

MINISTRY OF CULTURE**DEMAND NO. 20****Ministry of Culture**

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

<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>										
Major Head	Budget 2004-2005			Revised 2004-2005			Budget 2005-2006			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	354.50	312.83	667.33	290.50	309.00	599.50	489.32	314.15	803.47	
Capital	45.50	...	45.50	45.50	...	45.50	61.80	...	61.80	
Total	400.00	312.83	712.83	336.00	309.00	645.00	551.12	314.15	865.27	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	5.95	10.00	15.95	2.67	10.50	13.17	4.00	11.00	15.00
Art & Culture										
Promotion of Art and Culture										
2. Zonal Cultural Centres	2205	20.00	...	20.00	19.00	...	19.00	30.00	...	30.00
3. Sangeet Natak Akademi	2205	8.75	4.70	13.45	7.00	4.70	11.70	10.00	4.85	14.85
4. Lalit Kala Akademi	2205	4.50	3.75	8.25	4.55	3.00	7.55	5.30	3.00	8.30
5. Sahitya Akademi	2205	6.50	3.35	9.85	6.00	3.35	9.35	9.28	3.40	12.68
6. Festivals of India	2205	...	1.30	1.30	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.75	0.75
7. Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts	2205	0.40	0.01	0.41	0.40	0.01	0.41	0.50	0.01	0.51
8. National School of Drama	2205	8.00	3.65	11.65	7.15	3.65	10.80	10.00	3.70	13.70
9. National Gallery of Modern Art	2205	4.00	1.25	5.25	3.74	1.28	5.02	4.00	1.35	5.35
10. The Asiatic Society, Kolkata	2205	2.00	3.90	5.90	1.50	4.15	5.65	2.80	4.00	6.80
11. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training	2205	5.30	1.80	7.10	4.90	1.62	6.52	6.00	1.90	7.90
12. Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles	2205	8.00	1.10	9.10	8.80	1.10	9.90	9.90	1.20	11.10
13. Gandhi Peace Prize	2205	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.30	1.30
14. National Culture Fund	2205	3.00	...	3.00	0.10	...	0.10	2.00	...	2.00
15. Celebration of 2600th year of Mahavira Janam Kalyanak	2205	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	...	...
16. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lok Nayak Jai prakash Narayan	2205	...	0.01	0.01	...	2.76	2.76	...	...	...
17. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lal Bahadur Shastri	2205	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	0.01	0.01
18. Others	2205	45.31	22.61	67.92	35.02	24.13	59.15	103.72	23.26	126.98
Total-Promotion of Art and Culture		115.76	50.73	166.49	98.16	53.55	151.71	193.50	48.73	242.23
Archaeology, Archives and Museums										
19. Archaeological Survey of India	2205	70.00	169.30	239.30	58.00	164.30	222.30	80.00	170.00	250.00
	3601	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>70.00</i>	<i>170.30</i>	<i>240.30</i>	<i>58.00</i>	<i>165.30</i>	<i>223.30</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>171.00</i>	<i>251.00</i>
20. National Archives of India	2205	2.40	8.70	11.10	1.40	8.70	10.10	2.93	9.00	11.93
	3601	0.60	...	0.60	0.60	...	0.60	0.60	...	0.60
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	0.11
	<i>Total</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>11.70</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>12.64</i>
21. National Museum	2205	8.00	7.70	15.70	8.00	7.74	15.74	17.00	8.04	25.04
22. National Council of Science Museums	2205	12.00	14.00	26.00	11.00	13.00	24.00	16.00	14.00	30.00
23. Science Cities	2205	21.00	...	21.00	14.00	...	14.00	20.00	...	20.00
24. Anthropological Survey of India	2205	3.25	9.85	13.10	4.85	10.35	15.20	5.57	10.00	15.57
25. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi	2205	2.60	4.86	7.46	2.30	4.84	7.14	2.60	5.00	7.60
26. Indian Museum, Kolkata	2205	5.00	3.75	8.75	5.00	3.75	8.75	6.50	3.75	10.25
27. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad	2205	5.00	4.00	9.00	4.80	4.00	8.80	4.80	4.00	8.80
28. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	2205	3.60	1.55	5.15	3.00	1.55	4.55	4.00	1.60	5.60
29. Other Programmes	2205	13.51	4.72	18.23	12.41	4.72	17.13	16.66	4.97	21.63
Total- Archaeology, Archives and Museums		146.96	229.43	376.39	125.36	223.95	349.31	176.77	231.36	408.13
Libraries										
30. National Library, Kolkata	2205	6.00	11.00	17.00	4.00	11.00	15.00	8.60	11.20	19.80
31. Delhi Public Library	2205	3.00	6.10	9.10	1.50	5.00	6.50	3.30	6.00	9.30
32. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library	2205	10.00	1.50	11.50	10.00	1.50	11.50	21.00	1.60	22.60

