

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE**DEMAND NO.78****Department of Culture**

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>										
Major Head	Budget 2000-2001			Revised 2000-2001			Budget 2001-2002			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	162.25	260.00	422.25	150.00	230.00	380.00	190.21	240.30	430.51	
Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	0.24	
Total	162.25	260.00	422.25	150.00	230.00	380.00	190.45	240.30	430.75	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	2.10	7.10	9.20	2.32	7.10	9.42	2.65	8.50	11.15
Art & Culture										
Promotion of Art and Culture										
2. Zonal cultural centres	2205	4.40	...	4.40	4.84	...	4.84	5.65	...	5.65
3. Sangeet Natak Akademi	2205	4.40	4.00	8.40	5.20	3.91	9.11	4.44	4.10	8.54
4. Lalit Kala Akademi	2205	2.50	2.00	4.50	2.50	2.00	4.50	2.25	2.22	4.47
5. Sahitya Akademi	2205	3.90	2.30	6.20	4.15	2.50	6.65	3.73	2.74	6.47
6. Festivals of India	2205	...	8.00	8.00	...	9.50	9.50	...	3.00	3.00
7. Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts	2205	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	10.00	0.01	10.01
8. National School of Drama	2205	4.70	2.25	6.95	5.35	2.20	7.55	4.80	2.50	7.30
9. National Gallery of Modern Art	2205	4.00	1.00	5.00	3.00	0.90	3.90	2.20	1.05	3.25
10. The Asiatic Society, Calcutta	2205	1.50	2.90	4.40	1.50	2.90	4.40	1.60	3.00	4.60
11. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training	2205	5.50	1.60	7.10	5.60	1.44	7.04	5.04	1.56	6.60
12. Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles	2205	7.00	1.00	8.00	7.60	1.00	8.60	7.60	1.00	8.60
13. Gandhi Peace Prize	2205	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.30	1.30
14. Celebration of Tri-Centenary of Khalsa Pant	2205	...	1.00	1.00	...	0.96	0.96	...	0.95	0.95
15. Proposed celebrations of 50 years of Republic	2205	...	57.00	57.00	...	29.41	29.41	...	23.00	23.00
16. Activities for the North Eastern Region	2205	5.00	...	5.00	5.29	...	5.29	...	...	...
17. National Culture Fund	2205	2.00	...	2.00	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
18. Others	2205	20.02	24.09	44.11	16.95	19.11	36.06	17.63	19.36	36.99
<i>Total</i>		<i>20.02</i>	<i>24.09</i>	<i>44.11</i>	<i>16.95</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>36.06</i>	<i>17.63</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>36.99</i>
Total-Promotion of Art and Culture		64.93	108.45	173.38	62.00	77.14	139.14	64.95	65.79	130.74
Archaeology, Archives and Museums										
19. Archaeological Survey of India	2205	30.00	83.38	113.38	33.00	83.38	116.38	42.00	96.29	138.29
	3601	1.00	1.00	2.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	2.00	2.00
<i>Total</i>		<i>31.00</i>	<i>84.38</i>	<i>115.38</i>	<i>33.00</i>	<i>84.38</i>	<i>117.38</i>	<i>42.00</i>	<i>98.29</i>	<i>140.29</i>
20. National Archives of India	2205	3.00	7.00	10.00	1.50	7.00	8.50	1.26	7.62	8.88
	3601	0.30	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Total</i>		<i>3.30</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>8.88</i>
21. National Museum	2205	4.65	6.00	10.65	3.00	6.35	9.35	3.55	6.50	10.05
22. National Council of Science Museums	2205	6.50	9.00	15.50	7.12	9.00	16.12	5.87	10.00	15.87
23. Science Cities	2205	11.00	...	11.00	7.00	...	7.00	13.00	...	13.00
24. Anthropological Survey of India.	2205	2.20	7.45	9.65	2.20	7.52	9.72	1.83	7.90	9.73
25. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi	2205	2.00	3.30	5.30	0.75	3.83	4.58	1.50	4.10	5.60
26. Indian Museum, Calcutta	2205	4.00	2.95	6.95	4.00	2.95	6.95	3.90	3.30	7.20
27. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad	2205	4.85	2.45	7.30	3.85	2.50	6.35	4.00	3.40	7.40
28. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	2205	4.90	1.10	6.00	4.90	1.10	6.00	4.17	1.20	5.37
29. Other Programmes	2205	6.80	3.90	10.70	5.03	3.39	8.42	5.73	3.73	9.46
Total- Archaeology, Archives and Museums		81.20	127.53	208.73	72.35	128.02	200.37	86.81	146.04	232.85
Libraries										
30. National Library, Calcutta	2205	2.50	8.50	11.00	2.98	9.12	12.10	2.87	10.00	12.87
31. Delhi Public Library	2205	0.86	4.40	5.26	0.86	4.40	5.26	0.86	5.00	5.86
32. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library	2205	6.50	1.18	7.68	7.25	1.14	8.39	6.30	1.25	7.55

