

MINISTRY OF CULTURE**DEMAND NO. 19****Ministry of Culture**

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

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2006-2007			Revised 2006-2007			Budget 2007-2008			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	422.00	350.00	772.00	373.97	360.00	733.97	507.00	375.61	882.61	
Capital	48.00	...	48.00	26.03	...	26.03	50.00	...	50.00	
Total	470.00	350.00	820.00	400.00	360.00	760.00	557.00	375.61	932.61	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	2.86	12.30	15.16	2.05	12.20	14.25	3.00	13.60	16.60
Art & Culture										
Promotion of Art and Culture										
2. Zonal Cultural Centres	2205	15.00	...	15.00	13.10	...	13.10	13.00	...	13.00
3. Sangeet Natak Akademi	2205	9.00	5.40	14.40	9.00	5.40	14.40	10.50	5.90	16.40
4. Lalit Kala Akademi	2205	5.00	3.87	8.87	5.00	3.75	8.75	5.50	4.10	9.60
5. Sahitya Akademi	2205	8.50	3.60	12.10	8.50	3.50	12.00	9.75	4.00	13.75
6. Festivals of India	2205	...	4.00	4.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	4.00	4.00
7. Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts	2205	0.50	...	0.50	3.00	...	3.00	45.00	...	45.00
8. National School of Drama	2205	9.00	4.10	13.10	11.00	4.10	15.10	11.00	4.45	15.45
9. National Gallery of Modern Art	2205	4.00	1.60	5.60	4.00	1.60	5.60	4.50	1.75	6.25
10. The Asiatic Society, Kolkata	2205	2.50	4.60	7.10	2.00	4.60	6.60	3.00	5.00	8.00
11. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training	2205	5.75	2.10	7.85	5.75	2.10	7.85	8.50	2.30	10.80
12. Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles	2205	10.00	1.30	11.30	10.50	1.30	11.80	11.00	1.35	12.35
13. Gandhi Peace Prize	2205	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.30	1.30
14. National Culture Fund	2205	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	3.00	...	3.00
15. Centenaries/Anniversary Celebrations										
15.01. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lal Bahadur Shastri	2205	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.07	0.07
15.02. Celebration of 150th Anniversary of First war of Independence, 1857	2205	...	...	...	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	10.00
15.03. Celebration of 2550th Anniversary of the Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha	2205	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	5.00	5.00
15.04. Financial Support for Khalsa Heritage Project	2205	24.00	...	24.00	11.00	...	11.00	19.00	...	19.00
Total		24.00	10.01	34.01	11.00	20.05	31.05	19.00	15.07	34.07
16. Others	2205	56.91	24.90	81.81	51.90	32.21	84.11	59.21	27.42	86.63
Total-Promotion of Art and Culture		152.16	66.78	218.94	136.75	81.91	218.66	202.96	76.64	279.60
Archaeology, Archives and Museums										
17. Archaeological Survey of India.	2205	75.00	176.00	251.00	74.00	172.50	246.50	98.00	184.50	282.50
	3601	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00
Total		75.00	177.00	252.00	74.00	173.50	247.50	98.00	185.50	283.50
18. National Archives of India.	2205	3.10	11.56	14.66	1.70	11.40	13.10	3.00	12.24	15.24
	3601	0.80	...	0.80	0.80	...	0.80	0.95	...	0.95
	3602	0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	0.05	...	0.05
Total		4.00	11.56	15.56	2.50	11.40	13.90	4.00	12.24	16.24
19. National Museum	2205	11.00	8.04	19.04	9.00	7.64	16.64	10.00	8.04	18.04
20. National Council of Science Museums	2205	16.00	15.40	31.40	15.00	15.20	30.20	17.00	16.40	33.40
21. Science Cities	2205	17.00	...	17.00	13.00	...	13.00	13.00	...	13.00
22. Anthropological Survey of India	2205	5.00	10.56	15.56	5.00	10.50	15.50	6.50	11.20	17.70
23. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi	2205	2.60	5.50	8.10	2.60	5.50	8.10	3.50	5.90	9.40
24. Indian Museum, Kolkata	2205	8.50	4.00	12.50	4.50	4.00	8.50	8.50	4.40	12.90
25. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad	2205	7.20	4.40	11.60	4.80	4.40	9.20	7.50	4.70	12.20
26. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	2205	4.40	1.70	6.10	4.10	1.70	5.80	5.00	1.90	6.90
27. Other Programmes	2205	20.86	5.16	26.02	19.55	5.16	24.71	22.64	5.69	28.33
Total- Archaeology, Archives and Museums		171.56	243.32	414.88	154.05	239.00	393.05	195.64	255.97	451.61
Libraries										
28. National Library, Kolkata	2205	6.50	14.60	21.10	5.50	14.35	19.85	7.00	15.40	22.40
29. Delhi Public Library	2205	3.00	6.50	9.50	2.00	6.35	8.35	2.50	6.90	9.40
30. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library	2205	20.00	1.90	21.90	19.50	1.84	21.34	25.00	2.10	27.10

