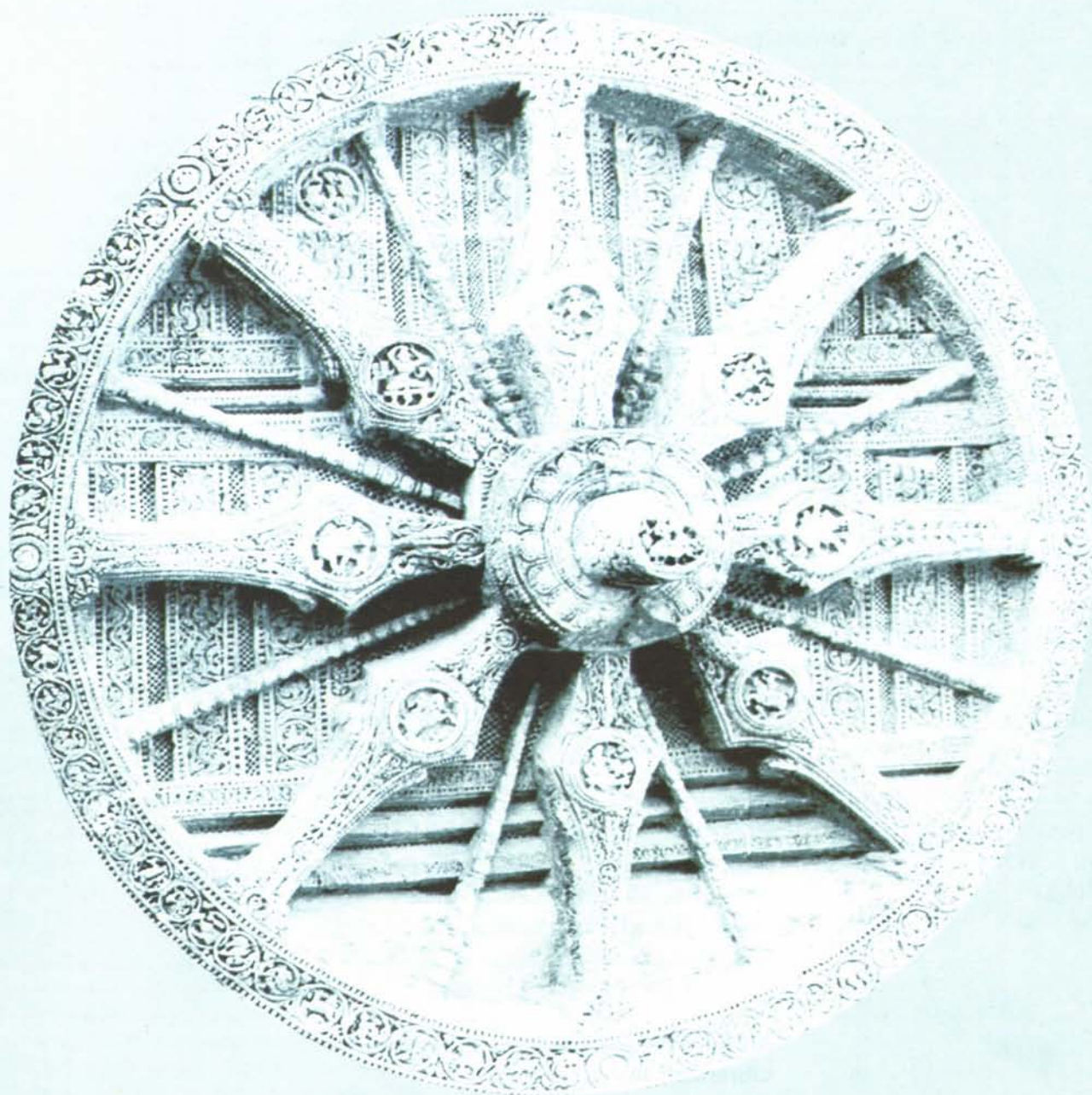




Government of India
**Ministry of Tourism
and Culture**

Department of Culture

Annual Report 2005- 06



Government of India
Ministry of Tourism and Culture
Department of Culture
Annual Report 2005- 06

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1

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE – AN OVERVIEW

I. Introduction

The mandate of the Department of is to preserve and promote all forms of art and culture.

To this end, the Department Culture undertakes activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Government of India's Allocation of Business Rules 1961. They include:

- Maintenance and conservation of the country's heritage, ancient monuments and historic sites;
- Promotion of literary, visual and performing arts;
- Administration of libraries, museums and institutions of anthropology;
- Maintenance, preservation and conservation of archival records and archival libraries;
- Research and development in the conservation of cultural property;
- Observation of centenaries and anniversaries of important national personalities and events;
- Promotion of institutions and organizations of Buddhist and Tibetan studies;
- Promotion of institutional and individual initiatives in the field of art and culture; and
- Entering into and implementation of cultural agreements with foreign countries.

The functional spectrum of the Department is rather wide, ranging from generating cultural awareness at the grassroots level to promoting cultural exchanges at an international level. Along with programmes for the preservation of India's ancient heritage, the activities of the Department encourage and disseminate a variety of contemporary creative arts as well. Department's aim is to develop ways and means through which the basic cultural and aesthetic sensibilities of the people remain active and dynamic.

The activities are carried out through the attached, subordinate and autonomous institutions under the Department.

The major ongoing schemes are listed below:

1. Preservation and Development of the Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas

2. Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture
3. Preservation and Development of Buddhist/Tibetan Culture and Art
4. Scheme for Building Grants to Cultural Organisations
5. Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for Specified Performing Art Projects.
6. Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Celebration of Centenaries / Anniversaries.
7. Development and Maintenance of National Memorials
8. Scholarships to Young Artists in different Cultural Fields
9. Award of Senior / Junior Fellowships to outstanding Artists in the field of Performing, Literary and Plastic Arts
10. Award of Senior / Junior Fellowships to outstanding Artists in New Areas related to culture.
11. Financial Assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents.
12. Research Support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Cultural Activities
13. Promotions and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums
14. Setting up of Multipurpose Cultural Complexes including those for Children

II. Offices and Institutions

The following are the major offices and intuitions under the Department

Attached Offices

- Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi

- National Archives of India, New Delhi

Subordinate Offices

- Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata
- National Museum, New Delhi
- National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi
- National Library, Kolkata
- Central Reference Library, Kolkata
- National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow

Autonomous Organisations

1. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal
2. National Council of Science Museum, Kolkata
3. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi
4. Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi
5. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi
6. Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi
7. National School of Drama, New Delhi
8. Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, New Delhi
9. Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi
10. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad
11. Delhi Public Library, New Delhi
12. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata
13. Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh
14. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi
15. Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata
16. Indian Museum, Kolkata
17. Asiatic Society, Kolkata

18. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad
19. Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna
20. Rampur Raza Library, Rampur
21. Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library, Thanjavur
22. Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai
23. National Institute of History of Art Conservation & Museology, New Delhi
24. Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda
25. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata
26. Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi
27. National Culture Fund, New Delhi
28. Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata
29. North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad.
30. North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur
31. North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala
32. South Central Zone Cultural Centre Nagpur
33. South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur
34. West Zone Culture Central, Udaipur
35. National Mission for Manuscripts, New Delhi



2

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) was established in 1861. It functions as an attached office of the Department of Culture. The organization is headed by the Director General.

The major activities of the Archaeological Survey of India are:

- i) Survey of archaeological remains and excavations;
- ii) Maintenance and conservation of centrally protected monuments, sites and remains;
- iii) Chemical preservation of monuments and antiquarian remains;
- iv) Architectural survey of monuments;
- v) Development of epigraphical research and numismatic studies;
- vi) Setting up and re-organisation of site museums
- vii) Expeditions abroad;
- viii) Training in Archaeology;
- ix) Publication of technical report and research works.

There are 24 Circles through which the Archaeological Survey of India administers the work of preservation and conservation of monuments under its protection. Recently, the three Mini-Circles were upgraded to Circles with headquarter at Mumbai, Shimla and Goa for administrative convenience. Besides, there are 6 Excavation Branches, 2 Temple Survey Projects, 1 Building Survey Project, 1 Prehistory Branch, 1 Science Branch, 2 Epigraphy Branches (one for Arabic & Persian and the other for Sanskrit and



Plate-V: View of Nahabatkhana at Eastern part of Imambara, Dist. Murshidabad, West Bengal (During conservation)

Dravidian) and 1 Horticulture Branch in ASI through which various research work in different fields are undertaken.

Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, the ASI has declared 3667 monuments/sites to be of national importance in the country, which includes 21 properties that are inscribed on the World Heritage List by UNESCO. Since its establishment 145 years ago, the ASI has grown into a large organisation with an all India network of offices, branches and circles. Eight monuments/sites were declared protected during the year 2005-06 as per the details given below:-

1. Hayagriva Madhava Temple, Hazo, District Kamrup, Assam.
2. Nil Kuthi Mound, Chandpara, District Mursidabad, West Bengal.
3. Protection of Brahma Temple, Pushkar, District Ajmer, Rajasthan.
4. Warren Hastings House, District North 24 Paraganas, West Bengal.
5. Sri Kedar Temple, Hazo, District Kamrup, Assam.
6. Sri Ganesh Temple, Hazo, District Kamrup, Assam.
7. Sri Kameswar Temple, Hazo, District Kamrup, Assam.
8. Mazar of Mirza Ghalib, Nizamuddin, Delhi.

Submission of Nomination Dossiers

Nomination dossiers for the following sites have been sent to the World Heritage Centre for inscription on the World Heritage List of UNESCO:-

- (i) The modified nomination dossier for Red Fort, Delhi has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre for its listing as a World Heritage Site in the year 2007 under cultural category.
- (ii) Majuli Island was nominated for World Heritage status for 2006. The evaluation



Dhulha Deo Temple, Khajuraho, Distt. Chhattarpur

committee visited the site on 22-25th November 2005.

Conservation and Preservation of Monuments

Conservation, preservation and maintenance of the centrally protected monuments and sites are the prime tasks of ASI. The total number of individual structures being maintained by the ASI is over five thousand. During 2005-06, more than 700 monuments were taken up for conservation and structural repairs, chemical preservation and environmental development besides day-to-day maintenance of 3667 monuments. Of these 172 monuments were taken for scientific preservation and 168 monuments were selected for environmental development in and around the sites.

Archaeological excavations

The ASI carried out excavations at different sites during the year 2005-06. The significant results of some of the prominent excavations are summarized below:

Bhirrana, Fatehabad, Haryana: The excavations of the site revealed evidence of habitational remains of the early and mature Harappan periods. Apart from this, the site reported Harappan seals, copper artifacts, bangles, beads of semi precious stones such as lapis lazuli, carnelian, agate, jasper, terracotta, shell and gold from different levels. All these findings were approximately datable to the third millennium BC.

Hansi, Hissar, Haryana: The excavations revealed habitational remains starting from the Kushana to the British times. The sporadic evidences of the Painted Grey Ware sherds, elsewhere datable to circa. 1200 BC, were also recovered from the fillings of the fortification wall. Aganary of the Rajput period having large quantities of charged grains was exposed. Two coin hoards of the bull and horseman type of the Rajput period were also discovered.

Baror, Rajasthan: The excavations brought to light stratified lords of early and mature Harappan periods. The early Harappan period here is represented by the mud brick structures associated with the typical painted pottery, decorated with bichrome painted designs. Evidence of hearth containing ash and charcoal suggested fire activities. Important finds included steatite seals, copper and stone artifacts, beads of semi-precious stones, bangles, etc.

Dholavira, Kutch, Gujarat: The excavations reported water management and storage system engineered by the Harappans (circa 3rd-2nd millennium B.C) within the walled cityscape. The rock-cut well exposed inside the Eastern Tank was excavated to its entire depth. Further excavations of two burial mounds of Harappan period in the cemetery area revealed special pottery vessels types with pedestal bases in association with steatite and semi-precious stone beads besides gold ornament, without evidence of any human skeletal remains.

Sanauli, Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh: The excavations at the site have brought to light a large number of late Harappan graves, furnished with grave furniture hitherto unknown, with or without human skeletons. The human skeletons discovered were of extended fractional types. The skeletons found with ornaments like copper bangles, beaded bracelets, etc. on hands, and necklaces comprising of semi-precious stones beads round the neck. Of singular interest is discovery of an antenna sword along with its sheath from one of the burials, which had an array of buried pottery vessels.

St. Augustine Complex, North Goa: The excavation revealed tombstones and burial chambers of the friars (brothers) of Augustinian order. Iron objects and implements, porcelains, celadon sherds, glazed sherds and decorative tiles were among the artifacts collected.



The Chairman of the Estimate Committee along with the members and the Director General, Archaeological Survey of India standing in front of the wheel, Sun Temple, Konarak, Dist: Puri, Orissa.

Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad, Maharashtra: The excavation carried out to the west of Bharatmata temple has brought to light habitational remains datable from the Yadava period to the late Mughal period. The findings of a large number of copper and gold coins of various dynasties have enabled to date the different cultural levels. The habitational remains consist of house complexes parallel to streets, lanes and by-lanes. The findings also include that of fragments of sculptural remains, beads, bangles, combs, etc.

Saluvankuppam, Distt. Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu: The excavation was started here based on an inscription on a boulder near the Tiger Cave at Saluvankuppam which denotes the donation given to a temple of Subramanya during the rule of Chola king Kulottunga and Rashtrakuta King Krishna III (936-967 AD). The excavation in the nearby area brought to light the remains of a brick temple of the pre-Pallava period. The temple on plan consists of garbhagriha, ardhmandapa and a mukhamandapa.

Underwater Archaeology Wing

The Underwater Archaeology Wing of ASI carried out offshore and onshore excavations at Mahabalipuram (Tamil Nadu). Underwater investigations conducted near submerged rocks in 6 to 8 m depth brought to light human activities in the form of geometric cuttings on these rocks and

stones. Further investigations to the north of Shore Temple revealed submerged structures and carved architectural members of archaeological interest. Remains of two structural temples were also unearthed to the south of Shore Temple. Excavated remains and submerged structural remains suggest change in coastline or sea level fluctuation during historical period.