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2000-2001			Revised 2000-2001			Budget 2001-2002			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
33. Other Libraries	2205	3.41	2.36	5.77	1.84	2.60	4.44	3.11	3.22	6.33
	3601	0.75	0.48	1.23	0.40	0.48	0.88	0.40	0.50	0.90
	<i>Total</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>7.23</i>
Total-Libraries		14.02	16.92	30.94	13.33	17.74	31.07	13.54	19.97	33.51
North-Eastern Areas										
34 Lumpsum provision for Project/	2552	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.26	...	22.26
Schemes of	4552	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	0.24
NE Area and Sikkim	<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>22.50</i>	...	<i>22.50</i>
Total-Art & Culture		160.15	252.90	413.05	147.68	222.90	370.58	187.80	231.80	419.60
Grand Total		162.25	260.00	422.25	150.00	230.00	380.00	190.45	240.30	430.75
C. Plan Outlay*										
	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. Art and Culture	22205	182.90	...	182.90	161.78	...	161.78	199.85	...	199.85
2. Secretariat - Social Services	22251	2.10	...	2.10	2.32	...	2.32	2.65	...	2.65
3. North-Eastern areas	22552	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.50	...	22.50
	<i>Total</i>	<i>185.00</i>	...	<i>185.00</i>	<i>164.10</i>	...	<i>164.10</i>	<i>225.00</i>	...	<i>225.00</i>
* Inclusive of Works Outlay in Public Works										
Demand No. 81		22.75	...	22.75	14.10	...	14.10	34.55	...	34.55
	<i>Total</i>	<i>22.75</i>	...	<i>22.75</i>	<i>14.10</i>	...	<i>14.10</i>	<i>34.55</i>	...	<i>34.55</i>

1. **Secretariat-Social Services** : Provides for expenditure on secretariat of the Department.

2. **Zonal Cultural Centres** : The main objective underlying the scheme is to emphasise the cultural linkages that extend beyond territorial and linguistic boundaries. These centres would reflect not only the forms and styles of different States but would represent jointly the composite culture of the country.

3. **Sangeet Natak Akademi** : The Sangeet Natak Akademi was set up in 1953 for the promotion of performing arts. The Akademi acts at the national level for the promotion and growth of Indian music, dance and drama; for the maintenance of standards of training in the performing arts; for the revival, preservation, documentation and dissemination of materials relating to various forms of music, dance and drama and for the recognition of outstanding artists.

4. **Lalit Kala Akademi** : Lalit Kala Akademi is a national organisation to foster and coordinate activities in the sphere of creative visual arts and promote the cultural unity of the country. The management of the Akademi has been taken over by Government of India in accordance with LKA (Taking over of Management) Act, 1997. The Akademi has now been handed back to the Artists after the due election process.

5. **Sahitya Akademi** : has been set up for the development of Indian literature and to set high literary standards; to foster and coordinate literary activities in all the Indian languages and to promote through them the cultural unity of the country.