No.19/ Ministry of Culture

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2006-2007			Revised 2006-2007			Budget 2007-2008			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
31. Other Libraries	2205	18.92	4.00	22.92	13.12	3.85	16.97	14.40	4.40	18.80
	3601	...	0.60	0.60	1.00	0.50	1.50	0.80	0.60	1.40
	<i>Total</i>	18.92	4.60	23.52	14.12	4.35	18.47	15.20	5.00	20.20
Total-Libraries	48.42	27.60	76.02	41.12	26.89	68.01	49.70	29.40	79.10	79.10
North-Eastern Areas										
32. Provision for Projects/Schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Areas and Sikkim										
32.01 Project/Schemes for promotion of Art & Culture	2552	16.00	...	16.00	16.00	...	16.00	27.65	...	27.65
32.02 Archaeology, Archives & Museums	2552	26.62	...	26.62	19.62	...	19.62	23.45	...	23.45
32.03 Libraries	2552	4.38	...	4.38	4.38	...	4.38	4.60	...	4.60
	<i>Total</i>	47.00	...	47.00	40.00	...	40.00	55.70	...	55.70
33. Building Projects of the attached/subordinate offices by Ministry of Culture	4202	48.00	...	48.00	26.03	...	26.03	50.00	...	50.00
Total-Art & Culture		467.14	337.70	804.84	397.95	347.80	745.75	554.00	362.01	916.01
Grand Total		470.00	350.00	820.00	400.00	360.00	760.00	557.00	375.61	932.61
C. Plan Outlay										
	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. Art and Culture	22205	420.14	...	420.14	357.95	...	357.95	498.30	...	498.30
2. Secretariat - Social Services	22251	2.86	...	2.86	2.05	...	2.05	3.00	...	3.00
3. North-Eastern Areas	22552	47.00	...	47.00	40.00	...	40.00	55.70	...	55.70
	Total	470.00	...	470.00	400.00	...	400.00	557.00	...	557.00

1. Secretariat-Social Service: Provides for expenditure on Secretariat of the Ministry. The expenditure inter-alia includes modernization and information technology development in the Ministry. It includes expenditure on Central Secretariat Library (CSL) which caters to the needs of Government Officials, Academicians, Researchers and serious readers with a collection of over six lakh volumes in printed form. In addition, it has over one lakh documents in 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 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. These centers have already established themselves as a premier agency in the field of promotion, preservation and dissemination of culture in the entire country. Apart from promoting performing arts, they are also making a significant contribution in the associated field of literary and visual arts. The ZCCs are engaged in the major activities like Shilpgrams for promotion and marketing facilities to the crafts-man & documentation of vanishing folk art forms.

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.

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 as

well as instruments 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 and to foster and co-ordinate literary activities in all the Indian languages.

6. Festival 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 in a comprehensive way, to promote better understanding of the dynamics of continuity and change, tradition and innovation, values and perceptions of each other. Moreover, these festivals promote Indian Culture and traditions as well as attract tourists from foreign countries by familiarizing the people with various tourist places in India and multiple facets of Indian culture.

7. Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA): IGNCA was established as an autonomous trust in 1987. It is a center established for encompassing study and experience of all the arts, each form with its own integrity, yet with in the dimension of mutual interdependence. The IGNCA has been given a corpus fund for meeting its expenditure.

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, New Delhi: Founded in 1954, the National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA) is a unique institution that represents the evolution and pictorial transformation in the visual arts in India over the last century. The main objectives of the NGMA are to create an understanding and sensitivity among the Indian Public towards the visual and

plastic arts in general, and to promote the development of contemporary Indian art in particular. The NGMA maintains a functional branch at Jehangir Public Hall at Mumbai and another branch at Bangalore is being established.

10. The Asiatic Society, Kolkata: The Asiatic Society founded in 1784 by Sir. William Jones is a unique institution having served as a 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 with the Cultural content.

12. 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: Government of India has instituted 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.1.00 crore or equivalent in foreign currency, a plaque and a citation.

14. National Cultural Fund (NCF): 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 endeavors.

15. Centenaries / Anniversaries Celebrations -:

15.01. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lal Bahadur Shastri - Funds have been provided to meet the expenditure towards Creation of Lal Bahadur Shastri Chair in the Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis (IDSA)

15.02. Celebration of 150th Anniversary of First War of Independence, 1857: This programme includes Commemoration of the 150th Anniversary of First War of Independence, 1857, 60th Anniversary of Indian Independence, Centenary Celebration of adoption of Vande Mataram as a National Song, and 75th Anniversary of the Martyrdom and Birth Centenary of Shaheed Bhagat Singh. As regards Celebration of 150th Anniversary of First War of Independence, 1857, the Group of Ministers (GOM) has been constituted to draw up the outline of the programmes to be organized.