Institute of Archaeology

Institute of Archaeology is presently conducting two year PGDA course for 30 students. Training is imparted by eminent scholars / subject experts of the ASI. The experts from different Universities and allied Educational Institutes are invited to deliver lectures. The subjects taught includes Pre-History, Proto-History, Field Archaeology, Applied Science, Early Historical Archaeology, Art and Iconography, Architecture, Structural Conservation, Chemical Preservation, Epigraphy & Numismatics, Antiquarian Laws, etc. Students are also imparted practical training in excavation, surveying, drawing, photography, modeling, computer applications, etc.

Training in field Archaeology

- The Senior Batch (2004-06) has undergone excavation training at Baror (Rajasthan) for 90 days;
- The Junior Batch (2005-07) has undergone excavation in Madhya Pradesh along the Chambal river.
- Final year PGDA students of 2003-05 undertook study tours (45 days) for detailed study of monuments and sites of Maharashtra, Goa, Tamilnadu, Karnataka, Orissa, Patna, Sarnath as per their training course.
- Students of 2004-06 participated in the structural conservation training camp organized by Bhopal Circle in May, 2005 at Sanchi and chemical preservation of art objects at Science branch of ASI, Dehradun.

Workshops / Seminars

- Institute of Archaeology in collaboration with NRLC, Lucknow, organized a workshop on

Preservation of Photo Negatives and Photo prints.

- Institute of Archaeology in collaboration with Epigraphy Branch, Mysore and Nagpur of ASI, organized a Refresher Course in Epigraphy. Officers from ASI, various Museums and State Governments participated.
- Institute of Archaeology in collaboration with Rock Art Society of India organized a seminar on 11-12 February 2006 on Recent Trends in Rock Art Research.

Science Branch

The Science Branch of ASI is mainly responsible for the chemical treatment and preservation of monuments, archaeological sites and museum objects.

Horticulture Branch

The Horticulture Branch of ASI is maintaining gardens at centrally protected sites which include temples, forts, palaces, and tombs etc. The use of period flora in planting scheme and layout has been possible through research and consultation of various manuscripts and books. The Branch is now in a position to provide plants to be used in gardens by developing base nurseries at Delhi, Agra, Mysore and Bhubneshwar.

During the year 2005-06, the relaying of gardens and beautification works were undertaken at Akbar's Tomb, Sikandara, Rambagh, Amar Singh gate and road junction area at Agra Fort (Exterior), Ganesh temple area of Jhansi Fort, Jhansi, Dulha Deo Temple, Khajurao, Sanchi and Mandu.

Besides, the landscaping in front of Buddhist Remains, Amaravathi; Shri Somyananda Swamy Temple, Nandalur, Distt. Cuddapah; Shri Bhavnarayana Swamy Temple, Bapta, Distt. Guntur; Development work at Distt. Palakkad and Tiger Caves at Mahabalipuram have been completed.

The garden development at newly acquired area of Sun temple, Konark has been completed. Laying out of pathways at Sun Temple garden, Panch Pandav temple site, Ganeshwarapur, Distt. Jaipur and Jain

Brick temple at Satdul, Distt. Burdwan have been completed.

Irrigation facilities

Irrigation facilities with modern techniques have been provided. The laying of Rain Gun irrigation system at Mehtab Bagh, Agra, sinking of bore well with pipe line at Agra Fort, introducing of pop-up sprinkler system at B.R.Stupa, Sarnath have been completed. Arrangements have been made for irrigation system at Bharatpur Fort, Kangra Fort and Hathi Bara, Distt. Chittorgarh. Augmentation of water supply at Taj Bawari to Arquilla, Bijapur has been completed successfully.

Epigraphy Branch

The Epigraphy Branch at Mysore carried out research work in Sanskrit and Dravidian languages while at Nagpur research work was carried out in Arabic & Persian. Some of the major works carried out during the year are given below:

Sanskrit and Dravidian

During the year 2005-06, the Epigraphy Branch, Mysore with its zonal offices at Chennai and Lucknow copied 310 inscriptions. State-wise details of these inscriptions are given as under:-

Andhra Pradesh	23
Karnataka	29
Madhya Pradesh	5
Orissa	28
Tamil Nadu	223
Uttar Pradesh	2
Total	310

The following important discoveries were made during the period under report:-

Brahmo Inscription, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh

A recently excavated Buddhist site at Phanigiri has yielded a number of early Brahmi inscriptions in Prakrit and Sanskrit languages. One of them is an

inscription engraved on a loose stone unearthed during the course of the excavations. It is in Prakrit language and Brahmi characters of about 3rd century AD.

Kalyouo Cholutukya inscriptions, District Gadag, Karnataka

These two inscriptions are in Kannada language and characters. The first one is engraved on a stone pillar found in a dilapidated temple. It seems to record a gift given collectively by six persons. The inscription is dated to saka 964 (Circa 1042 AD).

Another inscription is engraved on a pillar lying in the field on the way to old Gadag Road. It is dated in Chalukya Vikrama year 53 (1127 AD).

Tamil inscription, Mandya District, Karnataka

This inscription is in Tamil language bearing characters of 12th century AD and is found engraved on the inner doorway (east) of the Varadaraja Perumal temple. It contains the royal order addressed to the *mahajanas* of Marudar.

Uvotaka-Ganga Copper-Plate inscription, District Ganjam, Orissa

This set of three copperplates, now preserved at Archaeology Museum, Bhubaneswar, is in Sanskrit language and of Southern characters. It belongs to the Uvotaka-Ganga king Anantavarman (8th century AD) and was issued from the capital town of Uvotaka. It records the gift of four plots of land together with homestead lands situated in the north-west of the village.

Bhauma-Kara inscription, District Cuttack, Orissa

This stone inscription is now preserved in the storehouse at the Udayagiri excavation site. It is in Sanskrit language having Eastern characters of the 8th - 9th century A.D. and refers to the Bhauma-Kara king and his queen.

Chola inscription, District Pudukkottai, Tamil Nadu

This inscription, engraved on the north wall of the central shrine of the temple at Tirukkauuayal, in

Pudukkottai District, is in Tamil language and characters. It is dated in the 9th regnal year of the king (913 AD) who is identified with Parantaka Chola I. It records the gift of a lamp-stand for burning a perpetual lamp to the god.

Copper plate of Harsha, Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh

A copper plate of Pushyabhuti King Harshavardhana ascribed to his 23rd regnal year (629 AD) records the genealogy of Pushyabhuti dynasty from Naravarddhana to Harshavardhana with their titles along with the names of their queens.

Arabic and Persian

The Epigraphy Branch at Nagpur is responsible for research work in Arabic and Persian inscriptions.

During the period under reference, about 47 Perso-Arabic Inscriptions have been copied from various States of India, viz., Bihar, Karnataka, Punjab & Uttar Pradesh.

Out of these 47 records, one from Ludhiana in Punjab is a dynastic record representing Mughal Emperor Akbar (1556-1605 AD). It registers the execution of a mosque by one Amir Jan Ali Chishti in A.H. 976 = 1568 AD.

In addition to the above study of Arabic and Persian inscriptions, twelve (12) silver Mughal coins were examined and a report thereupon was prepared. Two different hoards of copper coins comprising 995 and 514 pieces, found in Haryana and Maharashtra states respectively are under examination.

Temple Survey Project

During the survey of the Mithila temples it was found that Mithila has its own school of Art and Architecture, particularly temple architecture. In the course of field survey some loose sculptures like Kali Durga, Vishnu, Shiv, Ganesh, Surya, Parwati and the Navagrahas were discovered dating back to 8th to 9th century. The sculptures of Durga of Madhubani District was unique and rare in its Art. A large number of images of Brahmanical gods and goddesses were discovered in various parts of Mithila,

which testifies to the gradual expansion of Brahmanical tradition and culture under the Karnata and the Oiniwara Kings.

Archaeological Museums

There are 41 site museums under the ASI. During the period under reference, two small museums/galleries, in the Guard Room and Zanana Enclosure at Kamalapur (Hampi) in Karnataka, are being organized/developed as an extension to the existing site museum. In addition to the above, following site museums are also being set up at:-

- (i) Fatehpur Sikri, Agra (U.P.).
- (ii) Dholavira, Kuchh (Gujarat)
- (iii) Deeg Palace, Bharatpur (Rajasthan)

The new museum buildings are being constructed through C.P.W.D. at the following places: -

- (a) Chanderi Museum.
- (b) Khajuraho Museum.
- (c) Shivpuri Museum.

The site museum at Sarnath, Velha Goa, Ropar and Purana Qila have been made fully air-conditioned and the museum at Residency has been air-conditioned partially.

The documentation work of the antiquities of the site museums of the ASI has been taken up and the work of digital documentation has been completed in Sarnath, Nalanda, Nagarjunakonda, Fort Saint George, Velha Goa, Purana Qila, Swatantrata Sangram Sangrahalaya and Indian War Memorial Museums.

The security arrangement have been strengthened further by installing modern gadget such as CCTV, fire and smoke detector, fire extinguisher, electronic fire alarm etc. at Sarnath, Nalanda, Velha Goa, Kamalapur (Hampi) and Nagarjunakonda museums. Public conveniences have also been provided.

It is also proposed to take up upgradation/modernization of 5 Archaeological site museums initially.

Expeditions Abroad

- Shri C. Babu Rajeev, Director General, ASI visited to Siem Reap, Cambodia from 4-8th June 2005 for attending meeting of International Coordination Committee.
- Dr. V.N. Prabhakar, DSA and Dr. G.S. Khaja, ASE, visited Syria under CEP from 17 to 29.8.2005.
- Dr. K.P. Poonacha, Director (Archaeology), visited Pakistan from 24 to 31.8.2005 for surveying, preparing project report on restoration of Katasraj Temple in Pakistan.
- Dr. R.S. Fonia, Director (Archaeology) visited Afghanistan from 25.10.2005 to 29.10.2005 as a member of the delegation of Ministry of I&B to discuss the areas identified for restoration/preservation of monuments there.
- A five member delegation visited Myanmar from 5-14th November 2005 under CEP.

Archaeological Publications

The ASI brings out technical reports primarily prepared by the officers of the Survey, who have done fieldwork or research work in an area which comes under the ambit of its activities.

During the period the following publications have been brought out:

- (I) Indian Archaeology – A Review 1999-2000. The issues for the year 2000-01 and 2001-02 are in press.
- (II) Memoirs: under this series Nagarjunakonda (Vol. II) and Excavation at Adam are in press.
- (III) Inventory of Monuments and Sites of national importance: Under these series two issues i.e. Vol. II, Part I (Jaipur Circle) and Vol. VII, Part 3 (Thrissur Circle) are in press.

Cultural Awareness

The circles and branches celebrated World Heritage Day (18 April), Museum Day (18 May), Independence Day (15 August), Gandhi Jayanti (2

October) and World Heritage Week (19 to 25 November) for dissemination of knowledge among the masses about our glorious heritage.

UNESCO

- The regional workshop of the World Heritage Site on the theme “Management of World Heritage Properties – Strategies for living Monuments” was organized at Chennai on 21-22nd December 2005.
- A National workshop in collaboration with UNESCO on the theme ‘Prevention of illicit Trafficking of Cultural Property’ was organized at Chennai from 23-24th February 2006

Important Conservation Works of ASI During 2005-06

Agra Circle

Khan-I-Alam Nursery, Fore Court, River Side Wall at Taj Mahal, Amar Singh Gate to Hathi Ghar, Agra Fort, Jahangiri Mahal, Hakim's Hamam, Badshahi Gate & Stable House at Fatehpur Sikri; Zami Masjid, Mint House, Jhun Jhun Katora, Akbar's Tomb, Sikandra; Ram Bagh, Mehtab Bagh, Chauburj at Itimad-ud-daula, Baradari Complex, Ram Bagh; Hazira at Buriya Ka Tall at Etmadpur; Hindu Temple inside Daya Ram Forim Hathras etc.

Aurangabad Circle

Shahi Hamam, Bharat Mata Temple, Amkhas Building, Desilting of moat, Moat Wall, Daulatabad Fort and Markandadeo Temple.

Bhopal Circle

Monuments at Sanchi, Monuments at Khajuraho, Group of Temples at Bateswar; Alamgir Gate, Man Singh Palace & Sas Bahu Temple, District Gwalior; Beer Singh Palace, Datia, Batuk Bhairava Temple and Math, Gopalpur, Shiv Temple, Lamheta Ghat and at Punchmata Temple, Bheraghat, District Jabalpur; Nav Khanda Fort & Jama Masjid, District Ashoknagar; Khimlasi Fort, Dhamoni Fort, Raja Rani Mahal, Rahatgarh Fort and Fort at Garhphehra, Shiva Temple, Pali, Chor Kot Masjid, Mandu, Jal Mahal, Nahar Jhajokha, Champa Baoli, Hathi Pol

Gate, Dilawar Khan Mosque and Gada Shah Shop, Buddhist Caves No. 2, 3, 4 & 5 at Bagh, District Dhar; Shiva Temple & Pataleshwar Temple, Amarkantak, District Anuppur.

Chandigarh Circle

Gateways of sarai, Amanat Khan & Deodi Ram Bagh Gate, Amritsar; Shamsher Khan Tomb, Gurdaspur; Bhatinda Fort, District Bhatinda; Buddhist Stupa at District Fatehgarh Sahib; Sheikh Chilli's Tomb and Harshvardhan Park, Thanesar, Gateways of Gharaunda Sarai, District Karnal; Memorial site at Kal Amb, Panipat; Khawaja Khizir's Tomb at Sonapat; Ferozshah Palace, Prithviraj Fort, Hansi, Lal ki Masjid & Ancient Mound, Complex at Agroha, District Hissar; Suraj Kund, Faridabad; Jal Mahal, Narnaul, Gause Ali's Baoli, District Farukhnagar; Group of Tombs at Jhajjar.