6. **Festivals of India** : The Government of India has organised nine festivals of India in the United Kingdom, U.S.A., Sweden former Soviet Union, Japan, Germany, China and Thailand. Reciprocal festivals of (former) Soviet Union, France, Sweden, China and a Japan Month have also been held in India. The German Festival in India was inaugurated and will end on 31.3.2001.

7. **Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts** : (IGNCA) was established to commemorate the memory of the former Prime Minister, late Smt. India Gandhi. The Centre was launched in November, 1985 and was later constituted into an autonomous trust. The IGNCA has also been given corpus fund for running the academic programmes and meeting its administrative expenditure out of the interest earnings. Besides, substantial funds

have also been given to the centre for its building complex which is coming up in New Delhi.

8. **National School of Drama** : Established in 1959, it imparts training and propagates dramatics in the country.

9. **National Gallery of Modern Art** : National Gallery of Modern Art is a repository of contemporary and modern art from 1857 onwards and its objective is to educate the masses through exhibitions in India and abroad, lectures, publications etc.

10. **The Asiatic Society, Calcutta** : The Asiatic Society founded in 1784 by Sir William Jones is a unique institution having served as Fountain head of all literary and scientific activities. The Government has declared the Society as an institute of national importance.

11. **Centre for Cultural Resources & Training** : Centre for Cultural Resources and Training is an autonomous organisation for inter linking culture with education. The Centre organises a variety of programmes to achieve specific objectives to the enrichment of Indian educational system.

12. **Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles** : Under this scheme, assistance in the form of salary grant, production grant is given to well established voluntary cultural organisations for promoting the cultural heritage of the country.

13. **Gandhi Peace Prize** : As a part of celebration of 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, an annual international 'Gandhi Peace Prize' has been instituted from the year 1995. Administered by the Department, the award carries a cash prize of Rs. 1 crore, a citation and a plaque. Dr. Julius K. Nyerere, Dr. A.T. Ariyaratne, President Sarvodaya Shramadana Movement of Sri Lanka and Dr. Gerhard Fischer, Former German Ambassador Rama Krishna Mission Baba Amte Dr. Nelson Mendela and Gramin Bank Bangla Desh have been the recipients of the prize for the years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 respectively.

15. **Commemoration of 50th Anniversary of Indian Republic** : The Government India has celebrate 26th Jan. 2001 the Golden Jubilee of Indian Republic from 26th January, 2001. A year long celebrations are nearly over. A National Committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and the Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister in Charge were set up.

16. **Activities for the North-Eastern Region** : Government

of India has earmarked 10% of the Budget provisions for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim. A separate provision has been made for undertaking programmes and activities exclusively for the North-Eastern Region.

17. The National Culture Fund : Set up under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 in terms of a Notification dated 28.11.96 seeks financial support of the State Governments, statutory bodies, private and corporate sectors, societies, individuals and even from the United Nations and its associate bodies, for culture-related endeavours. The provision is for corpus contribution by the Government of India.

18. Others: Include provision for expenditure on grants to the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi and Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti etc. Provision is also made for various other schemes viz: scholarship/fellowship to outstanding artists, promotion of books. Cultural agreements and cultural exchange programmes are concluded with various countries with a view to projecting India's culture and promoting bilateral cooperation between India and other countries in the field of art and culture, education and science, films, mass media, public health, experts and academics in various fields, exchange of artists, exhibition and sports teams, exchange of books and publication, exchange of Radio and TV programmes, award of scholarships and development of institutional links. So far India has entered into Cultural agreements with 107 countries. Out of these, cultural exchange programmes have also been signed with about 73 countries. The Government has decided to celebrate 300 years of the Birth of Khalsa and a National Committee with Prime Minister as Chairman has been constituted. Government has also decided to celebrate 2600 years of the Birth of Bhagwan Mahavira. Substantial allocation of funds has been proposed for the event.

19. Archaeological Survey of India : The Archaeological Survey of India was set up in 1861 with the primary object of surveying antiquarian remains in the country and their study. Its main functions are preservation and environmental development of centrally protected monuments and sites, chemical treatment and preservation of monuments and antiquities, exploration and excavation of ancient sites, specialized study of inscriptions and various phases of Indian architecture, maintenance of archaeological museums, operation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972, and research and training in different areas of archaeology.

