

**Primary and Adult Education Schemes
Sponsored by Unesco**

1689. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
implement the primary and adult education
schemes sponsored by UNESCO; and

(b) If so, the details thereof and the
steps being taken/proposed to be taken in
this regard during the year 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAJMAN-
GAL PANDE): (a) The Government fully
supports the UNESCO Plan of Action for the
Eradication of Illiteracy by 2000 AD and the
World Declaration on Education for All to
meet the learning needs of all children, youth
and adults as adopted by the world Confer-
ence on Education for All-meeting Basic
Learning Needs jointly convened by the
UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF and the World
Bank at Jomtien (Thailand) from 5-9 March,
1990, To achieve the objectives included in
the UNESCO Plan for eradication of illiter-
acy as well as World Declaration on Educa-
tion for All, each country sets targets, and
adopts strategies keeping in view the magni-
tude of the problem and availability of human
material and financial resources.

(b) *Universalisation of Elementary
Education and universal retention in school
of children up to 14 years of age, a pro-
gramme to Non-Formal Education in 10
educationally backward States and the Na-
tional Literacy Mission which aims at impart-
ing functional literacy to 80.00 million adults
in the 15-35 age-group by 1995, form an
integral part of a larger programme for eradi-
cation of illiteracy in the country which is
broadly in conformity with the UNESCO Plan
of Action for Eradication of Illiteracy and the
World Declaration on Education for All.*

Under the primary education, emphasis
is on universal enrolment and retention of
children in schools and improving quality of
education by providing basic facilities in all
schools including availability of additional
teachers under the 'Operation Black-Board'
programme. The emphasis under the Na-
tional Literacy Mission is on adopting an
area approach in an attempt to eradicate
illiteracy in the area, in a time-bound man-
ner. Accordingly, total literacy campaign have
been/are being launched in the entire States
of Kerala and Goa, Union Territory of Pondi-
cherry, 100 Talukas of Gujarat and in 31
other Districts in the States of Andhra
Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh,
Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West
Bengal. About 30 additional districts are
likely to be taken up for total literacy during
1991-92.

**Delayed Release of Foodgrains by
Government Agencies**

1690. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR
MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND
CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the
irregular/delayed supplies of foodgrains by
the Government agencies viz. Food Corpo-
ration of India, Ware-housing Corporation
etc. the prices of foodgrains have increased
sharply in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the
reasons for the same;

(c) whether the Government have en-
quired into the matter and if so, the action
taken in this regard; and

(d) the details of remedial measures
taken by the Government to avoid such
irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDER SINGH): (a)
No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

**New Branches of Super Bazar and
Cooperative Stores**

1691. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Super Bazar Branches and Co-operative Stores in Delhi zone-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more Branches of these stores in near future, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints of malpractices, irregularities and other serious complaints against these stores have been received;

(d) if so, the action taken or being taken on such complaints; and

(e) the remedial measures taken to streamline the functioning of the Super Bazar?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b). The Super Bazar Delhi is running 132 static branches in Delhi. The Regional Distribution Centre-wise details are as under:-

Connaught Place RDC	—	38
INA RDC	—	38
PNB RDC	—	34
Trilokpuri RDC	—	22

A list indicating their locations is given in the statement below.

The Super Bazar Delhi proposes to open more branches in the newly developed

colonies, JJ Colonies, resettlement colonies and in the slum areas of Delhi on availability of suitable build up space/land from DDA, the MCD and the Delhi Administration.

(c) and (d). During 1990, 9 complaints alleging various irregularities were received from the public in the vigilance Section of Super Bazar. These were investigated and it was found that 5 complaints contained no substance. In 2 cases warnings were issued and in one case a penalty of censure was imposed. In the remaining case major penalty proceeding was initiated.

(e) Super Bazar has evolved a comprehensive system of inspection of its branches to be carried out by inspecting officers and vigilance team of Super Bazar. According to this, each branch of Super Bazar is inspected at least twice in a quarter. In addition to this, surprise inspection is also carried out. Inspection Reports are then processed in the Monitoring and Planning Section of Super Bazar and necessary remedial actions are taken.

STATEMENT

List of Branches of Super Bazar

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name and Address</i>
1	2
1.	Super Bazar The Cooperative Store Ltd. Connaught Place, New Delhi
2.	Super Bazar The Cooperative Store Ltd. INA, Market, Kidwai Nagar New Delh
3.	Super Bazar (Drugs Out let) The Cooperative Store Ltd. INA, Market, Kidwai Nagar New Delhi