Chennai Circle

Fort & Rampart Wall, Old Sub-Court building & Old Sessions Court building, Vellore Fort, Jalakanteswara Temple at Vellore, Azhagiya Narasimha Swamy Temple, Pondicherry Gate at Gingee, Kailasanatha Temple & Vaikunta Perumal Temple, Kanchipuram; Siva Temple at Varappur & Thirumayam, Fort Thirumayam, District Pudukottai; Fort-on-Rock, District Dindugul; Brihadisvara Temple, Thanjavur, Brihadisvara Temple, Gangaikonda Cholapuram, District Perambalur; Ekambareswara Temple, Settur, Thirukkandeswara Temple, Madagadipat, Nitheshwara Swamy Temple, Pondicherry; St. George Fort, Dhenupurishwara Temple, Chennai; Sugriswara Temple at District Erode; Ranganatha Swamy Temple at District Namakkal; Jain Temple, District Erode; Rock cut Tiger headed Cave, Salavankuppam.

Dehradun Circle

Sun Temple, Katarmal, Jageshwar Group of Temples, Badrinath Group of Temples, Kacheri Group of Temples, Ratandeo Temple & Gujardeo Temple, Dwarhat, Archaeological Museum, Jageshwar, District Almora; Rudranath Temple & Rawal Palace, Gopeshwar, District Chamoli; Kalinga Monument, Asoka Edict, Kalsi, Excavated Aswa Megha Site, Jagatgram, Dehradun.

Dharwad Circle

Tarabasappa Temple, Jyotirlinga Temple, Bhutanatha Group of Temples, Cave No.1, Malagitti Shivalaya Temple, Anantasayan Temple & Kostraya Cave, Mallikarjuna Temple and Jain Temple at Pattadakal, District Badami; Sola Khambha Mosque, Tarakash Mahal and Rangin Mahal, Group of Monument at Astur, District Bidar; Haji Hasan Tomb, Water Pavilion at Kumtagi, Dattatraya Temple at Chattarki, District Bijapur(E); Amruteshwara Temple, District Gadag; Madhukeshwara Temple, Banavasi, Kadameshwara Temple, Great Mosque, Ranamandala Fort, Ghyatudin Tomb at District Gulbarga.

Guwahati Circle

Monoliths at Dimapur, Chaturdasa Devata Temple at Udaipur; Thakurani Tila and Shyam Sundar Tila at Pilak, Tripura; Karenghar Palace (Talatalghar), Devidol (Gaurisagar) & Sivadol (Jaysagar) in Sivasagar District; Ruins at Sri Suryapahar; Cachari ruins at Khaspur; Hayagriva Madhava Temple in Assam; and Bishmaknagar Fort in Arunachal Pradesh.

Goa Circle

Church of St. Cajetan, Church of St. Francis of Assisi, Church of Our Lady of Rosary, Church of St. Augustine, Basilica of Bom Jesus, Se' Cathedral & Chapel of St. Catherine, North Goa; Fortification Wall of Lower Fort & Upper Fort Aguada, Candolim, North Goa; Safa Masjid, Ponda, Mahadev Temple, Tambdisurla and Kurdi, Excavated Site at Chandore, South Goa.

Jaipur Circle

Kumbhalgarh Fort and Ghat with inscription pavilions and toranas at District Rajsamand; Chittaurgarh Fort, Mahanal temple and Math at Menal, Nagri in District Chittaurgarh; Temples of Arthuna in District Banswara; Devsornath Temple in District Dungarpur; Nand Bhawan at Deeg, Bayana Fort, Rupvas, District Bharatpur; Nawgaja Temple at Neelkanth Ancient site, Bhangarh, Lal Masjid, Tijara, District Alwar; Kalapahar Temple, Nagar Fort in District Tonk; Bhatner Fort, District Hanumangarh; Sarai

Chhatri and Mahal Badshahi, District Ajmer; Ranthambhor Fort, District Sawai Madhopur; Sri Jagat Sirmomoni Temple in District Jaipur; Jaisalmer Fort, District Jaisalmer; Mandor Fort in District Jodhpur.

Kolkata Circle

Imambara at Murshidabad; Kella Nizamat viz. Tripaulia Gate and South Gate; Koch Bihar Palace at Koch Bihar; Gopalji Temple, Lalji Temple, Rajbari Temple Complex, District Bardhaman, Duplex Palace, Chandan Nagar, Dutch Memorial Monument of Susana Anna Maria, Hansesvari and Vasudeva Temple Bansberia in District Hugli; Adina Mosque, Barduary Mosque, Chamkati Mosque, Chika Mosque, Dakhil Darwaza, Lotton Mosque, Gaur, District North 24 Parganas; Dharmaraj Temple, Navaratna and Kalachand Temple Complex, District Paschim Medinipur.

Lucknow Circle

Katchchari Cemetery & Main Temple at Nimbiyakhera, District Kanpur; Ancient brick temple at Tenduli, Ancient brick temple at Thithora & Ancient brick temple at Bahua, District Fatehpur, South east corner of back side of Bara Imambara, Kazmalin Building & Moosabagh Monuments, District Lucknow; Kalinjer Fort, District Banda; Tombof Bibi Tomb & Sultan Khushro's Tomb & Garhwa Fort, District Allahabad; Fortification wall of Jhansi Fort, District Jhansi; Temple at Rikhian, Shiv Temple at Ram Nagar & Varah Kotra Temple, District Chitrakoot.

Patna Circle

Eastern wing of monastery at Antichak; Eightly pillar hall & Boundwary wall and daingate at Kurnrahar; Sher Shah Suri's Tomb at Sasaram; Main stupa at Kolhua; Arogya Bihar at Kumrahar; Monastery No.10 & 11 at Nalanda, Choukhandi stupa & conservation of Mulgandh Kuti at Sarnath, Varanasi; Nirvan Temple at Kushinagar; Daulat Ibrahim Tomb at Mehnagar; watertightening of Dharmekh Stupa; Maniyar math at Rajgir; Swastic monastery at Kolhua; Ashokan pillar at Lauriya Aleraj; Dwarf wall with grill fencing at Tarkulwa.

Shimla Circle

Brij Raj Bihari Temple, Ruined Fort, Kotla; Shiva Temple, Baijnath; Restroation of Hadimba Devi Temple, Manali; Restoration of pathway and improvement of drainage system Tabo; Wooden flooring of Gumphas at Tabo; Mud bricks masonry around Gumlphas for Ninth Protection at Tabo;. Strengthening & sticking of Rock Cut Temple, Masrur; Baseshwar Mahadev Temple.

Srinagar Circle, Jammu

Eastern portion Leh Palace, Leh; Hemis Monastery, Hemis; Ancient Palace Ramnagar; Fort at Ramnagar.

Thrissur Circle

St. Francis Church, Kochi, District Ernakulam; Tellicherry & St. Angelo Fort, Kannur, District Kannur; Fort Bekal, Pallikere, District Kasargod; Fort Palakkad & Siva Temple, District Palakkad; Siva Temple, Chemmanthitta and Thiruvanchikalam, Ten Kailasanatha Temple (Vadakkunnatha), District Thrissur; The Temples of Parasurama, Brahma, Siva & Matsya, Tiruvallam & Anjengo Fort, District Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala);

Vadodara Circle

Saiyyed Usman Tomb, Veni Madhav Temple in the complex of Dwarakadhish Temple, Dwarka; Lila Gumbaz-ki-Masjid, Jami Masjid, Champaner, District Godhra; Baba Pvara Caves, Junagadh; Ancient Site (Kotada), Dholavira; Shiva Temple, Kotai, Rao Lakha Chhatri, Bhuj, District Kachchh; Rani-ki-Vav, Sahastraling Talav, District Patan; Sikandar Shah Tomb, District Halol; Kutbuddin Mohmad Khan Tomb (Hazira), District Vadodara; construction and restoration of Torana at Vadnagar; repairs to Bhadra Tower at Ahmedabad; repairs to St. Paul Church, Diu.

Important Chemical Preservation Works of ASI During 2005-2006

Andhra Pradesh

Kalyana Mandapa, Goddess Lakshmi temple, Sri Chintala Venkataramana Swamy temple, Distt.

Anantapur; Sri Soumyanath Swamy temple, Nandlur Distt., External façade from ground floor to first floor Charminar, Hyderabad; Sri Buggaramalingeswara Swamy temple, Distt. Anantapur; Group of temples, Pushpa-giri, Distt. Cuddapah; Sri Uma Maheswara Swamy temple, Distt. Kurnool; Somawara Mantapa, Nandi Mantapa, Draksharama, Distt. East Godavari; Excavated and Museum objects, Chandragiri, Distt. Chittoor; Paintings on the ceilings of Vishnu shrine Sri Veerabhadra Swamy temple Lepakshi, Distt. Anantapur; Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality around Charminar Hyderabad; Golconda Fort Hyderabad;

Assam

Rock-Cut Sri Suriya Phar at Goalpara; Shival, Bishnudol, Devidol, at Gaurisagar, Distt. Sibsagar; Hayagriva Madhava temple at Hazo, Distt. Kamroom; Talatal Ghar at Joysagar Distt. Sibsagar; Shiva temple at Nigratting Distt Golaghat.

Bihar

Excavated site Vikramshila University of Antichak Bhagalpur; Mundeswari temple Ramgadh temple Distt. Bhabhua Kaimur; Ruined entrance Gate & adjacent Monk rooms Vikramshila University Antichak Bhagalpur; Mundeswari temple, Ramgadh, Distt. Kaimur; Vikramsila University Antichak, Distt. Bhagalpur.

Chattisgarh

Shiva temple, Deobaloda, Distt. Raipur; Baudha Vihar, Sirpur, Mahasamund; Shiva temple Pali Distt. Korba.

Daman and Diu

Fumigation to lady remedies Church Daman.

Delhi

Subj Burj Nizamuddin, New Delhi; Monuments at Haus Khas complex, New Delhi; Sheesh Gumbad, Lodhi Garden, New Delhi; Interior surface of Qila-I-Kuhna Mosque, Purana Qila, New Delhi; Golden painting central hall Diwane Khas Red Fort Delhi; Amir Khusrau, Haz. Nizamuddin, New Delhi.

Goa

Basilica of Bom Jesus, Panaji, Goa, St. Augustine tower Old Goa; Consolidation of exterior walls of North East of Basilica of Bom Jesus Church Old Goa.

Gujarat

Torana's of Vadnagar; Main temple of Dwarakadhish, Dwaraka, Distt. Jamnagar; English Cemetery, Distt. Surat; Main structure front Pavilion Sarkhej Roza Ahmedabad; Tomb of Safar Suleman, Distt. Surat; Rao lekha Chattari Bhuj, Hagira tomb Vadodara; Lila Gumbaj Pavagadh;

Himachal Pradesh

Paintings and stucco figures in Anteroom of Duwang Gumpha Tabo; Khwaza Khizr's tomb interior & exterior plinth wall etc.; Rock-Cut temple, Masrur, Distt. Kangra; Laxminarayan temple, Distt. Chamba; Gauri Shankar Temple, Distt. Kullu; Loose Sculptures in the courtyard of Triloki Nath temple, Distt. Mandi; Rani Mahal and west side fortification wall Ruined fort, Nurpur, Distt. Kangra.

Haryana

Shahquali Khan's tomb, Narnaul, Distt. Mahaendragarh; Kabuli Bagh Mosque, Distt. Panipat.

Jammu and Kashmir

Wall paintings, Hemis Monasteries, Hemis, Distt. Leh; Wall paintings, Manjusree Monasteries, Alchi, Distt. Leh.

Kerala

Paintings & other Museum objects of St. Francis Church fort, Distt. Cochin; Paintings & wooden carvings Vadakkunathan temple, Distt. Trichur; Rock-Cut cave temple, Vizhinjam, Distt. Trivendrum; Sculptures Bekal fort Pallikara Distt. Kasargod.

Karnataka

Installation of weather & Air Pollution data instruments around Gomateshwara statue Sravanabelgola Distt. Hassan; Paintings Ahmed Shah

Wali's tomb, Distt. Bidar; Paintings Asar Mahal Bijapur; Sadashiva temple Nugehalli Distt. Hassan; Mallikarjuna & Rameshwara temple (interior) Nadakalsi Distt. Shimoga; Kedareshwara temple, Distt. Shimoga; Sangameshwara and Galaganatha temple, Pattadakal Distt. Bagalkot; Goureeswara temple, Distt. Chamarajanagar.

Maharashtra

Painting in Lankeshwar cave No. 16 Ellora; Stone sculptures Aurangabad caves; Antiquities and wooden doors of Daultabad fort, Daultabad, Distt. Aurangabad; Fumigation of 1st floor of cave No. 32 & 33 Ellora; fix/fill of painted plasters in various caves at Ajanta, Distt. Aurangabad; Spraying of insecticides on unpainted surface at Ajanta caves; Diurnal recording of temp. & Humidity at Ajanta caves; Ethyl silicate consolidation of sculptures & stone surface of Ajanta caves; Removal of PVA coating from painted wall surface Cave No. 17, Ajanta;

Madhya Pradesh

Wall paintings and maintenance of mounted panel of paintings Bagh Caves Bagh Distt. Dhar; Great Stupa Sanchi, Raisen; Vaman temple Khajuraho, Chhatarpur; Man Singh Palace Gwalior Fort Gwalior; Dharmshala and southern boundary walls of Hoshang Shah tomb Mandu Dhar; Interior Jama Masjid Chanderi Ashok Nagar; Painting in verandah of Md. Ghouse tomb Gwalior; Raisen Fort Raisen; Hindola Mahal exterior portion Mandu Dhar; Stone sculptures & architectural fragment of Jordan Museum Khajuraho Chhatarpur; Bahu temple Gwalior Fort Gwalior; Wall paintings Ater fort Ater Bhind.

Orissa

Vimana of Lord Lingaraj temple Bhubaneswar; Stone strengthening of portions of Jagamohan (except pida) Horse & Elephant platform of Sun temple Konark; Ramsita Sivakali Kasi Biswanath Biswakarma Ramalingeswar etc. in Lord Lingaraj temple complex Bhubaneswar; Vimala temple in the complex of Lord Jagannath temple, Puri Distt. Puri; Vimana of Lord Jagannath temple, Puri; Twin temples of Nilamadhab & Siddheswar, Gandharadi, Distt. Gandharadi; Ekadasi Mahadev temple Beheran Mandap

Aishaneswar temple Ageneswar temple & Siddheswar temple in L.L.T. complex Bhubaneswar.

