

enough and industrious so that he does not have to wander here and there for employment. We need such a system of education and economy. The Government is fully alert in this regard. I would like to tell you certainly that our pledge is to reorient the education system according to the latest changing situations so that we could be able to gain the contribution of the educated person in industrial development along with new technology and inventions.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : I was asking whether the Government will constitute such a committee which can tell us all about the job-oriented education....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rao. Please be brief.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Sir, I will be very brief.

The hon. Minister has said that the permission for opening a number of Engineering Colleges and Medical Colleges has been given. It is true. But the country needs skilled people and technicians at the lower level. The engineers and doctors think that they are engineers and doctors and they are status conscious. But they do not do any physical work.

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is thinking or proposing to make it statutory for the industries to train technicians, hospitals to train para-medical staff, and the chartered accountants to train accountants to write the accounts. In that manner, are you thinking in terms of bringing any legislation or proposing any legislation?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : This is not a question of legislation. This is a question which relates to the change in the pattern....*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Our primary interest is to improve the skills of the people of the country.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I agree with you. This Government believes in improving the skills and, therefore, we have designed vocational courses and for that there are 94 trades.

About this, we have already made courses and given them to the colleges and schools so that in those skills they can come up. We are trying to change the course and curriculum.

SHRI K.S. RAO : What about the industry?

(Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : There is always a difference between industry and the schools.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kawade. Please ask a very brief supplementary.

[Translation]

PROF. JOGENDRA KAWADE : Mr. Speaker, Sir the honourable Minister has said that efforts are being made to contain unemployment in this country through vocational and technical education but the problem of unemployment is on the rise due to bureaucracy and the policies of Union Government. Due to norms fixed by the institute namely National Council for Teachers Education, the physical institutions and colleges are going to close down in Maharashtra and other states. The norms laid down by N.C.T.E. are not yet clear. As a result of which the colleges situated in Maharashtra and South India are likely to close down. The institute namely National Council for Teachers Education which has been set up at the central level, the norms of this...*(interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You raise question.

PROF. JOGENDRA KAWADE : By imparting physical education, the physical education teachers can be produced. How will the norms of this institute be fixed so that these institutions do not close down.

[English]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I need a separate notice for this.

MR. SPEAKER : Q. 303. Shri A. Venkatesh Naik.

(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already called the next question. Please understand.

(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We have already discussed it for half an hour. Shri Venkatesh Naik.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there should be a half an hour discussion on it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Not now. Shri Fatmi, please take your seat.

Starvation of Animals in Deer Park

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*303. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Tame park deer might die as feeds taper off" appearing in the Indian Express dated November 22, 1998;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether survival of many animals is threatened in different States as the Forest Department has backed off from looking after them;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to protect these animals?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH P. PRABHU) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (e) The article refers to non-availability of feed in appropriate quantities to cheetal, rabbits and guinea pigs in the Deer Park at Khatauli. Earlier there was a scheme for meeting the expenditure on upkeep of deer parks in Uttar Pradesh. However, the scheme has been discontinued and the expenditure on upkeep of deer parks has to be met by the department from savings in the budget. It is learnt that in the absence of a separate budgetary allocation there have been some difficulties in providing adequate feed to the animals. The Uttar Pradesh Government have been asked to provide adequate funds for the park.

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Parts (c) to (e) of my question relate to all those animals in different States whose survival is threatened and I have asked about the measures taken by the Government to protect those animals. But the hon. Minister has not given any specific reply.

The survival of many animals is threatened as the officials of the Forest Departments have washed off their hands from looking after them due to resources crunch. The hon. Minister has replied that the scheme to meet the expenditure on the upkeep of deer parks has been discontinued and that there is no budgetary allocation with the Centre and the States. I am unable to understand the justification behind establishing deer parks without funds. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government is taking to protect these animals and to provide adequate funds to maintain the deer parks.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Sir, Deer Parks were the creation of about 20 to 25 years ago when some State Governments decided, as a source of recreation, to start them. If I say with some sort of boldness, these deer parks were the creation of the influence of the Victorian era in which some

animals were kept for display in such a way that some people can come and enjoy by looking at them, without really taking into consideration the health care and the welfare of them. As a result, the Government of India had noticed that the deer parks were not serving any purpose. In a sense, when the zoos were created, they were created with an objective of putting in some scientific input as well as some recreation, but certainly the objective was to give more educational impetus into such programmes. The zoos and the deer parks are supposed to be alive but the deer parks were not functioning as zoos in the way in which they should have. That is why, the Central Zoo Authority inspected all the deer parks and found out that some deer parks are not conforming to the requirements of the National Zoo Policy. They were asked to close down. This particular deer park is under the custody of the Uttar Pradesh State Government. When our attention was drawn to the news item that you have referred to, we had immediately ordered the U.P. Government to close down the deer parks and rescue the animals into the wild.

