

been taking appropriate measures in regard to the prices of essential commodities through providing relief in excise duties, liberalisation of imports and improving the public distribution system. As a result of all these measures, the annual rate of inflation during 1992-93 remained at 6.7% as against 13.6% in the previous year.

### **Endangered Himalayan Species of Wild Animals**

678 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the endangered Himalayan species of wild animals;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up major Zoological parks with the World Bank assistance to save several endangered and exquisite Himalayan species;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to protect and conserve them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). As per the categorisation by the Zoological Survey of India the Himalayan species of wild animals that are endangered include:-

1. Wolf (*Canis lupus*)
2. Himalayan Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*)
3. Musk deer (*Moschus moschiferus*)
4. Tibetan Gazelle (*Procapra picticaudata*)
5. Takin (*Budorcas taxicolor*)
6. Himalayan Tahr (*Hemitragus*

*jer. ilahicus*)

7. Ibex (*Capra ibex*)

8. Himalayan Newt (*Tylototriton verucosus*)

At present there is no proposal with the Government for setting up any major zoological park with the assistance of the World Bank. However, several measures have been taken by the Government to protect and conserve the endangered wild animals and their habitat. These include:

i. Several national parks and sanctuaries have been set up in the Himalayan region to conserve and protect the wildlife and its habitat.

ii. All of the above mentioned endangered species of Himalayan wild animals have been included in the Schedule I except the Himalayan Newt which is included in Schedule II of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to provide them necessary legal protection.

iii. The Central Government is extending assistance to State Governments for conservation of protected areas.

iv. While captive breeding of some of the endangered Himalayan species like the wolf and musk deer has been done successfully, the recently constituted Central Zoo Authority proposes to develop coordinated efforts for captive breeding of endangered species at specified centres through out the country.

### **Non Formal Education for Fishermen's Children**

679. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any

scheme to impart non-formal education to the fishermen's children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether non-formal education centres have been set up or are proposed to be set up in the coastal states to provide education to those children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) (i) A Pilot Project on Non-Formal Primary Education for children of Marine fisher-folk in Orissa between the age of 6 & 14 was operated during 1983 to 1986. The Project was executed jointly by Bay of Bengal Project, Directorate of Fisheries Orissa, United Nations Children's Fund and State Council of Educational Research and Training, Orissa. The Scheme is now being run by the State Government.

(ii) Department of Education is running a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Non-Formal Education since 1979 for education of children, including fishermen's children in the age group of 6 to 14 years and is oper-

ated through State Governments and voluntary agencies.

(iii) Department of Women & Child Development also operates integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) which provide a package of services including Non-Formal Education to children (including fishermen's Children) upto the age of 6 years.

(c) and (d). (i) Under the pilot Project on Non-Formal Primary Education for children of marine fisher-folk In Orissa, 40 Non-formal Educational Centres in the districts of Balasore, Cuttack, Puri and Ganjam were established.

(ii) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Non-formal Education of the Department of Education the number of Centers in coastal States is indicated in column 2n of the statement enclosed.

(iii) The number of ICDS Projects of the Department of Women & Child Development in the coastal States is indicated in column 3 of the enclosed statement-I. There are approximately 130 anganwadi centres under each ICDS Project.

## STATEMENT

Statement indicating number of centres on non-formal education (NFE) and integrated child development service (ICDS) projects in coastal states.

Sl. No.	State	No. of NFE Centres	No. of ICDS Projects
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2691	169
2.	Goa	-	11
3.	Gujarat	3550	124
4.	Karnataka	200	148
5.	Kerala	150	90
6.	Maharashtra	2600	175
7.	Orissa	10,565	176
8.	Tamil Nadu	1000	111
9.	West Bengal	960	200
		21,716	1204