Rajasthan

Group of temple (Hanuman Gari complex) Neel Kanth Mahadev temple Arthuna Banswara; Mama Dev temple Kumbalgarh fort Kumbalgarh; Laxmi Naryan temple Amber; Laxmi Naryan temple Toda Rai Singh Tonk; Gole Rao group of temple 1,2,3 Kumbalgarh Fort Kumbalgarh Rajsamand; Jaleswar Mahadev temple and sub-shrines at Menal Chittaurgarh; Gates of Ratan Singh Palace Chittaurgarh Fort Chittaurgarh; Kalika Mata temple Chittaurgarh; Madnleshwar Mahadev temple Arthuna Banswara; Jain temple Arthuna Banswara; Banmata and Annapurna Devi Temple Complex Chittaurgarh Fort Chittaurgarh; Somnath Temple Dev Somnath Dungarpur.

Tamil Nadu

Shore temple Mahabalipuram Distt. Kanchipuram; Sculptures Sri Siva temple Thiruvaleswaram Distt. Thirunelveli; Paintings, Sri Talagiriswara temple, Panamalai, Distt. Villupuram; Paintings, Chennarayaperumal temple, Adiyamankottai, Distt. Dharmapuri; Sikkannathaswamy temple, Kudumianmalai, paintings and Jain beds Eladipattam; Rock Cut temple, Sittannavasal, Distt. Pudukkottai; Sculptures Sri Varadaraja Perumal temple Fort & temples on the hill Sangagiri Chinnagoundanur Distt. Salem; Nayaka & Chola paintings & main Vimana exterior portion Sri Brihadeswara Temple, Thanjavur.

Uttar Pradesh

Lal Khan tomb at Distt. Varanasi; Excavated site at Distt. Kushinagar; Salim Garh, Agra fort, Agra; Wall paintings Hakim Hamam F. P. Sikri, Distt. Agra; Gahrao Ka Math Erich Distt. Jhansi; Tomb of Sadat Ali and Mushir Jodi Lucknow, Jugal Kishore temple Vrindavan, Distt. Mathura; Radha Ballabh temple Vrindavan, Distt. Mathura; Siva temple Distt. Raibareilly; Khushro Bagh Allahabad; General maintenance Taj Mahal Agra; Exterior wall Taj Mahal Agra; Moti Masjid Agra fort Agra; Mehman Khana Taj Mahal Agra; Hiram Minar F. P. Sikri Agra; Running and maintenance of AAQMS and Solar



Her Royal Highness Mahachakri Shirindhorn, Princess of Thailand during her visit to The Sun Temple, Konarak, Dist: Puri, Orissa

Energy supply and Electric supply at Taj Mahal, Agra;

Uttaranchal

Temple Pandukeshwar, Chamoli; Temples & images in its vicinity Lakhamandal, Dehradun; Group of Sun temple complex, Katarmal Distt. Almora; Group of temples Gopeshwar Distt. Chamoli; Mritunjay

group of temples Dwarhat; Mahasu temple Hanol, Distt. Dehradun;

West Bengal

Museum objects of Hazarduari Palace Museum Murshidabad; Kalachand temple at Bishnupur, Distt. Bankura; Ras Manch at Bishnupur Distt., Bankura.

3

NATIONAL MUSEUM, NEW DELHI

Set up in 1949, the National Museum, since 1960 functions as a subordinate office under the Department of Culture. Presently more than 2.06 lakh works of exquisite art beginning from the prehistoric stage of human existence, are housed in the National Museum. The main activities of the Museum during 2005-2006 are as follows:

Exhibitions:

- On the occasion of celebrating 'Israel Culture Month,' a fortnight- long photographic exhibition entitled **Archaeology From the Air** was organised in the National Museum from 1 – 15 April, 2005 in collaboration with the Embassy of Israel in India. The exhibition portrayed the best-known sites in Israel as seen from the air.
- A month-long exhibition entitled **The Dream of an Inhabitant of Mogul** from 10 September – 9 October, 2005 in collaboration with the French Embassy in India and the Musee Jean de la Fontaine, Chateau-Thierry, France, was organised, displaying the collection of sixty miniature paintings by Imam Baksh Lahori, illustrating the Fables of Jean de la Fontaine, the leading French poet of 17th century, including ten manuscripts selected from the collection of the National Museum, dating back to the times of Maharaja Ranjeet Singh.
- The exhibition entitled **Masters of the Cloth – Indian Textiles Traded to Distant Shores** was organised in the National Museum from 11 November- 18 December, 2005 in collaboration with the TAPI Collection, Surat. This



Inauguration of the workshop cum seminar on "The Technique and Development of the Rajasthani Paintings".

exhibition showcased forty-nine rare textiles exported from India to foreign markets spanning the globe, from South-East Asia to Africa and Europe, covering a period from the 13th to the 20th century.

Reorganisation/Modernisation of Galleries

- The National Museum is in the process of modernizing its permanent galleries. Harappan, Indian Miniature Paintings and Arms & Armour Galleries have already been modernized. A New Gallery of Numismatics entitled From Cowries to Credit Card, was opened on 21 October, 2005. Digital documentation of all these coins has been done in the gallery.
- The Museum extended its institutional and technical support by providing expertise and manpower in regard to conservation and display of exhibits for setting up the Lal Bahadur Shastri Memorial Museum, New Delhi which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 7 May, 2005.

Educational Activities

- Free-guided tours to the galleries, film shows in the auditorium and special educational tours were arranged for school and college students in the National Museum.
- Gallery Talks were organized on the Indian Textiles, Arts of Kushana, Indian Arms and Armour, Life style of the Tribes from North-East, Mughal Manuscripts, Pre-Columbian Art Collection, Development of Brahmi Script etc.
- An eight - day Training Programme in Museology was organised for post- graduate students of Museology from North Bengal University, Darjeeling from 3 – 10 March, 2005.
- As part of modernisation, the Audio Tour in five languages – Hindi, English, French, German and Japanese was launched on 21 October, 2005. It covers 55 stops of the Museum's masterpieces along with an introduction in approximately 75 minutes.

Seminars, Workshops and Lectures

- National Seminar on **Artistic Heritage of Orissa** was organised from 15 – 17 March, 2005 at Orissa State Museum.
- National Seminar cum Workshop on **The Technique and Development of Rajasthani Paintings** was organised from 23-25 August, 2005.
- Workshop on **Traditional Textile Processes of Dyeing and Printing** was organised on 30 November, 2005.
- A summer holiday programme entitled **Workshop on Arts and Crafts** for school-going children and teachers was organized from 1-29 June, 2005.
- Shri C. Sivaramamurti Memorial Lecture on **Tradition and Innovation in Indian Art** by Prof. Pramod Chandra on 1 February, 2005.
- Dr. Grace Morley Memorial Lecture on **Dr. Grace Morley's Legacy and After** by Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan on 17 March, 2005.

Other Activities

- 625 manuscripts covering 8,81,832 pages were got digitized.
- During the National Seminar cum Workshop on **The Technique and Development of Rajasthani Paintings**, a special display of fifty six Rajasthani paintings was organized in the Ajanta Hall of the National Museum from 23 – 25 August, 2005.
- The National Museum participated in 'Virasat' festival held at Dehradun from 14–28 October, 2005. Thirty reproductions of paintings and replicas of sculptures were put on display.
- To celebrate fifty years of the formation of Madhya Pradesh, a special display of eighty-two photographs of the paintings on 'Pahnava' - was organised at Gauhar Mahal, Bhopal from 21 October – 21 December 2005. This exposition will travel to Gwalior, Indore and Jabalpur till 31 March 2006.



Dr. K.K. chakravarty, Director General, National Museum and H.E. Mr. John Mc Carthy, Australian High Commissioner inaugurating the coins gallery "From Cowries to Credit Cards".

Photo Unit

- During the period under reference, 2829 black and white prints and 2874 colour photographing (35mm) negatives were prepared. 3108 black and white and 4915 colour enlargements prepared. 2507 colour slides were also prepared.

Hindi Unit

- Hindi Workshop held in July, 2005. The National Museum celebrated the Hindi week from 14-20 September, 2005. Competitions such as Hindi Typing, Essay Writing, Hindi noting & drafting, and Shrutlekhan were organized.

Modelling Unit

- During the period under report, raw cast of 2367 replicas were prepared in Plaster-of-Paris.

1355 replicas were raw finished and 138 replicas were coloured.

Library

- There are 54,226 books in the collection of the Museum Library. 980 books were added. 467 Nos. of books were Classified & Catalogued. 4800 books were issued to Museum and Institute's cardholders

Publications

- Published one book - Tanjavour Paintings

Conservation activities

- Cleaned and preserved about 402 artifacts in the laboratory, galleries, storage, Museum garden and rotunda's of the National Museum.
- Fumigated 321 textiles (Decorative Arts) and treated 124 manuscripts from Museum holdings.
- Cleaning and preservation work on lump of coins is still going on. Work completed on more than 1000 coins.
- Treatment work on records of 8 paintings of Raja Ravi Verma was completed at Sri Chitra Art Gallery, Trivendrum.
- Treated 17 portraits received through the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, four big oil paintings from the Supreme Court of India, 13 paintings of M.F. Hussain from Bharat Petroleum Corporation, Noida, Uttar Pradesh and 1 ivory carpet from the Auniati Sattra, Majuli, Assam.

NATIONAL MUSEUM INSTITUTE OF HISTORY OF ART, CONSERVATION & MUSEOLOGY, NEW DELHI

The Institute, an autonomous organization fully funded by the Department of Culture, was established as a Society and declared a Deemed University in 1989. This is the only University in India which is exclusively devoted to the subjects related to museum. As per the Memorandum of Association, the Director General, National Museum is the ex-officio Vice-Chancellor of the Institute.

Main Objectives

- To provide training and research facilities in different branches of history of art, museology, conservation, etc.;
- In order to share the material, curatorial / technical expertise and facilities, the Institute is collaborating with other institutions;
- Efforts to improve teaching standards;
- To provide academic guidance and leadership;
- Publishing specialization works of the Institute;
- The Institute is also offering courses in Greek Art, Egyptian Art, Art of South-East Asia, etc.

Activities

The Institute offers M.A. and Ph.D. courses in History of Art, Museology, and Conservation; five-month certificate courses in 'India: Art & Culture' and 'Art Appreciation' in English and '*Bharatiya Kala Nidhi*' in Hindi.

Academic and Research Activities

Admissions

The Institute admitted 37 students in M.A. & Ph.D courses and 199 students in short term courses as per details given below.

M.A. (History of Art)	15
M.A. (Museology)	7
M.A. (Conservation)	11
Ph.D.(History of Art)	1
Ph.D. (Museology)	1
Ph.D. (Conservation)	2
India Art & Culture	62
Art Appreciation	111
Bhartiya Kalanidhi	26

The admissions to M.A. courses are based on entrance test followed by interview and for Ph.d. only by way of interviews. Admission in short term certificate courses is open for all without entrance test/interview. All the courses were started in July 2005. The short-term courses have been completed in December 2005.

Seminar/Conference/Workshops

During the year, the Institute organized following activities:-

- An All India Museum Camp in Bhubaneswar.
- World Heritage Day (18th April), Institute's Annual Day (28th April) and International Museum day (18th May) were celebrated.
- A two day seminar on "Cult of Goddesses" was organized from 23rd to 24th September 2005.
- A Symposium in collaboration of Iran Cultural Center, Delhi was organized on "The Nature of Oriental Art" on 6th October 2005.

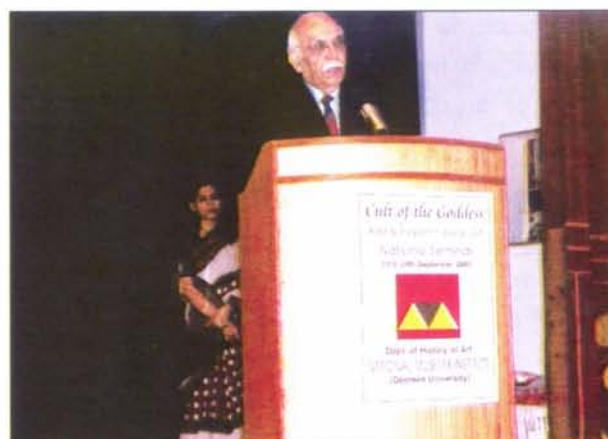
Special Lectures

The following eminent persons delivered special lectures in the Institute:

- Dr. R.C. Sharma, Director, Jnana Pravah and Ex- D.G., National Museum
- Dr. S.M. Nair, Ex- Director National Museum of Natural History
- Dr.(Ms.) Anne Buddle, Head of Exhibitions, National Gallery of Scotland
- Dr. Gautam Sengupta, State Director (Archaeology), West Bengal
- Mourijis Tosi, University of Bologna, Italy
- Prof. Pramod Chandra, Professor of Indian Art, Harvard University

Research Projects

During the year under report, following projects were undertaken by the Institute:



Prof. B.N. Goswamy giving the Inaugural speech on "Cult of the Goddess: Past & Present in Indian Art".

- Planning a Heritage Site Museum in Indian Context.
- Museums & Intangible Heritage.
- Museum Access & Disability.
- Documentation of Sanghol Sculptures, Vol. II.

Publications

The Institute publishes its quarterly journal, NMI's Newsletter and Information Brochure. The Institute is in the process of publishing a book entitled "Restoration of Indian Miniature Paintings".

Fellowships

Eight Ph.D. students who had qualified UGC NET test received UGC Junior and Senior Research Fellowship and a few others received fellowship from the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi. Dr.(Mrs.) Arputharani Sengupta, Associate Professor in the Department of History of Art also received ICHR Fellowship on Buddhist Studies.

Up-gradation of facilities

Steps for the upgradation and automation of NMI library were taken. Computer cluster was developed with access to library data. Internet facilities to all faculty, students and staff through Wi Fi networking have been provided.

ALLAHABAD MUSEUM, ALLAHABAD

During the period under report, the following activities/ programmes were organized in the Museum :-

Library

The Museum purchased 560 books on various subjects. A total number of 3,353 scholars /readers attended the library who consulted 730 books.

