

ing programmes of educational transformation reducing disparity, Universalisation of elementary education, adult literacy, scientific and technological research, etc. The Policy further provides that non-Government and voluntary effort including social activist groups will be encouraged subject to proper management. In particular, an alternative system will be devised to involve private and voluntary effort in technical and professional education in conformity with accepted norms and goals.

(c) The 1993-94 Budget provided concessions, under section 80 G of the Income Tax Act, to donations to Universities and institutes of national importance. As a follow up, the Indian Institutes of Technology, the Indian Institutes of Management and the Indian Institute of Science have taken a major initiative in mobilising non-budgetary resources. Each of these institutes has set up an endowment fund, which cumulatively would amount to Rs. 200 crores over the next four to five years. Each fund is in the nature of a corpus and the institute is free to utilize the interest and the accruals from the corpus in the manner it deems fit. Additional incentives are provided by agreeing to:—

(i) maintain the block grants without deducting the proceeds related to the corpus, and

(ii) conferring greater autonomy in their internal administrations.

In order to encourage private participation, the Budget for 1995-96 proposes to exempt contribution to Zila Saksharatha Samitis for primary and adult literacy from Income Tax.

The Central Plan outlay on Education for 1995-96 has been enhanced by 18.4 per cent to Rs. 1825.00 crores from Rs. 1541.46 crores in 1994-95. The increase in the outlay for

higher and technical education put together in 1995-96 works out to 12.5 per cent over the approved outlay for 1994-95.

Protection of caves in Tamil Nadu

1773. SMT. KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that incessant quarrying has been going on over the past decade at Perumulkal near Tindivanam in the South Arcot district of Tamil Nadu.

(b) whether rare caves of Megalithic era have been found in this area and are in danger of being damaged by the continuing quarrying; and

(c) if so, what steps Government intend to take to protect the ancient heritage of the country from indiscriminate and unchecked quarrying?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE (DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT OF CULTURE) (KM-SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Megalithic remains and a temple on top of the hillock which go back to 12th century are likely to be damaged by continuing quarrying.

(c) Since the ancient remains are not under central protection, Government of Tamil Nadu has to take appropriate steps to stop quarrying. The Archaeological Survey of India is taking up this matter with Tamil Nadu Government to take immediate steps to stop the quarrying.

**बिदिशा और रायसेन जिलों में मूल्यवान्
मूर्तियों का छुले में पड़ा होना**

**1774. श्री राधव जी : क्या मानव
संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताते की क्या
करेंगे कि :**

**(क) मध्य प्रदेश के बिदिशा एवं
रायसेन जिले के अंतर्गत किस-किस गाँव**