

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE**DEMAND NO. 90****Department of Culture**

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

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2003-2004			Revised 2003-2004			Budget 2004-2005			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	225.20	318.52	543.72	231.90	318.52	550.42	354.50	310.83	665.33	
Capital	...	...	...	18.10	...	18.10	45.50	...	45.50	
Total	225.20	318.52	543.72	250.00	318.52	568.52	400.00	310.83	710.83	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	4.75	9.49	14.24	4.75	9.49	14.24	5.95	10.00	15.95
Art & Culture										
Promotion of Art and Culture										
2. Zonal cultural centres	2205	6.50	...	6.50	6.68	...	6.68	20.00	...	20.00
3. Sangeet Natak Akademi	2205	7.00	4.51	11.51	7.79	4.51	12.30	8.75	4.70	13.45
4. Lalit Kala Akademi	2205	3.10	3.44	6.54	3.40	3.44	6.84	4.50	3.75	8.25
5. Sahitya Akademi	2205	5.00	3.09	8.09	5.29	3.09	8.38	6.50	3.35	9.85
6. Festivals of India	2205	...	1.20	1.20	...	1.20	1.20	...	1.30	1.30
7. Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts	2205	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.40	0.01	0.41
8. National School of Drama	2205	6.50	3.40	9.90	6.90	3.40	10.30	8.00	3.65	11.65
9. National Gallery of Modern Art	2205	4.00	1.12	5.12	3.77	1.12	4.89	4.00	1.25	5.25
10. The Asiatic Society, Calcutta	2205	1.80	3.45	5.25	1.80	3.45	5.25	2.00	3.90	5.90
11. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training	2205	4.92	1.63	6.55	4.92	1.37	6.29	5.30	1.80	7.10
12. Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles	2205	7.70	1.00	8.70	7.70	1.00	8.70	8.00	1.10	9.10
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	...	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
15. Celebrations of 50 years of Republic	2205	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
16. National Culture Fund	2205	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	3.00	...	3.00
17. Celebration of 2600th year of Mahavira Janam Kalyanak	2205	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
18. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lok Nayak Jai prakash Narayan	2205	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	0.01	0.01
19. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Chaudhary Charan Singh	2205	...	10.00	10.00	...	7.00	7.00	...	...	...
20. Others	2205	31.95	20.82	52.77	33.64	21.81	55.45	45.31	22.61	67.92
Total-Promotion of Art and Culture		80.57	66.97	147.54	83.99	65.70	149.69	115.76	48.73	164.49
Archaeology, Archives and Museums										
21. Archaeological Survey of India	2205	45.50	164.65	210.15	47.50	166.75	214.25	70.00	169.30	239.30
	3601	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00
<i>Total</i>		<i>45.50</i>	<i>165.65</i>	<i>211.15</i>	<i>47.50</i>	<i>167.75</i>	<i>215.25</i>	<i>70.00</i>	<i>170.30</i>	<i>240.30</i>
22. National Archives of India	2205	1.35	8.00	9.35	1.33	8.00	9.33	2.40	8.70	11.10
	3601	0.60	...	0.60	0.60	...	0.60	0.60	...	0.60
<i>Total</i>		<i>1.95</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>11.70</i>
23. National Museum	2205	4.00	7.00	11.00	4.00	7.00	11.00	8.00	7.70	15.70
24. National Council of Science Museums	2205	6.50	13.00	19.50	6.50	13.00	19.50	12.00	14.00	26.00
25. Science Cities	2205	13.11	...	13.11	14.61	...	14.61	21.00	...	21.00
26. Anthropological Survey of India.	2205	2.50	9.12	11.62	2.50	9.86	12.36	3.25	9.85	13.10
27. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi	2205	2.50	4.81	7.31	2.50	4.81	7.31	2.60	4.86	7.46
28. Indian Museum, Calcutta	2205	4.50	3.50	8.00	4.00	3.50	7.50	5.00	3.75	8.75
29. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad	2205	4.50	4.00	8.50	4.50	4.00	8.50	5.00	4.00	9.00
30. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	2205	3.30	1.50	4.80	3.30	1.50	4.80	3.60	1.55	5.15
31. Other Programmes	2205	8.71	4.56	13.27	9.45	4.17	13.62	13.51	4.72	18.23
Total-Archaeology, Archives and Museums		97.07	221.14	318.21	100.79	223.59	324.38	146.96	229.43	376.39
Libraries										
32. National Library, Kolkata	2205	5.00	10.00	15.00	4.50	10.00	14.50	6.00	11.00	17.00
33. Delhi Public Library	2205	1.00	5.75	6.75	1.20	4.75	5.95	3.00	6.10	9.10