20. National Archives of India : The National Archives of India is the central repository of non-current records of enduring value belonging to the Ministries and Departments of the Government of India. It also acquires and preserves private papers of eminent Indians and microfilm copies of records of Indian interests from abroad. It provides facilities for historical research and promotes archives keeping in the country on scientific lines through the School of Archival Studies which runs many courses in this discipline. It has a regional office at Bhopal and record centres at Jaipur, Pondicherry and Bhubaneswar.

21. National Museum: a subordinate office under Department of Culture, is one of the premier museums in the country established in 1949. It continues to develop in all directions like acquisition, conservation and educational activities. The main activities of the Museum includes (i) bringing out publications on art and culture; (ii) acquisition and conservation of art objects; (iii) organising exhibitions; (iv) production of replicas of masterpieces of Indian sculptures and bronzes; (v) audio visual and other educational programmes; (vi) teaching of history of art and conservation and (vii) setting up of reprography centre.

22-23. National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta and Science Cities : To popularise science and technology by organising exhibitions and seminars, training programmes for

science teachers, students, young entrepreneurs, technicians etc., the Council has museums/centres at Calcutta, Bangalore, Mumbai and Delhi besides small centres at certain other places.

24. Anthropological Survey of India : Established in 1945 with anthropology and allied disciplines. It conducts bio-cultural investigation on Indian population, collects and preserves documents of scientific interest about the people of India.

25. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi: The museum is responsible for collection of books, newspapers, unpublished reference, private papers, photographs, film tapes and also translation of important papers relating to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. It is also responsible for preservation of papers of the national leaders of Modern India.

26. Indian Museum : is inter-alia engaged in re-organisation and renovation of galleries and also in obtaining ethnographic specimen and techno-socio and economic cultural data.

27. Salar Jung Museum : is engaged in conservation, preservation, acquisition of art objects of historical importance and educational activities such as exhibition, popular lectures, gallery talks, seminar etc.

28. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal: IGRMS, is a post colonial museum conceived as growing movement to depict the story of human kind in time and space, highlighting human biological and cultural evolution with special reference to India and to revitalise the living museum of the country with its varied tapestry of cultures and community knowledge systems. It is being developed around general anthropology as its cultural discipline and it seeks to attain its objective by setting (1) Indoor Museum with extensive galleries and (2) Out door complex permanent open air exhibition.

29. Other Programmes : This provides for Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta, which is an autonomous organisation and is a repository of contemporary art relevant to a period depicting art history of freedom struggle. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, a subordinate Office, was established in 1976 to carry out research in the methods of conservation of cultural property, provide technical assistance to museums, archaeological departments and others.

30. National Library, Calcutta : serves as a prominent repository of all reading and information materials produced in India as well as abroad concerning India. It has a rich collection of Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic and Tamil manuscripts and also rare books. It is the recipient library under the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954 and the repository library in South Asia.

31. Delhi Public Library : Established in 1951, it has been providing free library services to the citizens of Delhi. It is recipient library under the Delivery of books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954.

32. Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta : Established in 1972, aims to promote and support public library movements in the country by providing adequate library services and by developing reading habits all over the country.

33. Other Libraries : These include Central Reference Library, Calcutta; Central Library, Mumbai; Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public library, Patna which is nearly 100 years old and has a rich collection of old and rare books and manuscripts; Rampur Raza Library, Thanjavur; Maharaja Sarfooji's Saraswati Mahal Library Society, Thanjavur and the Connemara Library, Chennai etc.

34. Lumpsum provision for Project/Schemes of NE Area and Sikkim : Against a total provision of Rs. 16.07 crores in BE 2000-01 included under various items for the project/schemes for the benefit of N.E. Region, Rs. 17.05 crores has been made in RE 2000-01. A provision of Rs. 22.50 crores has been separately made in BE 2001-2002.