Photographic Laboratory

The Museum covered an exhibition on **Shri Krishna Lila** at Guwahati on 26th October, 2005, and another at Shillong on 28th October, 2005. The section documented 650 B/W prints, 250 colour Pandulipis, 200 cards, colour enlargements of 150 nos. (10"x12") rock paintings, and photo-documented 108 terracotta objects displayed in the gallery.

Conservation Laboratory

During the period under report, 250 coins, 200 stone sculptures, 67 bronzes, 22 terracotta objects, 1 silver object, 149 manuscripts, 51 paintings and 462 archival materials were given conservative treatment. Apart from this, regular fumigation and anti-termite was also undertaken.

Publication

The Museum brought out two publications titled **Srijan Aur Parivesh**, **Bhag-2** and **Naimittik Nibandh Yamuna Ke Door Talak** during the year 2005.

Acquisition of art objects

It was recommended to purchase art objects comprising paintings, terracotta & ivory works and Jain manuscripts worth Rs. 1,87,000.



Exhibition: Sri Krishna Lila Guwahati 24th Nov. 2005



Seminar: Jan Shatabdi Samaroh

- A Colloquium was organized on the occasion of Janshatabdi Samaroh on the Life and Works of Lal Bahadur Shastri on 19th Oct, 2005 .
- An International Seminar on **Cultural Parallels : India and Iran** was organized by the Museum in collaboration with the Forum for Indo-Iranian Studies (FIIRST) on 9th and 10th November, 2005 in which 14 Iranian scholars participated besides 25 Indian scholars.

Lecture

A lecture was delivered by Prof. Felix Chani, University of Dar-Es-Salaam on Archaeology of Africa in March, 2005.

Workshops

- A refresher course in **Library Management and Conservation of Art Objects** was organized from 28th February to 4th May, 2005.
- A workshop on **Art Appreciation** was held from 20th May to 11th June, 2005.

Educational and Cultural Activities

National Seminars/Colloquiums

- The Museum organized a 3-day National Seminar on **Museum Monuments and Tourism** from 26th to 28th February, 2005.
- A National Seminar on **Life and Time of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru** was organized by the Museum at Guwahati on 16th August 2005.



Seminar: Cultural Parallel Indian & Iran

- A refresher workshop on **Conservation of Cultural Heritage** was organized by NRLC, Lucknow in the Museum between 8th and 13th August, 2005.

Children's Week

The Museum organized its annual educational and cultural activities under the Children's Week from 14th to 19th November, 2005.

Exhibitions

- An exhibition on **Remembering Jawaharlal Nehru** was mounted on 27th May, 2005 in the Museum.
- Mounted an exhibition comprising **photographs on Life and Works of Bharat Ratna Lal Bahadur Shastri** on 19th October, 2005.

Modelling Section

The Section prepared 2,166 moulds of sculptures in plaster of Paris, attended to finishing of 1,500 moulds, did dusting and colouring of 800 moulds.

Platinum Jubilee Celebrations

The Foundation-Day Celebrations titled **An Amrit Mahatsav - 75th Year of Foundation of the Allahabad Museum** were organized on 28th February, 2005.

Initiatives taken in the North-Eastern Region including Sikkim

The Museum is running a **Postgraduate Diploma Course in Indian Art, Culture and Tourism** for the last five years in which ten candidates from these States are admitted who are given a stipend of Rs. 3,000 p.m., for the duration of the course. In addition to this, a stipend of Rs. 1,500 p.m. is given to meritorious candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC categories.

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM, HYDERABAD

The Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad is a repository of exquisite objects of art and over 57,882 books and manuscripts from across the world. The major portion of this collection was acquired by Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan, the eponymous Salar Jung III, but a few were also inherited by him from his father Salar Jung II, Nawab Mir Laiq Ali Khan and his grandfather Salar Jung I, Nawab Mir Turab Ali Khan. This vast personal collection was opened to the public by the then Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 16th December, 1951. In 1961, through an Act of the Parliament (Act 26 of 1961), the Museum was declared an Institution of National Importance and its administration entrusted to an autonomous Board of Trustees with the Governor of Andhra Pradesh as Ex-officio Chairman.

During the period up to November 2005, as many as 8,24,282 visitors visited the Museum. The revenue generated from the sale of admission tickets are Rs. 82,11,274/-, which includes Non-Indian visitors 6,568 and the amount received is Rs. 10,14,350/-

Exhibitions

During the period Salar Jung Museum has arranged 15 temporary exhibitions.

- A Special Exhibition on "Calligraphy" was organized on 21st January 2005.



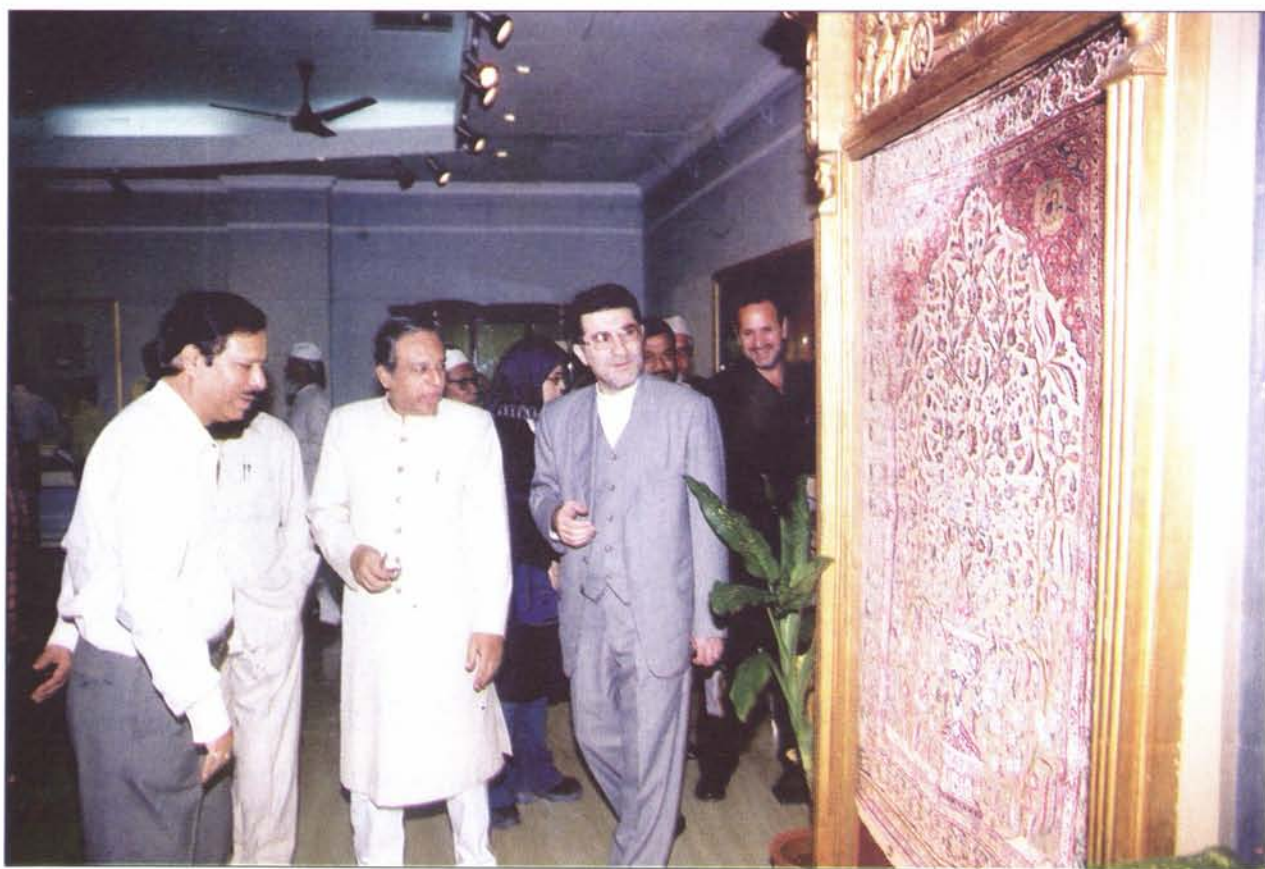
"Calligraphy" Exhibition inaugurated by Nawab Ahtheram Ali Khan, Hon'ble Member Salar Jung Museum Board on 21st January 2005

- An exhibition on "AIDS" was organized by the Museum in collaboration with DAVP from 25th February to 3rd March 2005.

- An exhibition titled “Women in India” was organized in collaboration with DAVP on 7th March 2005 on the occasion of Women’s day.
- A Special Exhibition on “Dr. B.R. Ambedkar” was organized on the occasion of his birth anniversary on 14th April, 2005.
- A Special Exhibition on “Palamoor Dots” was organized on 5th May, 2005.
- A Special Exhibition “Scenography – Exhibition on Display Methods” – was organized on 27th June, 2005 in collaboration with Alliance Francis of Hyderabad, Indo French cultural centre for exhibiting the new display method.
- A Special Exhibition on “Different Media” was Organized on 8th August 2005.
- A Special Exhibition on “Shahnoomsh Firdousi an Immortal Heritage” was organized on 23rd August 2005.
- A Special Exhibition on “Indian Miniature Paintings” was organized on 27th September 2005.
- A Special Exhibition on “Gandhi – His Life and Mission” was organized on 1st October, 2005 on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanthi in collaboration with DAVP.
- A Special Exhibition on “Rare Quaranic Codex of Iran”. Mr. Hossein Ravesh, H.E. the Council General of Islamic Republic, Iran inaugurated the exhibition on 31st October, 2005.

Workshops, Seminars and Symposium

- A workshop on “Guru Grantha Sahib as Inter Faith God” was organized on 8th January 2005.
- A 3-day workshop on “Calligraphy” was inaugurated on 21st January 2005.
- National Mission for Manuscripts arranged a three-day workshop on 9th February 2005 on



“Rare Quaranic Codex of Iran” Exhibition inaugurated by Mr. Hossein Ravesh, H.E. the Council General of Islamic Republic Iran on 31st October 2005



Salar Jung III Birthday Celebrations inaugurated by Sri Susheel Kumar Shinde, H.E. the Governor of A.P. & Chairman Salar Jung Museum Board on 15th November 2005

"Awareness and Preservation, Conservation of Paper and Palm Leaf Manuscripts" in collaboration with Salarjung Museum.

- A workshop on "Scenography-Exhibition on Display Methods" was organized on 23rd March 2005.
- A 3-day workshop on "Conservation of Paper Manuscripts" was organized on 20th July 2005.
- A Symposium on "Shahnoomsh Firdousi an Immortal Heritage" was organized in collaboration with Consulate General of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Zoroastrian Community of Hyderabad and Secunderabad on 23rd August, 2005.

Special lectures:

During the period the Salar Jung Museum has arranged Special Lectures :

- On the occasion of Museum Week celebrations, the museum arranged three

special lectures. 1st lecture was on "Renaissance in Telangana". Dr. Kethu Viswanatha Reddy, Researcher, delivered the lecture on 8th January 2005. The 2nd lecture was on "Heritage Temples of Andhra Pradesh" by Dr. E. Sivanagi Reddy of National Institute of Tourism Hospitality and Management, Hyderabad on 10th January 2005. And the 3rd lecture on "Origin and Growth of Museums in India" by Dr. A.K.V.S. Reddy, Director Salar Jung Museum on 13th January 2005.

- A lecture on "Hyderabad on the Move, Changing Equations between the Communities" was organized in collaboration with Historical Society of Hyderabad. Prof. Jamad Alam, Professor Center for European Studies, delivered the lecture on 12th March 2005.

- A lecture on "Overview of Zoroastrianism and its contribution to Hyderabad" was organized on 10th April 2005 in collaboration with Historical Society of Hyderabad.

Prof. F.D. Vakil Chairman, Minority Commission delivered the lecture.

- A lecture on "Indian Culture – Art of Living" was organized in collaboration with Historical Society of Hyderabad on 11th June 2005. Prof. I.V.Chalapati Rao, Former Registrar of CIEFL, and Chairman of Forum of Higher Education delivered the lecture.
- A Special lecture on "Prevention of Heart Attacks" was organized. Dr. Sunil Agrawal, MS, M.Ch., DNB, Cardio-Thoracic and Vascular Surgeon delivered the lecture on 14th June 2005.
- A Special Lecture on the subject "100 Years of Hyderabad – Special reference to Nizam VI and VII" was organized in collaboration with Historical Society of Hyderabad on 13th August, 2005.
- A Special Lecture on "Contribution of Muslims to the Development of Hindustani Music" was organized on 10th September 2005.

Other Important Events

- Museum week was celebrated from 8th to 14th January 2005. During this week the entry of children were allowed at concessional rate and video films were screened.
- One-month training course on "Conservation of Palm Leaf of Paper Manuscripts" was organized from 2nd April to 2nd May 2005. 32 participants attended the training course from the neighboring states.

- The Director, Salar Jung Museum presented the Certificates and Mementos to all the participants of Summer Art Camp. The Accountant General (A&E) and Member Salar Jung Museum Board has also inaugurated the display of Art Crafts done by the children of Summer Art Camp.
- The 120th Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Salar Jung III, Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan Bhadur was conducted in the Museum from 16th November, 2005 for a period of one week.

Activities

- 15,090 Art objects have been Physical verified and cleaned in the Galleries and Stores.
- Chemical Conservation Laboratory : 947 objects were chemically treated. Apart from 533 manuscripts and Books were treated including de-acidification, lamination, repair and binding was also carried out.
- **Manuscripts Section:**
248 scholars visited and consulted manuscripts for research purpose.
3355 manuscripts were physically verified.
467 manuscripts fumigated.
- Re-organization of Galleries: Two galleries i.e. utility gallery and silver gallery were re-organized on modern and scientific lines.

The Education Hall was constructed for conducting educational activities like Summer Art Camp, Workshops, Seminars and Lectures etc.,

INDIAN MUSEUM, KOLKATA

Founded in 1814, the Indian Museum, Kolkata is the largest and oldest institution of its kind in the Asia Pacific region and is a storehouse of many rare and unique specimens, both Indian and trans-Indian relating to Humanities and Natural Sciences. It has six galleries of cultural and scientific sections viz. Art, Archaeology, Anthropology, Geology, Zoology and Economic Botany. This multipurpose institution with multi disciplinary activities is the pride of the country being included as an institution of national importance in the seventh schedule of the Constitution of India.