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : As we are aware due to illegal hunting, all these animals from deer parks are disappearing day by day. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister what steps he is taking to stop such illegal hunting.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Really speaking, the deer parks and the hunting have nothing to do with each other. A deer park is like a zoo, which is really not conforming to the requirements of a zoo, whereas hunting normally takes place in national parks and the wild where people go and hunt. But in a zoo, it is very unlikely because in any way, the animal is kept in captivity. It is very unlikely that animal can be hunted when it is in captivity. So, it is not something which is really a sort of a paradox that you are really talking about.

But generally, going by their intention to protect the wildlives, the Government of India is concerned about the declining number of animals living in wild. It is also true that we have not been able to protect the animals in wild in the manner in which we should be able to do that. One of the reasons why the animals are declining in wild is because the habitat of these animals is declining. As you know, you cannot have a tiger unless you have a forest. And, the forest itself is declining and each tiger marks its territory. Tiger requires a huge amount of territory in which it lives. So, because of the declining habitat, tiger population as well as the other animals living in wild is declining a great deal.

We have already come out with various measures. This year happens to be the 25th year of Project Tiger. Using this occasion, we are launching a massive programme to enlighten people's opinion and create awareness about how animals should be protected in wild. Generally, wildlives should receive the type of attention that it deserves. This year, we have taken all these steps. I am very happy that the hon. Member of

Parliament has raised a question because rarely we discuss wildlives in this house. I am sure in the years to come, we will be discussing wildlives more and allotting more funds for the wildlives.

[Translation]

SHRI D.S. AHIRE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, lives of more animals like Antelope and Deer are in danger at Antelope and Deer park at Khatauli in Uttar Pradesh due to lack of funds for providing fodder and food products. Such type of situation is prevailing in respect of several National Parks of the country. Where are living animals and birds. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government have the information regarding the total amount given to the National Parks of the country during 1998-99, and if so, whether it is upto the requirement? If so, the steps being taken by the Government to tackle this problem?

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of India does not give funds to any of the Deer Parks. The Government of India provides funds to those Zoos only which are accredited by the National Zoo Authority. I would like to tell the House that the amount given during the last years is as under:

[English]

This year we will be giving a total of about Rs. 5 crore to different Zoos. I have a list of all the Zoos to whom the amount is provided. The National Parks are totally outside the Zoo category. The National Parks are not Zoos, they are parts in which the priced animals are kept in wild and the entire vegetation is allowed to grow in the manner in which it is grown naturally. So, such Parks also receive assistance. This year, the Government of India would be sending a total amount of about Rs. 115 crore on wildlife, out of which Rs. 11.50 crore would be spent on National Parks, Rs. 17 crore on sanctuaries and Rs. 17 crore on Project Tiger.

[Translation]

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Deer is not only a thing to watch in the Deer Parks being developed in the country, but these deer are known for the musk also which is a very good drug and is also a life saving drug. I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you, whether the Government is making some arrangements to look after the Deer producing musk because musk is not available even at Rs. 10 thousand per 10 grams today. This is a very good drug. Is the Government taking some measures for its specific arrangement?

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are not giving permission to develop new Deer Parks but the existing Deer Parks have been asked to be regulated the Deer Parks which were not under the norms have been closed but the

Government does not have any scheme for obtaining the musk from Deer. As the hon. Member has referred to about musk Deer farming, the Government does not have any such scheme however, this is the responsibility of my Ministry that wild animals should live in natural farms. We don't have any such scheme of their explanation.

[English]

SHRI T. GOVINDAM : Sir, this is something different from the main Question. I would like to invite the attention of the Minister of Environment and Forests to the CRZ Notification which is of great concern to the Government and the people of Kerala. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he has studied the reservations raised by the Kerala Government on the Notification under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the Environment Protection Rules, 1996, declaring the coastal stretches as Coastal Regulatory Zones? The main content of the report was against the uniform approach of the Notification.

I would also like to know whether the Minister is ready to accept the two main suggestions of the Kerala Government, namely, including the coastal areas of Kerala into CRZ-II category and bringing down the non-developmental zones proposed for the breakwaters from 100 metres to 50 metres.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Sir, the main question is on wild life, but considering the importance of the Supplementary, which is really not related to the main Question, I shall attempt to answer.

It is true that the Kerala Government has been representing to the Union Government from time to time about the various difficulties that the Kerala Government as well as all other coastal States are experiencing while implementing the various provisions of the CRZ. We have already set up various committees. The matter is under consideration. I have personally met each and every Member from all the coastal States and heard their views. I have already planned a meeting with the Kerala Government on this issue. As soon as the Session is over, I will definitely look into this matter as well as those of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Island of Lakshadweep.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are several sanctuaries in the country under the D.P.A.P. area. When these sanctuaries were developed 20 years ago the number of Deer were limited to 40-50 only.