No.90 / Department of Culture

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2003-2004			Revised 2003-2004			Budget 2004-2005			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
34. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library	2205	8.00	1.30	9.30	8.50	1.30	9.80	10.00	1.50	11.50
35. Other Libraries	2205	6.21	3.27	9.48	5.17	3.29	8.46	30.78	3.47	34.25
	3601	0.60	0.60	1.20	0.50	0.40	0.90	0.60	0.60	1.20
	<i>Total</i>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>31.38</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>35.45</i>
Total-Libraries		20.81	20.92	41.73	19.87	19.74	39.61	50.38	22.67	73.05
North-Eastern Areas										
36. Lumpsum provision for Project/ Schemes of North Eastern Region & Sikkim	2552	22.00	...	22.00	22.50	...	22.50	35.45	...	35.45
37. Building Projects of the attached/ subordinate offices by Deptt. of Culture	4202	...	...	...	18.10	...	18.10	45.50	...	45.50
Total-Art & Culture		220.45	309.03	529.48	245.25	309.03	554.28	394.05	300.83	694.88
Grand Total		225.20	318.52	543.72	250.00	318.52	568.52	400.00	310.83	710.83
C. Plan Outlay*	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. Art and Culture	22205	223.25	...	223.25	229.45	...	229.45	358.60	...	358.60
2. Secretariat - Social Services	22251	4.75	...	4.75	4.75	...	4.75	5.95	...	5.95
3. North-Eastern Areas	22552	22.00	...	22.00	22.50	...	22.50	35.45	...	35.45
	<i>Total</i>	<i>250.00</i>	...	<i>250.00</i>	<i>256.70</i>	...	<i>256.70</i>	<i>400.00</i>	...	<i>400.00</i>
* Inclusive of Works Outlay in the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation										
Demand No. 99		24.80	...	24.80	6.70	...	6.70	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	<i>24.80</i>	...	<i>24.80</i>	<i>6.70</i>	...	<i>6.70</i>	...	...	...

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

Central Secretariat Library has a collection of six lakh volumes available in three different branches at Shastri Bhawan, Tulsi Sadan Library for regional languages at Bahawalpur House and R.K.Puram Library catering to the needs of the wards of the Government officials in matters of text books as well as in general reading purpose. In addition to the procurement of books on development literature and on Indian languages, the library has undertaken different projects to provide information in digital form to be accessed through internet by wide segment of readers. On one hand, CSL is in the process of completing a project on development of machine readable catalogue in all its 6 lakh volumes, on the other hand CSL has also undertaken a project of digitisation of Gazette of India documents and Commission and Committee Reports for the purpose of developing web based data base. In the recent past CSL has opened its gates for academicians, researchers and other serious readers by revising its library rules.

2. **Zonal Cultural Centres:** The main objective underlying the scheme ZCCs 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 been handed back to the artists after the due election process.

5. **Sahitya Akademi:** 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:** Festival of India was introduced with the objective of promoting cultural links with foreign countries by holding festivals of India in those countries and also organising reciprocal festivals of those countries of India. This also helps in projecting India's cultural image abroad and also enhances the tourism potential of various destinations in India. So far, Festivals of India were held in U.K., U.S.A., France, U.S.S.R., Japan, Sweden, Germany, China, and Thailand. Reciprocal festivals of Russia (USSR), Japan, France, China, Thailand, Sweden and China were held in India also. The Festival of Germany was held in India from October 2000 to March 2001. The Festival of India in Bhutan was held from June 2003 to November 2003. Presently proposals are under consideration for holding festivals of India in foreign countries at a smaller scale to propagate Indian culture and traditions and popularise the rich variety of handicrafts of India. Such festivals also attract tourists from foreign countries by familiarising the people with the varied items of tourist attraction in India.