While the Archaeology, Art and Anthropology sections are under the control of the Museum Directorate of the Board of Trustees the affairs of the scientific sections, viz. Geology, Zoology and Botany are managed by the Geological Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India and the Botanical Survey of India respectively.

Archaeology Section

The Archaeology Section of the Museum contains some eighty thousand artifacts comprising stone sculptures, inscriptions, coins, terracotta sculptures, pottery vessels, seals & sealings etc., some of which are displayed in 13 galleries.

Apart from the stone artifacts, the section possesses bronze items ranging from about 8th to 9th century A.D. belonging to the Eastern Indian school.

A very interesting gallery called the Egyptian gallery showing a mummy of an adult male and other antiquities of Egyptian origin is the star attraction of the Museum.

Art Section

The Art section has four galleries, the main of which is the Painting Gallery which show-cases a very rare and rich collection of illustrated palm-leaf manuscripts.

The other galleries of the Art section comprise Decorative Art and Textile gallery exhibiting various objects of arts and craft like wood-carvings, Buddhist and Brahmanical metal crafts, wood and ivory images, ritual objects from Nepal and Tibet etc.

Anthropology Section

The Anthropology Section has two major galleries viz. Cultural Anthropology gallery and Palaeo Anthropology gallery besides a large number of tribal and cultural objects in the reserve store. Regional costumes of males and females of all the states of India highlighting unity in diversity has been presented by models on a

big map of the country.

In the Palaeo Anthropology gallery, evolution of life starting from unicellular animal to modern man and man's place in the animal kingdom has been presented by replicas of the skeletal remains of fossil apes. The section also possesses a large number of musical instruments.

Galleries under Scientific Surveys

The Geology galleries exhibit about 80,000 out of a collection of over 3 million specimens stored in four big halls of the museum..

The Zoological galleries present stuffed specimens as well as models of birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, insects etc. in large dioramas with appropriate background painting and are indicative of the evolution of animal life.

The Botanical galleries highlight the economic aspect of plants where specimens of medicinal plants, jute, tea, rubber etc and the process of extracting products from such crops have been demonstrated with the help of models, charts etc.

Activities during the year 2005

- A new Mask Gallery showcasing masks of Assam, Orissa and West Bengal is being set up in the Museum Building.
- The security arrangement of the Museum has been further improved by installing electronic surveillance devices like metal detector, CCTV etc. Implementation of the special security measures sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.1.25 crore is underway.

Exhibition, seminar and workshop

- An exhibition on the Paintings of Benoy Bhel was organised jointly with India Tourism from 27th to 28th September, 2005 on the occasion of the World Tourism Day.
- Indian Museum and the Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur jointly organised a national workshop on 'Damage assessment, retrofitting and strengthening of buildings' from 21st to 23rd January, 2005,

which included deliberations on matters relating to heritage buildings and historical monuments and temples.

- A national seminar entitled East and North-East Indian Art from the earliest time to the end of the medieval period was organised on the occasion of the 191st anniversary of the Indian Museum.
- Training course on 'Practical aspects of museum method' comprising 24 class lectures, demonstration and practical workshop was organised between 25.4.05 and 4.5.05 for the post graduate students of the Calcutta University.

New addition

Four bony parts of a *Dynosaurus* (*Raja saurus Nomadensis*) from Kheda district of Gujarat were received from the Geological Survey of India, which are exhibited along with the skull and lower jaw received earlier.

Units of the Museum

The supporting units of the Museum also carried on their activities during the year under report.

- The Publication Unit issued reprints of three popular monographs. namely, the Kushan Coins, Kushana Silver coinage (revised edition) and Album of Art Treasures.
- The Modelling Unit has produced more than 1000 replicas during the year while the Museum Library has added substantial research materials in the form of books, journals, microfilms and CD.
- The Preservation Unit also rendered chemical treatment to about 1500 objects.
- The Photography Unit also carried on photographic and digital documentation of the objects of the Museum and maintained and operated the Audio-Visual Studio for this purpose.

Support for museums in north-eastern region

Indian Museum has set up new galleries in the Assam Tai Museum, Shibsagar; bronze sculptures and

inscription gallery, pre-history & proto-history and terracotta gallery and coin gallery in the Assam State Museum, Guwahati; a new museum at Anniatisatra, north Guwahati for displaying Majuli collection and the belongings of the great vaisnavite saint Sankaradeva; a new archaeology gallery in Williamson

Sangma Museum, Shillong, a new ethnology gallery in the District Museum, Tuensang, Nagaland; a new painting and portrait gallery in the District Museum, Mekokchung, Nagaland; Laid a new archaeological and cultural garden on an area of 1.5 lakh sq.ft in front of the Nagaland State Museum, Kohima.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF MODERN ART, NEW DELHI

The National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA) founded in 1954, 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. NGMA maintains a functional branch at Jahangir Public Hall at Mumbai and another branch at Bangalore is being established at present.

Art Collection

The collection of NGMA, built up primarily through purchase and gifts, comprises of 17,813 paintings, sculptures, graphics and photographs dating back to 1857 and represents about 1742 contemporary artists from all over the country and abroad.

Restoration of Art Objects

- (i) As many as 22 works of art from the collection of NGMA were restored.
- (ii) Cleaning and conditioning of 482 art works of different incoming and outgoing exhibitions were undertaken.



'Satish Gujaral-A Retrospective' inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of Tourism & Culture, Smt. Ambika Soni, at NGMA



Inaugural Ceremony of Paintings by Mexican Artist Fernando Garcia Ponce at NGMA on 20th October, 2005

Exhibitions

During the year 2005, NGMA organised the following exhibitions both from its own collection and elsewhere and also in collaboration with Government of Poland and Mexico under Cultural Exchange Programme.

- (i) An exhibition of Paintings of Polish Artist Mr. Andrez Strumilloo titled "India – Impressions and Inspirations" at NGMA, New Delhi was held from March 3, 2005 to April 3, 2005 under the Cultural Exchange Programme.
- (ii) An exhibition of contemporary photography in Luxumburg titled 'Private Vs Public Views' was showcased at NGMA, Mumbai from 12-15 May, 2005.
- (iii) Exhibition of paintings of Mexican artist Mr. Garcia Ponce was organised at NGMA, New Delhi from October 25, 2005 to November 4, 2005.
- (iv) Golden Jubilee Exhibition titled 'Signposts of the times – a Golden trail' was organised at

NGMA, Mumbai from 27th September to 23rd October, 2005.

- (v) An exhibition titled 'Pictorial transformation – from the collection of NGMA' was organised at Srimantha Sankara Kala Shetra at Guwahati (Assam) from 2-23 October, 2005.
- (vi) A retrospective exhibition of eminent artist 'Jehangir Sabavala' was organised from November 9, 2005 to December 4, 2005 and at Mumbai and from December 20, 2005 to January 19, 2006 at New Delhi.
- (vii) An exhibition of "Video Sculpture in Germany" was organised in collaboration with Max Mueller Bhavan at NGMA, Mumbai from 12-25 December, 2005.

Art Reference Library

The Art Reference Library has a collection of about 20,000 books on painting, sculpture, graphics, architecture and other arts. During the year under



*Inauguration Ceremony of
'Jahangir Sabawala- A Retrospective'*

report 65 books were purchased. The Library subscribes to 32 important art magazines and journals of Indian and Foreign origin. A large number of scholars and students of fine arts visit the Library for academic pursuits. The project of linking the NGMA Library with other Libraries under WAN (Wide Area Networking) is under implementation.

Educational activities

One of main objectives of the NGMA is to enable people to look at works of contemporary art with understanding and sensitivity. In order to educate the public in art appreciation, films on art are screened in the NGMA auditorium every day. About 296 film shows were conducted during the year under report for the general public and students and teachers from 61 schools in and around Delhi. An Art Sketch Club for students was organised every Sunday in the Gallery. The summer painting workshop for 160 students, classified into 3 age groups was organised in NGMA in the month June 2005. About 122 conducted tours of school children were organised and a total number of 6090 students of various age groups visited the Gallery during the occasion.



*Talk on "Do we need Museums in 21 Century" by
Nicholas Serova, Director, Tate Gallery, UK at NGMA
on 3rd January, 2006*

Public relations

The following facilities were also extended for the benefit of visitors.

- A conducted tour of the Galleries for sponsored groups, Indian and Foreign delegations and VIPs.
- Guided Gallery tour for school children.
- Supply of Photographs and transparencies.
- Sale of reproductions of Paintings, Greeting Cards and Portfolios.
- Press conferences and Press previews of various exhibitions / events held in the Gallery.

Publication

During the year under report, 2 catalogues and 9 posters of the exhibitions at the NGMA were published.

Capital Works

National Gallery of Modern Art has already established an operational branch at Mumbai, while a new one is being set up at Bangalore. A building named 'Manikyavelu Mansion' acquired for the purpose.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENCE MUSEUMS KOLKATA

The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), under the Department of Culture, Govt. of India, is primarily engaged in popularising Science and Technology amongst students in particular and the masses in general through a wide range of activities and interactive programmes. The Council also provides catalytic support to the hitherto unrepresented states for setting up science centres and initiate science popularisation activities.

Main Objectives

- To popularize Science and Technology in cities, urban and rural areas for the benefit of the students and the common man by organizing exhibitions, seminars, popular lectures, science camps and various other programs.
- To inculcate a scientific temper and to create a scientific awareness among the students and common people.
- To supplement science education imparted in schools and colleges by organizing various out of school educational activities to foster a spirit of scientific enquiry and activity among the students.
- To organize training programs for science teachers, young entrepreneurs and technicians on specific subjects of science, technology and industry.



Metal Gallery at BITM, Kolkata



Digital Information Revolution Gallery at NSC Delhi

- To render assistance to universities, technical institutions, museums, schools and colleges and other bodies in planning and organizing science museums and also in training of museum professionals.
- To design, develop and fabricate science museum exhibits, demonstration equipment and scientific teaching aids for science education and popularization of science.
- To collect, restore and preserve important historical objects, which represent landmarks in the development of science, technology and industry.
- To conduct research in the history of science and technology with special reference to India.

Constituents of NCSM

NCSM administers 26 science centres and museums all over India; situated in metropolitan cities, state capitals and district headquarters. It has also set up 305 school science centres in 11 states. The Council also conducts Mobile Science Exhibitions throughout

the country and organises travelling exhibitions in India and abroad. The 26 Science Centres are-

1. Birla Industrial & Technological Museum (BITM), Kolkata [1959]
2. Visvesvaraya Industrial & Technological Museum, Bangalore [1965]
3. Nehru Science Centre (NSCM), Mumbai [1985]
4. National Science Centre (NSCD), Delhi [1992]
5. Central Research & Training Laboratory, (CRTL), Kolkata [1993]
6. Science City, Kolkata [1997]
7. Shrikrishna Science Centre, Patna [1978]
8. Regional Science Centre, Lucknow [1989]
9. Regional Science Centre, Bhubaneswar [1989]
10. Raman Science Centre, Nagpur [1992]

11. Raman Planetarium, Nagpur [1996]
12. Regional Science Centre, Guwahati [1994]
13. Regional Science Centre, Bhopal [1995]
14. Regional Science Centre, Tirupati [1993]
15. Regional Science Centre and Planetarium, Calicut [1997]
16. District Science Centre, Purulia [1982]
17. District Science Centre, Gulbarga [1984]
18. District Science Centre, Dharampur [1984]
19. District Science Centre, Tirunelveli [1987]
20. Bardhaman Science Centre, Bardhaman [1994]
21. Dhenkanal Science Centre, Dhenkanal [1995]
22. Digha Science Centre & National Science Camp, Digha [1997]
23. North Bengal Science Centre, Siliguri [1997]
24. Kapilas Science Park, Kapilas [1995]
25. Kurukshetra Panorama & Science Centre, Kurukshetra [2001]
26. Goa Science Centre, Panaji [2001]

Years of inauguration are mentioned along with the names of the centre.

Out of 26 Science Museums/ Centres under NCSM, 6 are National level, 11 Regional level and 09 are Sub-Regional/ District level.

New Centres

- *Manipur Science Centre*, Imphal, was inaugurated by Shri Okram Ibobi Singh, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Manipur on May 18, 2005. The Science Centre has been conceived, designed and developed by NCSM. The major attractions of Manipur Science Centre are – galleries on Human Performance and Fun Science, Science Park, Taramandal, Children's activity corner etc.
- The first phase of *ONGC, Golden Jubilee Museum* at Dehradun, was inaugurated by the

President of India Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam on August 14, 2005. This section of the museum depicts the history of oil and role of ONGC in oil exploration and drilling.

Upcoming New Centres

- Maharaja Ranjit Singh Panorama, Amritsar
- Regional Science City, Lucknow.
- Kalpana Chawla, Planetarium, Kurukshetra.
- Sub Regional Science Centre, at Arunachal Pradesh, Shillong and Kalimpong

New Exhibits and Galleries

- A gallery on "*Wealth of Purulia*" was inaugurated on 27th April.
- A gallery on "*Metals*" was inaugurated on May 2, 2005
- A new wing of the Information Revolution Gallery "*Digital Information Revolution*" was inaugurated. This gallery houses fascinating exhibits on evolution of computers, barcode, lasers in communication, video conferencing, etc.
- A new Gallery on '*Sound and Hearing*' was inaugurated by Mrs. Neena Ranjan, Secretary, Dept. of Culture, Govt. of India, at NSC, Mumbai on September 20, 2005. The state-of-the-art gallery highlights how our brain perceives a range of varied frequencies through our hearing mechanism and auditory nerves.
- '*Children's Gallery*' was inaugurated at RSC, Guwahati, on September 9, 2005.
- A gallery on '*Electronics*' was inaugurated at DSC, Gulbarga on October 10, 2005.
- A gallery on '*Our Senses*' was inaugurated at RSC, Tirupati, on October 15, 2005.

Travelling Exhibitions

- A special exhibition on '*The World of Astronomical Observatories*' was inaugurated at VITM, Bangalore on 10th June, 2005. This

exhibition consists of 44 informative panels and 24 interactive exhibits on Astronomy and Observatories.

