

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : इसके लिए नोटिस चाहिए।

مولانا ایم-فاروقی : یہ اسٹیٹمنٹ میں

Heritage of Ancient India—^۱دیا ہوا ہے کہ—
An Anthology of Ancient Indian writings.

اس کا ترجمہ کیا جا چکا ہے—کیا منسٹر

صاحب بتلائیں گے کہ کس نے یہ کتاب

لکھی ہے اور کس نے اس کا ترجمہ کیا
ہے ؟

†[^۲مولانا ام० فاروقی : यह स्टेटमेंट में
दिया हुआ है कि Heritage of Ancient India—
An Anthology of Ancient Indian writings—
इसका तर्जुमा किया जा चुका है। क्या मिनिस्टर
साहब बतलाएंगे कि किसने यह किताब लिखी
है और किस ने इसका तर्जुमा किया है ?]

डा० के० एल० श्रीमाली : Heritage of
Ancient India—An Anthology of
Ancient Indian writings का संस्कृत
लिटरचर से सलेशन किया गया है
और प्रोफेसर राघवन इस काम को कर रहे हैं।

PROF. G. RANGA: Sir, may I know the authority which selects the books to be recommended to the UNESCO for being translated into different languages? Is it any Board that the Government of India have constituted, or some Commission?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The Indian National Commission.

PROF. G. RANGA: May I know whether any attempt has been made to suggest to them the translation of either Mahatma Gandhi's autobiography or the volume that was published under our Chairman's leadership at the celebration of his sixtieth birthday?

^१Hindi transliteration.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Well, that is a suggestion which the Indian National Commission can always consider.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, as to who translated these books, especially in the French language? And, are they being translated from the original works or from their translation into English?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: 'Gowdan' is being translated into French by Prof. Millay of Paris, and 'Lyrics of Tukaram' is being translated into French by Shri M. J. Piluree, and 'Silappadikaram' by somebody else. This translation work is done by different people.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, whether the persons who have been called upon to translate are translating them from the originals?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Yes, Sir. They are generally translated from the originals.

PROF. G. RANGA: We were told that the Government have contributed Rs. 30,000. Are we to understand that that is the full cost of the translations, or the U.N.E.S.C.O. has also contributed something in addition to that?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: UNESCO will bear half the cost of the publications.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: May I know how many translations have been published.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: They are in the process of translation; they have not been published so far.

TEXT BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE CENTRAL
BRAILLE PRESS, DEHRA DUN

*259. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state the number of text books

published by the Central Braille Press, Dehra Dun, in each language during the year 1954-55 and the subjects to which they relate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR K L SHRIMALI) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the Sabha

STATEMENT

Language in which text books have been published	No. of books published	Subject
Hindi	4	School Readers— Civics and Mathematics
Gujrati	3	Reader and Primer
Marathi	2	Reader and Primer.
Telugu	1	Primer

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 टैक्स्ट 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,