. Sreenivasa Rao, Secretary, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi.
4. Prof. Keshari Lal Verma, Chairman, Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, Delhi.
5. Mr. Binny Kurien, Editor, National Book Trust, representing Director, NBT, New Delhi.
6. Prof. J. Prabhakar Rao, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.
7. Prof. Naganna, University of Mysore, Mysore.
8. Shri Sudhir Malhotra, President, Federation of Indian Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Prof. Dipti Mishra Sharma, International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad.
10. Prof. Renuga Devi, Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai.
11. Prof. Ramesh Kumar, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
12. Prof. Aruna Devi, Manipur University, Imphal.
13. Prof. Mazhar Asif, Gauhati University, Guwahati.
14. Shri. Shrikant Bhatia, Chief Editor, Samvaad Sindhi, New Delhi.
15. Prof. Devendra Kumar Nayak, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong.
16. Shri. J. Krishna Dev Rao, Director, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, Hyderabad.
17. Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair, Project Director, NTM (Convenor).

The following members could not attend the meeting:

1. Director (Languages), Department of Higher Education, MHRD, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
2. Prof. Avadesh Kumar Singh, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi.
3. Dr. S. N. Singh, Director, Central Translation Bureau, New Delhi.
4. Prof. H. K. Satapathy, Vice Chancellor, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati.
5. Shri. Ashok De, President, Publishers and Booksellers Guild, Kolkata.
6. Shri. Raj Narayan Pratap Singh, All Assam Publishers and Booksellers Association, Guwahati.
7. Prof. Pushpak Bhattacharya, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai.
8. Dr. Sandhya Singh, Nation Council for Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.

Prof. Awadesh Kumar Mishra, the chairperson of the PAC, welcomed the members in the beginning. As it was the first meeting with the new members, he briefly explained why such a composition of academics from different languages and disciplines, administrators, publishers etc. is important to the Project Advisory Committee of NTM. He explained that all of them are, in one or the other sense, stakeholders of the Mission. After this he initiated a brief round of self introduction by the members.

Prof. Saratchandran Nair, then, made a presentation of the goals and achievements of NTM till now. During his presentation, Prof. Nair reported that the NTM has published a total of 9 translations of knowledge texts so far. Translation of over 10 more books is over and some of them are in press. Procuring copyrights from the source publishers and finding suitable Indian language publishers take time and a lot of ground work has been done by his predecessors too, Prof. Nair mentioned. There is a market for the translations. Prof. Nair also explained NTM's efforts in preparing glossaries in Indian languages

for strengthening the hands of CSTT. Six bilingual dictionaries have also been published in collaboration with Pearson Education India. NTM is also working on preparation of e-dictionaries.

NTM started a 21-day intensive course in translation from June, 2013 which has been attended by about 250 participants from all over the country during 2013-14. NTM is also taking efforts towards a nationwide certification of translators programme.

NTM has been building a few databases, such as, Indian University Database, National Register of Translators, Bibliography of Translations, Publishers, Expert's repository etc.

NTM has also resumed publishing its biannual journal *Translation Today* from 2014. NTM is also preparing a *Handbook for Translators*, especially, with a focus on translating knowledge texts.

Prof. Nair also informed the committee about the different events organized by NTM across the country to promote its goals. The number of such events in each academic year was also presented to the members.

NTM has already generated some revenue and received an amount of royalty for the sales of the bilingual dictionaries that Dorling Kindersley India has published in collaboration with NTM.

Prof. Nair concluded the presentation on achievements by NTM explaining the structure of NTM with staff strength of 65 approved posts, the Project Director, the Nodal Officer, four Subcommittees and the Project Advisory Committee which is the apex decision making body for NTM.

The members congratulated NTM for its efforts and achievements. Regarding the Action Taken Report on the suggestions of the previous meeting of the PAC, the Chairperson said that since the tenure of the then Project Director, NTM came to an end immediately after the meeting, the achievements of NTM presented here could be taken as the report and a separate motion on passing ATR was not required.

