

(b) No, Sir. As reply to part (a) of the Question indicates, more than 80 per cent of the total number of titles published by the Trust are in Indian languages.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha. (See below).

(e) The Trust does not undertake publication of writings of national leaders as these are being published by other Government/autonomous organisations.

(f) Under its 'Aadan Pradan' series, the Trust selects outstanding books from each major Indian language for translation and publication into other major Indian languages. 462 translations have been published so far under this programme.

Statement

World classics in different foreign languages translated into Indian languages by National Book Trust

1. A Golden Treasury of Persian Poetry—Hadi Hasan (English).

2. Forgotten Empire—Robert Sewell (English).

3. Trial and Death of Socrates—Plato (Hindi, Bengali, Malayalam).

4. Tale of Two Cities—Charles Dickens (Hindi, Kannada, Oriya, Urdu).

5. Marcopolo—Mauris Caulis (Hindi, Tamil).

6. Judy-Iaxmi by Neomi Mitchison (Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Oriya, Tamil, Telugu).

7. The Edicts of Ashoka—N.A. Nikam and Richard Mckeon (Bengali, Tamil).

8. The Transposed Heads—Thomas Mann (Bengali, Kannada, Oriya, Tamil).

9. Man's Worldly Goods—Leo Huncerman, (Bengali, Kannada).

10. The Conquest of Happiness—Bertrand Russell (Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil).

11. The Pearl—John Steinbeck (Kannada).

12. Robinson Crusoe—Daniel Defoe (Marathi, Punjabi).

Construction of Memorial at Shanti Vana

*137. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to let out a portion of land at Shanti Vana for construction of a memorial in the memory of late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru or any one else; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Dispute between Landlords and Tenants

*138. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: SHRI JASWANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a press report

which appeared in the Statesman dated 9th October, 1980 to the effect that disputes between landlords and tenants account for normally 80 per cent civil cases and over 30 per cent of criminal cases pending in Delhi's lower courts and that these disputes are attributable to inadequacy of the tenancy laws;

(b) if so the details in this regard and the specific provisions of the laws which are supposed to be the cause of such disputes; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details in this regard are being collected from the concerned authorities.

(c) A proposal for the amendment of certain provisions the Delhi Rent Control Act is under consideration of the Government.

Policy regarding fixation of maximum and minimum procurement prices of agricultural produce

*139. DR. (SHRIMATI) SATHIA-VANI MUTHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present policy of Government in regard to the fixation of minimum and maximum price of procurement of agricultural produce especially rice;

(b) whether Government are aware of the hardship of agriculturists caused by low procurement prices,

(c) what are ranges of prices offered during the last twelve months in respect of different agricultural produce; and

(d) whether Government propose to enhance the prices so as to ensure economic viability of agricultural operations?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH):

(a) At present the Government fixes procurement prices in respect of rice, wheat and coarse cereals and marketing support is provided at these prices. In respect of cotton, jute, oilseeds (groundnut, soyabean, sunflower seed and rapeseed and mustard), pulses (gram, arhar, urad and moong) and barley, Government fixes minimum support prices. In the case of sugarcane, the Government fixes statutory minimum prices payable by sugar mills. The main objectives of the Government's agricultural price policy are (a) to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers so as to provide sufficient incentive for adopting improved technology for increasing production (b) to safeguard the interests of the consumers particularly the vulnerable sections of the population against excessive rise in prices; and (c) to avoid excessive intra-seasonal, inter-seasonal, and inter-regional disparities in prices.

(b) The procurement/support prices have been fixed by the Government after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Commission, views of the State