- A travelling Exhibition titled '*A Century of Physics*' was inaugurated at BITM, Kolkata, on 3rd September, 2005.
- The travelling exhibitions 'Illusions', 'Human Genome and beyond', 'Eye in the Sky' and 'Network' are on display in various units of NCSM.

International Collaborations

- The ASTC conference 2005 on the theme "*Partnership for excellence: Seeking Strategic Relationships to Increase Our Impact*" was held from October 15-18, 2005 at the Science Museum of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia. The Director General, NCSM, a member of the International Advisory Board of the ASTC participated in the conference.

Training / Workshop

- Inhouse training program titled '*Computer Awareness*' was held at CRTL during the period April 18-30, 2005.
- Training program for Curator, Education Asst & Technical Asst. of SRSC, Itanagar was held at CRTL & BITM, Kolkata during the period April 18 - June 18, 2005.
- An intensive training programme was held for the technicians of SRSC, Itanagar during the period April 18 – May 18, 2005.
- Professionals from Sukanta Academy, Agartala, Tripura attended a training programme on September 01, 2005 on different educational activities.

Educational Activities

All units of NCSM organized a variety of educational programmes.

- Popular Lectures, Science Demonstration Lectures, Hobby Camp, Science Quiz, Teachers Training Programme, Computer Awareness Programme, Taramandal Show and

Sky Observation Programme have been conducted in all the NCSM units.

- The *National Science Drama Festival 2005* was inaugurated at Kolkata on September 10, 2005. In this festival, 64 students from eight schools representing four zones of the country took part.
- The *National Science Seminar 2005* on the topic "*A Century of Physics: Achievements and Challenges*" was inaugurated by Prof. Ashok Misra, Director, IIT, Mumbai at NSC, Mumbai, on October 4, 2005.
- To highlight the remarkable achievements of the premier and important R&D institutions a *Science Expo 2005* has been inaugurated at VITM, Bangalore on November 7, 2005.
- To reach the rural population in remote villages, *Mobile Science Exhibition (MSE)* especially designed Museobuses with thematic exhibitions, on locally relevant scientific topics, are taken to the rural populace.
- To highlight the remarkable achievements of the premier and important R&D institutions a *Science Expo 2005* has been inaugurated at VITM, Bangalore on November 7, 2005.
- The World Year of Physics 2005 was celebrated in all NCSM units by arranging special programmes like lectures, quiz, science demonstrations with special emphasis on physics and other programmes related to student community.

Research and Development

The Council gets support for R&D activities from a Research Advisory Board (RAB) consisting of eminent scientists derived from scientific R&D organizations. The copyright registrations of five items have now been registered in the name of the NCSM under the provisions of the Copyright Act.

Academic Courses

On 23rd July, 2005, National Council of Science Museums created another landmark in launching '*MS Course in Science Communication*'. The course is first of its kind in this part of the world and a rare

addition in the field of education. The course is being run in collaboration with BITS, Pilani, with faculty support from Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.

Initiatives in the North Eastern States:

As a catalytic support to the north eastern states, NCSM is setting up Science Centres in all the

North Eastern States and in the Island Territories. This year Manipur Science Centre at Imphal was opened on May 18, 2005. This is the 3rd North East project set up by NCSM. Additionally one science centre has been set up at Port Blair, A & N Island in 2003. The Sub Regional Science Centres at Itanagar and Shillong are in the final stages of completion.

NATIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY FOR CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY, LUCKNOW

The National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC) is a Subordinate Office of the Department of Culture and is recognised by the Department of Science & Technology as a scientific institution of the Government of India. The aims and objectives of the NRLC are to develop the capabilities of different cultural institutions of the country in the conservation of cultural property and provide conservation services to museums, archives, archaeology departments and other similar institutions. To meet these objectives, NRLC imparts training in conservation, disseminates knowledge in conservation, provides library services to conservators of the country. For providing conservation services in southern region, a regional centre of the NRLC, the Regional Conservation Laboratory is functioning at Mysore. For more information NRLC's website <http://www.nrlccp.org> can be visited.

Research

- To evaluate the suitability of cellulose acetate film (CAF) for the lamination of archival material, physical properties of old samples laminated with CAF were studied before and after accelerated ageing for 30 and 60 days. Further, ageing for 90 days is being done on laminated paper samples and will be tested as above.
- The effect of homoeopathic drugs and biocides on physicochemical properties of paper-brightness, folding endurance, copper number and pH measurement were tested to evaluate the effect of biocides e.f. sulfaco and benzylkonium chloride on physicochemical properties of cellulose paper. The properties will be tested again after artificial ageing of biocides applied material.
- Metallographic studies on 10 different type of iron artifacts have revealed that the artifacts were fabricated from wrought iron which was carbonized deliberately on the surface.
- A project has been undertaken to evaluate commonly used cleaning methods for cleaning of silver and gold plate brocaded textiles. Formic acid has been evaluated. Studies are in progress to find out the efficacy of thiourea – formic acid combination.
- Studies on biological problems of museums and monuments of Rajasthan – Insects were collected from different infected

art objects and microscopical studies for the identification of collected samples were done. Algal cultures were collected from monuments and testing of 0.50% dichlorophen against the algal forms was done.

Training

- A six months course on Conservation of Art objects was completed on 28th February, 2005. 12 candidates attended the course, out of which 3 were from Bhutan.
- Special training was organized for the students of PG Diploma in Museology for the students of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University from 4-15 April, 2005
- One-week workshop held on "Care and Maintenance on Library Material" from 1st to 7th June, 2005
- Two-weeks workshop was organised on "Conservation of Manuscripts" from 16-29 July, 2005
- A workshop on "Care and Maintenance of Cultural Heritage" was organized in collaboration with Allahabad Museum from 2-13 August, 2005

Conservation

NRLC provided conservation services to different cultural institutions of country.

- Documentation and conservation of maps and drawing of world heritage sites – 3 Nos.
- Patacitra from State Museum, Lucknow

- 21 Photographs from PWD, Lucknow
- Palm leaves and manuscripts from Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Allhabad
- Oil paintings of Raja Ravi Verma from the Art Gallery, Mysore – 2 Nos.
- Liberize portraits of Maharajas of Mysore having 3-D effects – 2 Nos.

Library and Documentation

- Books acquired and accessioned – 24.
- Journals received and recorded - 148.
- Compiled "Annotated Bibliography on Storage of Museum Objects:
- Compiled "New Additions in the NRLC Library 2004"

Photo Documentation

Prepared photo-documentation of art objects

- In Analogue Photo System -1100 Exposures
- In Digital Photo System – 550 Exposures

Capital Works

A four acre plot was purchased at Lucknow for construction of Hostel-cum-Guest House and residential accommodation for NRLC staff. Construction of first phase of hostel-cum-guest house has started.

Initiatives in the North-East

A proposal to set up a field laboratory for conservation in the North-East is under consideration.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL HALL, KOLKATA

The Memorial and its treasures

The Memorial, a period museum of medieval and modern Indian history, was conceived by Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of British India. The foundation stone of the majestic building was laid in 1906 by King George V. The monument was formally opened to the public in 1921.

The architecture of the building is predominantly Italian Renaissance in character and blended with the nuances of Orientalism. It has a rich collection of more than 26000 artefacts including paintings of Daniells, Zoffany, Tilly Kettle and Samuel Davis. The collection has been gradually enriched with the addition of works by Abanindranath Tagore, Nandalal Bose, Atul Bose, Jamini Roy and others. The Memorial also houses a large collection of watercolours, coins, maps, arms and armour, manuscripts etc. While the initial collection and arrangements are seen as composite representation of the empire, the post independence collections may be termed as a quest for Indian identity, albeit national identity.

Activities

- Physical verification and digitization of 1273 coins, medals and tokens, 5 arms and armour, 11 textiles, 19 miscellaneous artefacts, and 3431 engravings /litho prints have been completed.
- The Central Accession Register comprising of 941 pages has been digitized.
- The Lottery Committee Report comprising 550 pages has been digitized.
- 287 colour transparencies have been prepared.

Acquisition of art objects

- 674 artefacts related to the areas of concern of Victoria Memorial were acquired during the year under review.

Research

- Research and Editing of the manuscript "Hyde Papers," which comprises of 76 volumes, is in progress. The first over view volume is ready for publication.
- The research and publication of a monograph based on Himalayan Landscape paintings/ lithographs in the collection of VM, is in progress.

- Research and editing of a volume of Persian manuscripts in the collection of VM is complete.
- Research scholars have patronised the Memorial archive and library, which has a collection of over 14,000 valuable books.

Repair of Monument

- ASI, Bhubaneswar has completed cleaning of 38% of the interior and 83% of the exterior surface of the monument.
- ASI, Kolkata has undertaken repair and renovation of the southern part of the Memorial building.
- CPWD, Kolkata has been given responsibility for upgradation of the gardens, roads and water supply system.

Modernization of the galleries and Security System

- National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad is engaged in the modernisation of the galleries of the Memorial.
- CISF is engaged in the preparation of a security master plan.
- ECIL has been entrusted with the modernisation, erection and installation of the CCTV system.
- The communication system is being upgraded.

Preservation and Restoration of artefacts

The Restoration and Conservation of the following artifacts has been undertaken

Kapal Kundala, Kali with two Shiva, Ma-Chandi, Nawab Nazim Sarfaraj Khan,

Nowab Sirazu-ud-daula, Gandhi, Christ, Lord Budha etc.

Conservation of Art Works on Paper

Conservation of 93 objects (Water colours, engravings, print, etching, photographs etc.), 25 lithographs of James Atkinson, 30 paper objects (Hillscape), autograph book (collection of Smt. Gita Biswas) containing approx. 61 sheets has been completed.

Exhibitions

- The temporary exhibition 'Making of Victoria Memorial'.
- The exhibition on 'British Army of India and The History Painting.'
- An Exhibition titled 'Passage to India: Now and Then' from among the Daniells' collection and A. Martinelli's photographs in Victoria Memorial was held at Rome between July to Oct. 2005.
- An exhibition from among the reproductions of the Daniells' in the collection of the Memorial was held at Bishnupur, Bankura.

Seminar / Workshop

- Revisiting the 'Bengal Smoke Nuisance Act, 1905.' Participants, among others, were the State Minister of Environment, Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court, Justice Shri Ashok Ganguly and several public figures.
- A seminar on 'Local History and Culture of Bally, Howrah.'
- Four-Day National Seminar on 'History of Indian Archaeology.'
- Seminar accompanied by a presentation on 'Nationalist songs of colonial Bengal'.
- Two-day international seminar on 'Issues in Development Economics: Economics of Culture'.
- National Seminar cum workshop titled 'Recent Trends in Conservation of oil paintings, paper and metal objects'.
- Four art workshops involving eminent artists from Kolkata, Santiniketan and young artists from the Northeastern states were held.

Special Lectures

- Shri Pranabranjan Ray, an eminent art historian delivered a talk on 'Niharranjan Ray-er-Itihasbhabana-o-Shilpabhabana',

- Dr. Ishita Mukhopadhyay, Professor, University of Calcutta, delivered a talk on 'Women Empowerment – The Recent Thoughts'.

Quiz Competition

16 Sit and Draw Competitions and Quiz Contests were organized for economically deprived and physically challenged school children.

Activities in North-East States

- Conservation treatment to 6 big paintings and frames at Tripura State Museum.
- Assistance in the setting up a gallery of royal paintings at Tripura State Museum.
- Infrastructural development of Manipur State Academy Museum.
- Assistance towards improvement of the painting / ethnography galleries at J.N. Museum, Itanagar.
- Assistance for the work of digitization of artifacts in the collection of Assam State Museum.

4

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, KOLKATA

The Anthropological Survey of India is a premier research organization under the Department of Culture. It has completed 60 years of its splendid existence and has adhered itself to its commitments to carry out anthropological researches in the area of bio-cultural aspects of India populations in general and on those who are referred to as the "Weakest of the Weak" in particular. Besides this there are other pertinent activities of the Survey, which includes collection, preservation, maintenance, documentation and study of ethnographic materials as well as ancient human skeletal remains. Over the years the Survey generated information from grass-root level through sustained research.

Intervention Programmes:

Survey has formulated effective programmes to create awareness among the populations inflicted with genetic diseases like Beta Thalassaemia and Sickle Cell Anemia in West Bengal and Vidharbha regions of the Country.

The exhibition on Human Origin, Genome and People of India is a part of creating awareness among the people of India with respect to various aspects of Bio-cultural diversities and is moving from place to place in the country. During the year under report, the exhibition was mounted at Nagpur in collaboration with Raman Science Centre at Mysore during Dasera festivities and at Bhopal in collaboration with IGRMS.

During the period 2005-2006, the Survey has launched a massive project "Narmada Valley Excavation". A Steering Committee



Inauguration of Seminar on anti-partition of Bengal by Hon'ble Defence Minister, Shri Pranab Mukherjee on 7th August, 2005



Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal, Shri G.K. Gandhi welcomed by President, Anthropology Survey of India during 221 AGM on 2-5-2005

consisting of noted scholars from the disciplines of the Paleontology, Archaeology, and Palaeoanthropology etc., has advised to set up a field camp at Sahaganj of district Sehore, Madhya Pradesh.

The Survey has also undertaken a remarkable project on "Indigenous Knowledge System" during this period for which the survey has drawn its strategic and methodological base line from the seminar on "Human Origin, Genome and People of India" held in New Delhi last year.

During this year, the survey had already taken up evaluation study of the Post-Tsunami situation. A workshop was held on this project. The second phase of field work, is scheduled to be initiated.

Significant programmes :

- Special exhibition was held on the Human Origins, Genome & People of India at the IGRMS, Bhopal and at the Guwahati Science Centre, Assam during June-August, 2005
- The Survey has initiated to prepare an ethnographic film on the Lepchas of Sikkim. The work is going on. Another documentary film on the Women of Baul Community of West Bengal has been approved by this survey.

Activities During The Year

- The Survey observed "Vigilance Awareness Week" from 7th to 11th November 2005 at the Head Office, Kolkata.

- Sad Bhavna Divas was observed in the Head Office, Kolkata in May 2005.