After the presentation, a brief book release event was organized. The details are as follows:

1. *Translation Today*, Volume 8, Number 1, 2014, edited by Prof. A. K. Mishra and Prof. V. S. Nair was released by Dr. K. Sreenivasarao, Prof. Mazhar Asif, Shri Krishna Dev Rao and Shri Sudhir Malhotra.
2. *Bharti Darshan Di Roop-Rekha*, Punjabi translation of *Outlines of Indian Philosophy* by M. Hiriyanna, translated by Prabhkirtan Singh, published in collaboration with Unistar Books, Chandigarh was released by Prof. Keshari Lal Verma, Prof. Devendra Kumar Nayak and Shri Sudhir Malhotra.
3. *Bharti Sanvidhan: Rashatar Di Buniad*, Punjabi translation of *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation* by Granville Austin, translated by Karminder Singh, published in collaboration with Unistar Books, Chandigarh was released by Prof. Dipti Mishra Sharma, Shri Shrikant Bhatia and Prof. Mazhar Asif.
4. *Anurobita Darshanada Moolaamshagalu*, Kannada translation of *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy* by Barnwell et al, translated by H. S. Umesha & M K Ramaswamy, published in collaboration with Vismaya Prakashana, Mysore was released by Prof. Aruna Devi, Prof. V. Renuga Devi, Prof. Ramesh Kumar and Prof. Naganna.
5. *Shakha Vargaavane*, Kannada translation of *Heat Transfer* by J. P. Holman, translated by K. P. Srikantha, published in collaboration with KSM Trust, Bangalore was released by Shri Binny Kurien and Dr. Jandyala Prabhakar Rao.

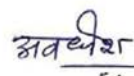After the release event, the Chairperson took the various agenda points for discussion.

Filling up of Vacant Posts and Extension of Contract for the Present Staff

The Chairperson made a clarification to the members at this point that CIIL, the Nodal Office of NTM is working with MHRD to resolve the problem related to the filling up of vacant posts and the extension of contract for the present NTM staff. A dedicated team of about 35 are already working in NTM. Other posts also will have to be filled up and it will be done through appropriate procedures.

Regional Hubs and Centers for NTM

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The Chairperson brought in a discussion from the previous meeting of the PAC regarding the setting up of regional hubs and centers for NTM. The members said that it would be better if these centers are located in places that would be cultural centers where more than one linguistic community is present, or where CIIL and NTM has not been extending its activities till now or in some cases, it could also be the connectivity to the place which can be a deciding factor. The members decided the following places for the five regional hubs/centers for NTM and authorized the Nodal Officer, NTM to take a final decision in this regard.

North East – Guwahati
East – Patna
South – Tirupati
West – Ahmedabad
North – Jaipur or Chandigarh

Measures to Expedite Publication under NTM

The members discussed that NTM should aim at engaging more than one publisher in each language. Advertisements could be published in all the national and regional newspapers through DAVP. NTM could also approach the Federation of Indian Publishers for contacting publishers. Regarding the issue of Pearson Education India informing that they are not into Indian language publishing, the members said that if Pearson Education is not willing to take up and if they are not even able to give NTM the license to translate their books in collaboration with Indian language publisher, then NTM could go for some new books in the place of Pearson Education's books. NTM could also try getting the compulsory licenses for titles for which the source publishers are unwilling to give NTM the license to translate.

In cases, where the Indian language publishers show hesitation in investing towards the production cost, NTM could think of publishing e-books which could be in the form of a pdf file to be read or downloaded online or in CD or an option for Print on Demand.

In any case, NTM should attempt to publish the books in all languages in its purview and should not bother whether or not the language is a medium of instruction at a particular level or if buyers are there for texts from particular discipline etc.

Revision of rates for NTM assignments

The members opined that though NTM's translation rates are better, if the other's rates are below the expected level of publishers in a language, NTM could think of an additional amount to support the work in those particular cases. The basic rates could continue as the same for the time being.

Promotion of NTM Translations

The members agreed on all the suggestions from the previous meeting of the PAC as good and said NTM could use the same for the promotion of its books.

