

गया है। ऐसी पुस्तकें काफी भाषाओं में प्रकाशित हुई हैं और उर्दू में प्रकाशित करने का भी जरूर ध्यान सरकार रखेगी।

SHRI S. N. MAHTHA: Unless the translator knows the language of the original text, how does he translate it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, we are now dealing with Readers.

SHRI GOPIKRISHNA VIJAIVAR-GIYA: Who is the owner of this press?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Government of India.

श्री कन्हैयालाल बॉं बॉय: क्या माननीय मंत्री कृपा करके बताएंगे कि टैक्सट बुक कहाँ कहाँ चल रही हैं?

डा० क० एल० श्रीमाली: इसके लिये नोटिस चाहिए।

श्रीमती सावित्री वंशी निगम: बूल प्रेस में छपे हुए साहित्य की महंगाई को देखते हुए क्या कोई स्पेशल ग्रांट ब्लाइन्ड स्कूलों को एजुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री दे रही हैं?

डा० क० एल० श्रीमाली: हाँ, जितनी भी पुस्तकें हैं उन्हें एक तिहाई कास्ट प्राइस में देती हैं और सस्ती बेचने की कोशिश करती हैं।

#### POST-SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE BLIND

\*260. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state the basis on which Central grant for the award of scholarships to blind students for advanced professional training and higher education is being utilised during the year 1955-56?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): It

has been decided to make this an entirely Central scheme during 1955-56.

#### CREATION OF A NEW ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT FOR PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

\*261. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to create a new administrative department to check corruption in the Public Services of the Union; and

(b) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR):

(a) No. However, an organisation named as the "Administrative Vigilance Division" has been created in the Home Ministry. Its functions are described in the attached note which I am placing on the Table of the House.

(b) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

*Measures for dealing with corruption in public services—creation of the Administrative Vigilance Organisation.*

The problem of corruption in the Public Services has been very widely discussed in recent years. The causes have been examined and measures for fighting the evil recommended by many committees and authorities. All the thinking has been done and some steps taken, but the results achieved so far cannot be regarded as fully satisfactory. This is because the Central Government is an unwieldy machine functioning through numerous departments and agencies spread over a vast area and employing hundreds of thousands of persons in all grades and types of posts. The battle has to be waged on many sectors and in a variety of ways. One of the main reasons for its comparative failure is the fact that no centralised drive, direction and co-ordination has hitherto been provided. It is necessary,