(In crores of Rupees)										
Major Head	Budget 2004-2005			Revised 2004-2005			Budget 2005-2006			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
33. Other Libraries	2205	30.78	3.47	34.25	14.71	3.20	17.91	25.85	3.66	29.51
	3601	0.60	0.60	1.20	0.50	0.30	0.80	1.19	0.60	1.79
	<i>Total</i>	<i>31.38</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>35.45</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>27.04</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>31.30</i>
Total-Libraries		50.38	22.67	73.05	30.71	21.00	51.71	59.94	23.06	83.00
North-Eastern Areas										
34. Lumpsum provision for Projects/ Schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Areas and Sikkim	2552	35.45	...	35.45	33.60	...	33.60	55.11	...	55.11
35. Building Projects of the attached/ subordinate offices by Ministry of Culture	4202	45.50	...	45.50	45.50	...	45.50	61.80	...	61.80
Total-Art & Culture		394.05	302.83	696.88	333.33	298.50	631.83	547.12	303.15	850.27
Grand Total		400.00	312.83	712.83	336.00	309.00	645.00	551.12	314.15	865.27
C. Plan Outlay										
	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. Art and Culture	22205	358.60	...	358.60	299.73	...	299.73	492.01	...	492.01
2. Secretariat - Social Services	22251	5.95	...	5.95	2.67	...	2.67	4.00	...	4.00
3. North-Eastern Areas	22552	35.45	...	35.45	33.60	...	33.60	55.11	...	55.11
	Total	400.00	...	400.00	336.00	...	336.00	551.12	...	551.12

1. Secretariat Social Services: Provides for expenditure on Secretariat of the Ministry

Central Secretariat Library caters to the needs of Government Officials, Academies, Researchers and serious readers with a collection of over six lakh volumes in a printed form. In addition, it has over one lakh documents in a non-printed form. In addition to the Main Branch at Shastri Bhawan it has two different branches, namely, Tulsi Sadan Library for regional language documents at Bhawalpur House and R.K. Puram Library catering to the needs of the wards of the Government officials in the matter of the Text Books. CSL has accomplished the task of developing machines readable catalogue for its printed collection. It is also in the process of accomplishing two major tasks of digitizing the Government of India Gazette and Commission and Committee Reports. CSL is in the process of placing all its services on the web site through NIC. It will also act as a portal for Government of India Libraries.

2. Zonal Cultural Centres: Zonal Cultural Centres have been conceptualized with the aim of projecting cultural kinships, which transcend territorial boundaries. The idea is to arouse and deepen awareness of the local cultures and to show how these merge into zonal identities and eventually into the rich diversity of India's composite culture. Apart from this they make a significant contribution in the associated field of literary and visual arts.

The seven Zonal Cultural Centres established under this scheme are: (i) North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala; (ii) Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata; (iii) South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur; (iv) West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur; (v) North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad; (vi) North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur and (vii) South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur. The participation of various states in more than one Zonal Cultural Centre according to their cultural linkage is a special feature of the composition of the Zonal Centres.

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 organization to foster and co-ordinate activities in the sphere of creative visual arts and promote the cultural unity of the country.

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

6. Festivals of India: The Festival of India abroad and reciprocal festivals of other countries in India was started in 1982 with the objective of projecting India's rich cultural heritage and contemporary creativity abroad as well as bringing to the people of India a panorama of the life, tradition and culture of a foreign country.

A proposal for holding Festival of India in China during next financial year i.e. 2005-06 is being considered.

7. Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts: IGNSA 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.

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 branches in Mumbai 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 institution of national importance.

11. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training : CCRT is an autonomous organization for linking culture with education. The Centre organizes a variety of programmes to achieve specific objectives for 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 prize carries an award of Rs.1.00 crore or equivalent in foreign currency, a plaque and a citation.

14. The National Cultural 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 cultural-related endeavors. The provision is for corpus contribution by the Government of India.

17. Birth Centenary Celebration of Lal Bahadur Shastri: For Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lal Bahadur Shastri from 2nd October, 2004, a National Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has been constituted to chalk out the programmes for celebration of the event.

18. National Mission 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 Resources Centres, and Conservation Centres.

19. 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.

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 regional offices at Bhopal and record centers at Jaipur, Pondicherry, and Bhubaneswar.

21. National Museum: A subordinate office under Ministry of Culture, it is one of the premier museums in the country established in 1949.

22. National Council of Science Museums: This aims to popularize science and technology by organizing exhibitions and seminars, training programmes for science teachers, students, young entrepreneurs, technicians etc. The Council has museums/centers at Kolkata, Bangalore, Mumbai and Delhi; besides, small centers at certain other places. It develops science centers all over the country.

24. Anthropological Survey of India: Established in 1945, 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 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.

26. Indian Museum: Indian Museum an autonomous organization of Ministry of Culture, is, inter-alia, engaged in re-organization 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.

27. 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.

28. 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 revitalize the living museum of the country with its varied tapestry of cultures and community knowledge systems.

29. 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, archeological departments and others.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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 Connemera Library, Chennai, etc.

34. Lump Sum Provision for Projects / Schemes of NE Areas and Sikkim: The provision is for implementing projects / schemes for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.