7. **Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts:** IGNCA was established to commemorate the memory of the former Prime Minister, Late Smt. Indira Gandhi. The centre was launched in November 1985 and was later constituted into an autonomous trust. The IGNCA has been given corpus fund for running the academic programmes and meeting its administrative expenditure out of the interest earning. Besides, funds have also been given to the centre for its building complex, which is coming up in New Delhi.

8. **National School of Drama:** NSD, which was established in 1959, 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. It has a branch in Australia and Bangalore.

10. **The Asiatic Society, Kolkata:** The Asiatic Society founded in 1784 by Sir William Jones is a unique institution having served as fountainhead of all literary and scientific

activities. The Government has declared the society as an institute of national importance.

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

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

13. Gandhi Peace Prize: As part of the celebration of the 125th Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Government of India announced the institution of an annual International Gandhi Peace Prize for social, economic and political transformation through non-violence and other Gandhian methods. The recipient is selected by a Jury, headed by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The Prize carries an award of Rs.1 crore or equivalent in foreign currency, a plaque and a citation.

16. The National Culture Fund: NCF, set up under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 seeks financial support of the State Governments, statutory bodies, private corporate sector, 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. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan: As per the decision of the National Committee, the event was celebrated for a period of one year from 11th October 2002 to 10th October 2003. Seven projects approved by the National Committee/ Sub Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Vice President of India and Shri Chandra Shekhar, former Prime Minister of India, respectively worth about Rs.15 crores have been taken up during the current financial year. More projects are planned to be taken up during the next financial year.

20. National Missions for Manuscripts: The National Mission for Manuscripts was launched in February 2003. This Mission aims at cataloguing, conserving and collecting the invaluable manuscripts from all over the country. The Mission has already established a network of Manuscripts Resource Centres, and Conservation Centres.

The following three National Missions have been announced by the Prime Minister in his speech on 15th August 2003.

- National Mission on Indian Intangible Heritage
- National Mission for Preservation of Antiquities
- National Mission for the conservation of Built Heritage, Monuments and Sites.

21. Archaeological Survey of India: The Archaeological Survey of India was set up in 1861 with the primary object of surveying antiquarian remains in this 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 inscription 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.

22. 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.

23. National Museum: A subordinate office under Department of Culture, it is one of the premier museums in the country established in 1949. The main activities of the Museums include (i) bringing out publications on art and culture; (ii) acquisition and conservation of art objects; (iii) organizing exhibitions; (iv) production of replicas of masterpieces of India 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 and presenting exhibitions in India and abroad.

24-25. National Council of Science Museums: To popularise science and technology by organizing exhibitions and seminars, training programmes for science teachers, students, young entrepreneurs, technicians etc. The Council has museums/ centres at Kolkata, Bangalore, Mumbai and Delhi; besides, small centres at certain other places. It develops science centres all over the country.

26. 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.

27. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi: The Museum is responsible for collection of books, newspapers, unpublished references, private papers, photographs, film takes and also translation of important papers relating to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It is also responsible for preservation of papers of the National Leaders of Modern India.

28. Indian Museum: Indian Museum an autonomous organization of Department of Culture is inter-alia engaged in reorganization and renovation of galleries and also in obtaining ethnographic specimen and techno socio and economic cultural data. It houses a large number of ancient collections of artifacts and sculptures.

29. Salar Jung Museum: It is engaged in conservation, preservation, acquisition of art objects of historical importance and educational activities such as exhibitions, popular lectures, gallery talks, seminars etc.

30. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal: IGRMS, is a museum conceived as a 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.

31. Other Programmes: This provides for Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata that is an autonomous organization 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.

32. National Library, Kolkata: It 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.

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

34. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata: Established in 1972, it 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.

35. Other Libraries: These include Central Reference Library,

Kolkata, Central Library, Mumbai, Khuda Baksh 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 Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library Society, Thanjavur; and the Connemera Library, Chennai etc.

36. Lump Sum provision for Project/Schemes of NE Area and Sikkim: The provision is for implementing projects/schemes for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.