

Chairmen at the end of the meeting has been laid on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 70 dated 26-11-81.

While it is not possible to assess the direct and immediate impact of the Cancun meeting on India's financial requirements and stability, the exchange of views there have resulted in a better perception of the problems of countries like India in the field of finance particularly, on the question of additional funds required for developing energy resources.

All India Adult Education Conference

736. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations made at the All India Adult Education Conference held recently at Patna;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to implement these recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). Government has taken note of these recommendations.

Statement

- (1) The existing rural institutions should be strengthened and conditions should be created so as to enable the rural poor to participate in the decision making process.
- (2) Adult Education programme should be intensified through the active involvement of all institutions, organisations and individuals, with particular reference to rural areas.
- (3) All the personnel of the various rural institutions and organisations should be made aware of and, if possible, trained in the principles and methods of adult education.
- (4) All neo-literates and semi-literates should be organised so as to be able to identify their sources of exploitation and fight against the same, exercise their rights and responsibilities, break the age-old vicious circles of various types of social evils and engage themselves as learning-cum-production groups in the learning society of the future.
- (5) Adult Education should accelerate the process of education of the members of Panchayats and Co-operatives.
- (6) A permanent adult education centre should be established at the village level to organise different types of need-based continuing education programmes.

- (7) More and more women should participate in the learning activities so as to enable them to fully participate in the Panchayat and Cooperative affairs.
- (8) Special efforts should be made to involve the weaker sections of the community in the educational programmes so that they are encouraged to participate in the community affairs.
- (9) Cooperatives and Panchayats should be indentified as the learning resources and encouraged to organise adult education programmes by adequate financial support from the Government.
- (10) Folk High Schools should be revitalised and established in different parts of the country under the auspices of Voluntary Agencies.
- (11) The 'School-cum-Community Centre' concept should be popularised again and implementation should start forthwith, so that the existing infrastructural facilities of the schools are utilised for adult and non-formal education.
- (12) Adult Education schools should be organised for providing continuing education to men and women in various disciplines and skills.
- (13) An information programme should be suitably designed to make the rural poor aware of the various developmental schemes of the Government and other agencies, which are meant for them and they should be motivated to come forward to participate in the programmes.
- (14) A suitable programme of technology transfer should be designed so that appropriate low-cost technologies can be adopted in the farms and homes resulting in the saving in time and labour and encouraging the participation of women in learning activities.
- (15) Adult Education, being a sub-system of Education, is an essential input for the process of development and social change; and for our country, it should be a national movement of high priority, based by a strong political will and commitment.

India's Campaign against Nuclear Proliferation

737. SHRI JAINARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India have started a campaign against nuclear proliferation abroad; and

(b) if so, the details there of and reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). The Government of India has continued to maintain its firm position of principle—which it has reiterated ever since the 1960s when the question of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons first came to be discussed intensively by the international community—that both horizontal and vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons should be dealt with together and simultaneously within the framework of a single international treaty/instrument, if a satisfactory, viable and effective solution of the