But today the number of Deer has gone higher than three-four thousands in every sanctuary. This is the law of the land that if somebody hurts Deer, he is arrested and prosecuted but the Deer cause great loss to the nearby crops. The Government of Maharashtra as well as individuals have sent

proposals/schemes for fencing and to reduce the number of deer in these parks so that the losses of the farmers in respect of their crops and foodgrains may be stopped. Whether such schemes would be prepared by your Ministry of Environment or you will put the fencing under a good comprehensive scheme after consulting the state governments so that the crops of the farmers may be saved. I am particularly talking about the Sholapur district.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : This situation exists in so many states. The number of 'Neelgay' (a blue species of deer) has gone very high in some states. Whenever such a situation arises, under the Wildlife Protection Act, the Chief Wildlife Warden is conferred with such powers as may help them to take action to deal with such a situation. He has full powers.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : The Deer is not covered under the Wildlife Act and your Government is doing nothing in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sonkar Shastri, what is this? Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this, Shri Sonkar Shastri? How can you speak without the permission of the Chair?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Sir, the Minister has not replied to my question. He has not given complete reply.

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : If the number of any species is more than required in some particular state, the Chief Wildlife Warden, under the Wildlife Protection Act, has been conferred with such powers under which he can deal with it. But the suggestion made by the hon. Member is appropriate that it is better to stop them by putting fencing rather killing them so that the miseries of the farmers can be removed. We have the Eco Development Scheme and the scheme of fencing with us. We are trying to protect the wildlife and as far as possible we are trying to put fencing. Such scheme is in progress in Maharashtra. I agree that it is necessary to put fencing in all the National Parks. However, keeping in view the necessary funds and demand for that, we would surely do, wherever it would be possible.

MAJOR GENERAL BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (ASVM) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member Vaidya Vishnu Datt had just asked a question about Musk Deer. With reference to that I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that Musk Deer is a very beautiful animal and besides tourist's attraction, musk which is being used in medicines is also found

in it. It is found at the height of seven to ten thousand feet. These days they are being illegally poached and such a Park is being run by the Government at Ukhimath in my area. But presently it is under the department of Ayurveda, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and it's condition is not good.

The hon. Minister has just now referred to about the protection of Wildlife, protection of Tigers and other such animals. Will the hon. Minister bring the work relating to protection of this Musk Deer under the Ministry of Forest or the Ministry of Environment, or bring it under his Ministry after consulting the Ministry of Health?

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : This is the duty of my Ministry to protect those animals which are defined in the schedule 1 and 2 of Wildlife Protection Act. Therefore, if the department of Union Government sends any proposal to us then we will welcome it. I request to the hon. Minister in this regard who is sitting by my side.

12.00 hrs.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Honourable Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many deer were died due to non-availability of fodder at Deer Park in Khatauli.

[English]

The hon. Minister mentioned that the Scheme has been discontinued, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is in a position to tell the State Governments to provide adequate budget.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : There has not been any reported death of an animal from the Park that you are referring to. However, as a measure of abundant precaution because they are not able to provide enough funds for that Deer Park, we ordered the State Government to release all the deer from that Park into the wild. Yesterday, I went there personally and I made sure that such an order has been issued. I discussed this matter with the Forest Minister of U.P. yesterday because I was to answer a question in Parliament today.

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Sonkar Shastri, please be brief because there is no time left.

[Translation]

DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is good to protect the wild animals, but there is a special type of wild animal in Eastern region (Eastern Uttar Pradesh) which is called 'Neel Ghora' (a blue horse) and has many names such as Ghargauz etc. As a result of the peculiar animal the farmers are going under heavy losses. While protecting to the wild animals, there must be some provision for providing compensation to the farmers. Is there any proposal with the Government in this regard?

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a provision in the schedule of Wildlife Protection Act regarding 'Neelgay' (a blue species) that if the Chief Wildlife Warden is unable to protect the interests of the people and if he desires then he can give compensation. However it's a state matter. The hon. Member may inform to the Chief Wildlife Warden of the state where he has been elected from.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

ICDS

*304. SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Integrated Child Development Services Projects in the country at present, State/Union territories-wise;

(b) the total number of beneficiaries under Adolescent Girls Scheme at present, State-wise;

(c) whether ICDS and Early Childhood Care and Pre-school Education (ECCE) have not achieved the desired results;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to review these schemes and make them more attractive; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Statements I and II are enclosed herewith.

(c) and (d) Many studies have shown that ICDS and its ECCE component have achieved the desired results. However, continuous efforts are on to make the scheme more attractive.

(e) The Govt. proposes to revise the financial norms of the scheme, provide the necessary inputs, enrich it and improve quality and expand its coverage during the 9th five year plan.

Statement-I

Statewise Number of Operational ICDS Projects

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of Operational ICDS Projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	209
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45

1	2	3
3.	Assam	107
4.	Bihar	323
5.	Goa	11
6.	Gujarat	203
7.	Haryana	114
8.	Himachal Pradesh	72
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	113
10.	Karnataka	185
11.	Kerala	120
12.	Madhya Pradesh	355
13.	Maharashtra	271
14.	Manipur	32
15.	Meghalaya	30
16.	Mizoram	21
17.	Nagaland	41
18.	Orissa	279
19.	Punjab	110
20.	Rajasthan	191
21.	Sikkim	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	432
23.	Tripura	31
24.	Uttar Pradesh	560
25.	West Bengal	294
26.	A & N Islands	5
27.	Chandigarh	3
28.	Delhi	29
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
30.	Daman & Diu	2
31.	Lakshadweep	1
32.	Pondicherry	5
Total		4,200