Preparation of Glossaries and Terminologies

It was pointed from the Detailed Project Report of NTM that the mission could advise and help the activities of CSTT. The members agreed that NTM could suggest better options for the terms already prepared by CSTT if it comes across any through its translation activities. However, Chairman, CSTT, mentioned that NTM need not take up preparation of glossaries itself as it would be a duplication of CSTT's work. Instead, as decided in a previous meeting, NTM could inform CSTT about requirements in any discipline and in any particular language so that CSTT could supply NTM with the relevant materials. It was also agreed that NTM could hand over the glossaries it had been preparing to CSTT for finalization and publication.

Translation Portal and Machine Translation

In order to take up voluminous assignments of translations from other agencies like Ministry of Panchayati Raj or NMEICT of MHRD, it was pointed out by the Project Director, NTM that NTM

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would require a dedicated web portal through which work could be assigned with provisions for electronic invoicing. The member representing the Finance Division of MHRD said that the matter could be agreed in principle and specific expenditure could be met following the financial rules.

Regarding NTM's involvement in Machine Translation activities, NTM may continue development of the in-house package. NTM may also collaborate with the MT groups in the country working on translation between Indian languages.

Certification of Translators

The members were informed that NTM, in collaboration with Indira Gandhi National Open University and Quality Council of India is developing a certification programme for translators. A steering committee was proposed in the meeting.

Grant in Aid

It was informed that NTM has constituted a committee at CIIL, its nodal office, to make Grant in Aid functional at NTM. The Mission, though it was agreed that it could consider individual proposals, had not spent the money allocated and the budget allocation was drastically reduced for the present year. At present, NTM is trying to take the proposals submitted to it already as well as inviting fresh proposals for grants. The committee constituted for the purpose would take these proposals on a case to case basis.
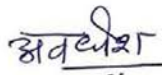
Any matter permitted by the Chair

The members also suggested that there could be specific smaller Subcommittees in which each one of them could concentrate on activities according to their area of specialization. The Project Director and the Chairperson informed that the Subcommittees are already in place as was explained in the presentation.

The Chairperson concluded the meeting by thanking the members for their participation and involvement.

Prof. V. Saratchandran Nair
Project Director
National Translation Mission

Prof. Awadesh Kumar Mishra
Director, Central Institute of Indian Languages
Chairperson, Project Advisory Committee & Nodal
Officer, NTM

4

Team Details

NTM had organized a total of 46 events/programmes in the academic year 2014-15 under the guidance of Project Director and the Financial Coordinator.

The list of the language organizers of the programmes is as follows:

Sl. No.	Language	Team Members
1.	Assamese	Mr. Biswadip Gogoi
2.	Dogri	Mr. Sunil Kumar Choudhary
3.	Gujarati	Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar Mr. Sunil Kumar Choudhary
4.	Hindi	Dr. Sunetra Sholapurkar Mr.Siddhartha Chakrabarti
5.	Kannada	Dr. Manjulakshi L Dr. Usha Rani Mr. Jnan Murthy B. R. Mrs. Sandya G.
6.	Konkani	Mr. Seby Fernandes
7.	Maithili	Dr. Ajit Mishra Dr. Shambhu Kumar Singh Dr. Pawan Kumar Chowdhary

8.	**Malayalam**	Dr. Geetha Kumary V.
9.	**Manipuri**	Dr. Soibam Rebika Devi
10.	**Marathi**	Ms. Anita Baburao Kore
11.	**Nepali**	Mr. Biswadip Gogoi
12.	**Oriya**	Mr. Aditya Kumar Panda Mrs. Jhuni Mallik
13.	**Punjabi**	Mr. Sandeep Singh Nagra
14.	**Santali**	Mrs. Meenakshi Soren
15.	**Tamil**	Mr. S. Winston Cruz Mr. S. Suresh Kumar
16.	**Telugu**	Dr. Pratipatti Matthew
17.	**Urdu**	Dr. Abdul Halim Dr. Mohd. Anwar

…I would like to encourage those to be well-versed (in English) and expect them to translate the masterpieces of English into the vernaculars.