15.03. Celebration of 2550th Anniversary of Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha : A National Committee has been constituted to chalk out the programmes in connection with the celebrations for 2550th Anniversary of the Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha in 2007-08.

15.04. Financial Support for Khalsa Heritage Project: To commemorate 300 years of the Birth of the Khalsa, the Central Government had announced a grant of Rs.100 crores for Khalsa Heritage Project. Out of this, an amount of Rs.50.00 crores was sanctioned to the Government of Punjab. Khalsa Heritage Project was conceived by the Government of Punjab in 1999 out of this grant. Now for the completion of this Project, 1/3rd share of the Central Govt. amounting to Rs.46.33 crores has to be released.

16. Others: Others include Central Institute of Hr. Tibetan Studies, Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, Nava Nalanda Mahavira, Maulana Abul Kalam

Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kalakshetara Foundation and schemes of Award of Scholarship to Artists in the field of Performing, Literary and Visual Arts (Fellowships to Outstanding artistes), Asst. to Persons Distinguished in arts, Financial assistance for tribal/ folk arts, financial assistance for Himalayan Arts, Financial Assistance to Buddhist/ Tibetan Institutions, Building Grants to Cultural Organizations, Financial Assistance to Cultural Organizations with National Presence, Asiatic Society, Mumbai, Financial Assistance for Research Support to Voluntary Organizations engaged in Cultural Activities (Development of Cultural Organizations), Tawang Monastery and Tibet House.

In addition to the above, new Schemes such as Development of Jallianwala Bagh Memorial, Assistance for preparation of candidature file for nomination by UNESCO for both tangible and intangible Heritage of Humanity, Assistance for Preservation and Promotion of Intangible Heritage of Humanity, Scheme for the Safeguarding and other Protective Measures in the area of Intangible Heritage and Cultural Diversity (arising out of UNESCO Convention), Awareness creation in the area of Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and Setting up of a National IPR Cell for Creative Artists and Artisans, Plan Scheme for Promotion and Dissemination of Awareness about Indian Culture and Heritage, Cultural Heritage Volunteers Scheme (CHV), Pilot Scheme for Cultural Industries, Centre for Management of Cultural Resources, are to be implemented during 2007-08.

17. Archaeological Survey of India: The Archaeological Survey of India was set up in 1861 with the primary area of surveying antiquarian remains in this country and their study. Its main functions are preservation and environmental development of centrally protected monuments and sites, including World Heritage monuments and sites, chemical treatment and preservation of ancient 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. Provision of Rs.8.00 crore has also been included for the Externally Aided Project, "Ajanta-Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project.

18. National Archives of India: The National Archives of India is the Central Repository of non-current records of enduring value belonging to the Government of India.

19. National Museum: National Museum is a subordinate office under Ministry of Culture established in 1949. The main activities of the museum 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 center and presenting exhibitions in India and abroad.

20. National Council of Science Museums: This has been set up to popularize science and technology by organizing exhibitions and seminars, training programmes for science teachers, students, young entrepreneurs, technicians etc. The Council has national level centers at Kolkata, Bangalore, Mumbai and Delhi; besides, small centers at 26 other places. Out of 26 Science Museums, 6 are National level, 11 Regional level and 9 are Sub-regional/ District level. Further, there are 9 upcoming Science centers.

21. Science Cities: In order to portray the growth of science and technology and their application in industry, human welfare and environment, with a view to develop scientific attitude and

temper and to create, inculcate and sustain a general awareness amongst the people, Science Cities are being set up.

22. Anthropological Survey of India: The Survey was established in 1945. It conducts bio-cultural investigation/ research on Indian population, collects and preserves documents of scientific interest about the people of India.

23. 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.

24. Indian Museum, Kolkata: Indian Museum, an autonomous organization of Ministry of Culture, is inter-alia, engaged in re-organization and renovation of galleries and also in gathering ethnographic specimen and techno socio and economic cultural data.

25. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad: 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.

26. 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.

27. Other Programmes: This provides for Victoria Memorial Hall (VMH), Kolkata, an autonomous organization, which 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.

Apart from these two, other institutions/ schemes include Allahabad Museum, National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, Promotion and Strengthening of Local Museums and a new Scheme for Modernization of Museums in Metro Cities, which will be implemented during 2007-08.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. Raja Ram Mohun Roy Library Foundation: 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.

31. 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, A new Scheme of Establishment of Library Mission has also been included for implementation during 2007-08.

32. Provision for Project / Schemes of NE Area and Sikkim: The provision is utilized for implementing projects / schemes for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

33. Building Projects: Provision is for the Building projects of Attached/ Subordinate offices of the Ministry.