- Mahatma Gandhi

…research has shown that learners learn best in their mother tongue as a prelude to and complement of bilingual education approaches

- UNESCO

We must invest in building the knowledge base of our coming generations, at all levels, there is a need to improve both access and excellence…

-The Prime Minister of India

(translation is) one of the key thrust areas of knowledge economy in India"

- Shri. Sam Pitroda, NKC

The need for an efficient, rapid, high-quality translation industry in India is more than obvious.
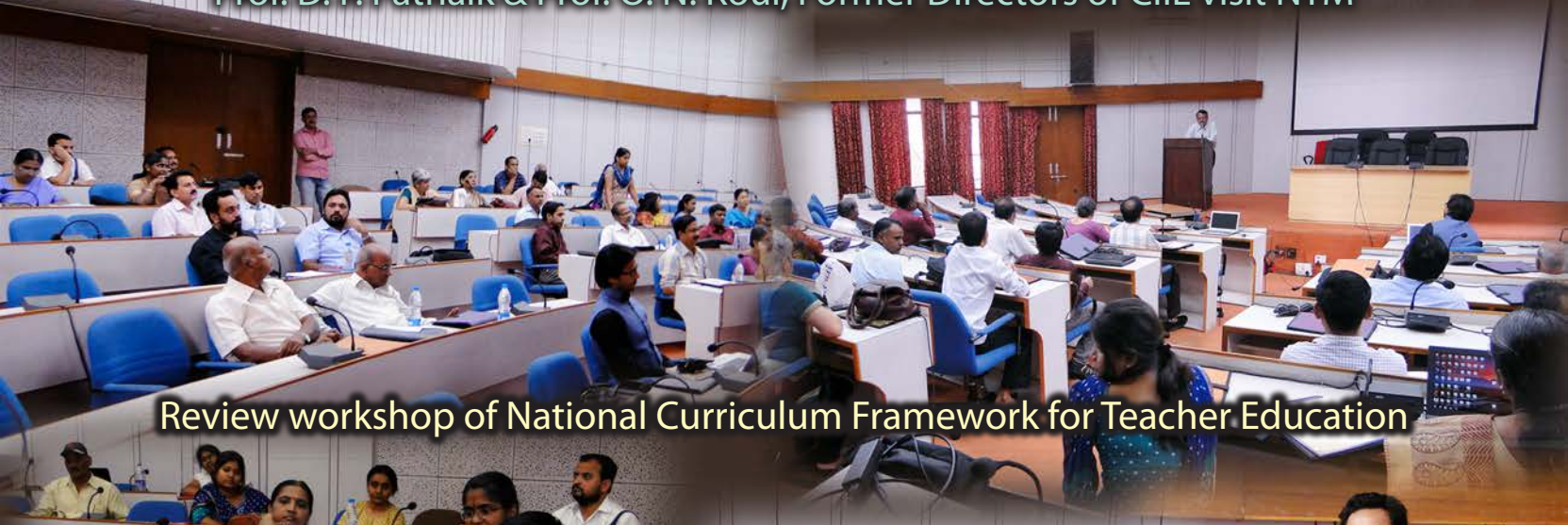
- Prof. Jayati Ghosh, NKC

Make People knowledgeable in more than one language into knowledge translators and eventually into knowledge producers in them.

- Prof. Udaya Narayana Singh, Visva Bharati

A Kaleidoscope of Memories

Prof. D. P. Patnaik & Prof. O. N. Koul, Former Directors of CIIL visit NTM

Review workshop of National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education

Launch of Translation Today Journal & Translated Titles

Project Advisory Committee Meeting

Launch of Translated Titles

Intensive Training Programme

DOGRI
BENGALI
GUJARATI
MARATHI
HINDI
KANNADA
MANIPURI
PUNJABI
SINDHI
BODO
TAMIL
KONKANI
ASSAMESE
NEPALI
SANTALI
MAITHILI
MALAYALAM
TELUGU
URDU
KASHMIRI
ORIYA
SANSKRIT

N T M