Publications brought out during the year:

Books

- People of India, Uttar Pradesh, General Editor K.S.Singh
- Muslims of Calcutta, by M.K.Siddiqui
- Development & Regionalism, edited by Ramesh Chandra & S.I.Ahmad
- An Appraisal of Anthropological Perspective in Ethnographic Museum of India ed. By L.N. Soni
- An Atlas scheduled Castes of India by H.K.Mandal et.al
- The Chik- Baraik of Chotonagpur by S.K.Nandy.
- The 52(4) issue of the Journal of the Anthropological Survey of India was published.

Initiative taken in the North East India:

The North East Regional Centre, Shillong of this Survey has participated in the national projects and contributed significantly in its execution. The Survey has also collaborated with the various institutions and the universities for organizing seminars etc. in the North-East Region during this period.



Smt. Neena Ranjan, Secretary (Culture) looking at Survey's publications



Launching of Project 'Physical Growth of Children of North-East India; A Public Health Issue' by Chief Secretary, Meghalaya, Shri Peter J. Bazeley

The Survey has also taken initiatives in respect of the welfare of the people in the North East India Region (including Sikkim) through its National Projects and other programmes. Under the Tenth Plan Period, all our research projects in its coverage and execution have always considered the North East Region including Sikkim as important area of investigation and source of important information on human resource.

All the survey's projects attended to the major issues of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women in relation to their development and welfare in this area.

Brief on the on-going Schemes :

During the year under report Survey has continued to implement the 10th Plan National Project, of which the project on Cultural Dimension Tourism has been re-oriented to Bio-sphere reserves and the Growth and Development Project to North-East region.

The Bio-sphere reserves under study are Sunderban, Punchmari, Nilgiri and Nandadevi. The results for this important study will contribute to the dialogue Conservation Vs Development.

The growth and Development project has been re-oriented to North East India as physical growth and development of North East children - a public health issue. In this project 20 young researchers - fresh from university have been deployed after due training and orientation.

Human Resource Development :

In Survey it is visualized that Human Resource Development can be accomplished by arranging tiny programmes for scholars of Survey. This has been done through MOUs with advanced Institutes like CCMB and BARC. The fellowship programme initiated by the Survey has recruited 45 scholars fresh from universities. These fellows have been given Orientation Course and deployed in National Projects implemented by the Survey.

INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA MANAV SANGRAHALAYA, BHOPAL

Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (National Museum of Mankind), an autonomous organization of the Department of Culture, is dedicated to the depiction of story of mankind in time and space. The IGRMS is involved in generating a new museum movement in India to demonstrate the simultaneous validity of human cultures and the plurality of alternatives for articulation. The headquarters of the IGRMS is located in Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), while a Regional Centre is functioning from Mysore (Karnataka). Spread in about 200 acres of undulating land on the banks of a seven-mile long lake, the IGRMS campus in Bhopal is an extraordinary landscape.

Museum Activities

The IGRMS is being developed as a comprehensive ongoing Plan scheme, with three constituent sub-schemes on (1) Infrastructure Development, (2) Education and Outreach, and (3) Operation Salvage. In other words, the IGRMS develops its physical infrastructure to salvage, preserve and protect the unity and variety of Indian cultural life, through Educational and Outreach activities.

Veethi Sankul

On 22nd March, 2005, the indoor museum "Veethi Sankul" was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister of Information & Broadcasting and Culture, Govt. of India, Shri S. Jaipal Redy. The unique architecture of the indoor museum building nestling in the lap of hills and lake presented an amazing spectacle.

The unique features of Veethi Sankul are its architecture, different exhibition halls, seminar room, 278 seat indoor auditorium, special



Pro. A. Aiyappan Centenary Lecture



provisions for physically challenged persons to visit the indoor museum, galleries etc.

As the largest anthropological museum of the country, the IGRMS has stepped out of the confines of the galleries and extended its wings to the far and remote villages of the country. On this occasion, a book titled 'Tribal Myths and Legends of Orissa' (the first volume of a new series called 'Intangible Cultural Heritage of India') written by Prof. Biyotkesh Tripathy and jointly published by the IGRMS and Pratibha Prakashan, New Delhi was released by H.E. the Governor of Madhya Pradesh Dr. Bal Ram Jakhar and a Souvenir was released by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh Shri Babulal Gaur. The inaugural ceremony was followed by cultural programme.

Exhibitions

Members of the Curatorial wing were engaged in updating and maintenance of different open-air exhibitions. The following new exhibits were also added in the open-air exhibition complex during the period.

- **Chokat** - A traditional dwelling named Chokat was reinstalled from Uttarakashi district of Uttaranchal in the museum's open-air exhibition The Himalayan Village. Chokat is a three-storied house made of stone and wood. It is an old traditional house and its significance is its majestic outlook in vernacular architecture.
- **Zawlbuk** - A traditional youth dormitory of the Mizo people known as Zawlbuk was added as an exhibit in the museum open air

exhibition, Tribal Habitat. This exhibit was developed in collaboration with NEZCC, Dimapur.

- **Megalithic Burials** - The Vidharba region in Maharashtra is rich in Iron Age - Megalithic cultures and is also an early historic site. IGRMS in collaboration with Deccan College, Pune carried out the excavation work of a Megalithic Burial site at Mahurjhari village near Nagpur and re-erected the excavated material as an open air exhibit in the Tribal Habitat open air exhibition.
- A traditional house type of the **Galo** people of Arunachal Pradesh is expected to be added as a new exhibit in the Tribal Habitat open-air exhibition. Similarly the museum also acquired a traditional house made of stone from Jaiselmer, which will shortly be re-erected in the museum open-air exhibition, the Desert Village.

Temporary and Travelling Exhibitions

- A special photographic travelling exhibition entitled 'Rock Art of India' depicting paintings of various rock shelters in India was mounted at Agra in Nov.05, at New Delhi in Jan. 05 and at Bhubaneswar on 24th April-13th May, 05.
- An exhibition on 'Human Origins, Genome and People of India' mounted by the Anthropological Survey of India was on display at the Rock Art Centre of the IGRMS, Bhopal from 22nd March -21st July, 05.
- An exhibition on "Sacred Groves of India" was organized at Indira Gandhi National Centre



for Arts, New Delhi, Chennai, Nashik, Pune and Malegaon in Maharashtra.

- A special photographic exhibition on “Water Management Architecture of Rajasthan” was mounted at Jaipur in collaboration with Bari Polytechnic Institute, Italy, Living Heritage Alliance, Bhopal and IGRMS.
- A special periodical exhibition on the “Women and Cultural Heritage” was mounted in the museum premises on the occasion of World Heritage Week.

Reference Library

The Reference Library, housed in the indoor museum, has a collection of about 30000 volumes of books on various subjects i.e. anthropology, archaeology, history, culture, tribal study, folklore, museology and also literature on different tribal and regional languages. The library compiles topical bibliographies during conference, seminar and on request.

Archival resources

During the period under review, the Sangrahalaya has added 1686 Ethnographic specimens, 7000 slides/photo prints, over 250 hrs. of audio-video recordings, 450 volumes of Indian/Foreign Journals, 850 library books etc. to its collections.

Official Language

During the period the official language unit of the Sangrahalaya organized four Hindi Workshops including two for Non-Hindi speaking staff. A special programme on Munshi Premchand was organized. During “Hindi Pakhwada” number of competitive activities were organized and the staff members were rewarded with cash prizes.

Southern Regional Centre, Mysore

- As part of the ‘Do & learn’ Museum Education Programme, six programmes of traditional painting, embroidery etc. were organized during the period.
- A ten-day camp of the folk artists and craft persons was organised at the Southern



An artist from West Bengal preparing an exhibit during artist camp

Regional Centre of the Sangrahalaya. Twelve artists and craft persons from Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Mysore, Karnataka, Kerala and Rajasthan participated in this artist's camp.

- Janapad Chitra, a weeklong workshop of the folk artists from Karnataka was held in December 2005 in collaboration with Karnataka Lalith Kala Academy.

Education and Outreach Activities

- Traditional “Miniature Painting” of Udaipur, Rajasthan was organised to teach the techniques of this art to 42 participants.
- Ten days long training cum demonstration programme on “Pottery and terracotta” of Orissa was organized to impart training of terracotta to nearly 50 participants.
- A weeklong “do and learn” education programme entitled “Madhya Bharat Ke

Chowk aur Mandane" was organized and imparted training to 40 registered participants.

- A fortnight long 'do and learn' museum education programme on "textile jewellery" of Kutch, Gujarat was organized with participation of nearly 45 participants.
- A ten day long training workshop on "terracotta of Bankura" West Bengal was organized



*A newly constructed exhibit in open air exhibition
'Tribal Habitat'*

Workshops

- A week long Training Workshop on "Museum and Heritage Management" for the curators and the employees of such institutions engaged in heritage management in North Eastern states. The workshop was attended by 28 trainees from the North Eastern States.
- The second "National Workshop of Tribal Medicine and Healing Systems" was organized in Bhopal. More than 60 Tribal Healers from Kerala, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Mizoram, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh participated in this five day long workshop.

Artist Camp

- A three day, artist workshop was organized at Itanagar in collaboration with Directorate of Research, Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The aims of organizing such workshop by the Museum was to encourage and motivate the artists, to project economic and social utility of their products and to show man-nature relationship etc.
- A unique open air exhibition entitled Mythological Trail depicting tribal and folk myths and legends related to the origins of man and universe, was organized in which nearly 15 artists participated.

Seminars / Symposia

- A National Seminar on 'Social Unrest' was organized in collaboration with INCAA and Deptt. of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal at Jhargram. Participants and scholars from different parts of the country presented their research work papers.

- A three day national seminar on "Multiple Heritage: Role of Specialised Museums in India" was held at Bhopal. About 25 researchers/curators presented 29 papers.
- Rock Art Society of India at Agra organized an "International Rock Art Congress" in collaboration with IGRMS and IGNCA, New Delhi. This conference was participated by a number of rock art scholars from India and abroad.
- The Anthropological Survey of India Kolkata held a two-day workshop of the experts in palaeo-anthropology, palaeontology, stratigraphy and archaeological excavation techniques and imparted training to the research fellows of Narmada project.
- A seminar on *Cultural Syncretism in North East Himalayas* was organised at Gangtok (Sikkim) in collaboration with Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata and Cultural Affairs and Heritage Department, Govt. of Sikkim. Nearly 20 Scholars presented their papers.
- The Sangrahalaya also collaborated with the Centre for Archaeological Studies & Training, Eastern India, Kolkata in holding of a Seminar on the "History of Archaeology in India."
- A seminar on 'Empowerment of Women: Issues and Concerns' was organized by the Sangrahalaya under the aegis of Dept. of

Anthropology and Tribal Studies, Guru Ghasidas University at Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.

Lecture

- Prof. Ajit Kumar Danda, an eminent Anthropologist delivered a lecture on "Human Odyssey." In this lecture he opined that prehistoric human beings lived in an equitable society.
- Prof. Vinay Kumar Shrivastava, Deptt. of Anthropology, Delhi University delivered a lecture on "Qualitative Methods in Anthropology."
- Prof. P. Bhatia delivered a lecture on the topic "Money museum- documentation, conservation and study research" under late Prof. Shankar Tiwari Memorial Lecture Series.

First Annual IGRMS Lecture

For paying tribute to Mrs. Indira Gandhi for harbouring the vision of this museum, the first Annual IGRMS Lecture instituted from this year, was delivered by Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan on "Comprehending India on and through its own term" on 1st April 2005..

Performing Art Presentations

- A cultural programme featuring music and dance from Manipur, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa was organised by the museum during the inaugural function of Veethi Sankul.
- A programme of classical dance presentation was organized in the courtyard of Veethi Sankul on the International Museum Day.
- A two day "Bal Rang 2005" festival for school children of Madhya Pradesh was organized. Over 3000 children from all over states displayed their talent in various fields of art, culture, science, yoga, spiritualism etc.
- Internationally renowned flute performer Pt. Hari Prashad Chourasia presented flute recital under the Poonam series of classical

presentation. During his two and half hours performance at open air stage of Avritti, he made the people of Bhopal spellbound.

Publication

Books/Brouchers/Journals

- "Tribal Myths and Legends of Orissa" - the first volume of a new series called Intangible Cultural Heritage of India written by Prof. Biyotkesh Tripathi was released this year.
- "Between Ethnography and Fiction" - Verrier Elwin and the Tribal Question in India. This book was edited by T.B. Subha and Sujit Som, and published by Orient Longman.
- The second number of the "Intangible Heritage in India" written by Prof. K.K. Misra, University of Hyderabad was also published.
- A brochure consisting of information on various galleries in Veethi Sankul was published.
- A Souvenir highlighting, many fold activities of the museum, was published on the inauguration of Veethi Sankul.
- For the first time, an annual journal named "Humankind" was published jointly by IGRMS and Serials Publications

Other Activities

- As part of International Museums Day Celebrations, special visit to Museum was organized for physically challenged and socially deprived children.
- Parvarish - A non-formal education project mainly aimed at educating slum children engaged in rag picking and collecting polythene bags was launched at the museum premises.
- Sikkim Cultural Festival - A programme to depict the rich cultural heritage of Sikkimese people was organized at the museum campus in which a photo exhibition and exhibition of traditional art & crafts was presented.

Operation Salvage

The sub-scheme 'Operation Salvage' is aimed at salvaging the vanishing aspects of tangible and intangible cultures. The Sangrahalaya is making systematic efforts, since last several years, for salvaging various aspects of life enhancing traditions, by collection and documentation. The following programmes were implemented during the period 2005-06:-

- The museum initiated a study on the anthropological Profile of the villages in the buffer zone of the Bhimbetaka Heritage Site.
- During 2003-04 a collaborative project was initiated with IGRMS, Bhopal and Deccan College, Pune, to excavate a megalithic burial at Mahurjhari. This has been re-erected as an open air exhibit at IGRMS campus.
- Museum officials have been engaged in collection of rare ethnographic objects during this year. Curatorial staff conducted field work in various States.
- The Sangrahalaya ventured in the field of textual documentation of various aspects related to the Intangible Cultural Heritage this year. Under this activity seminars were organized at various places.
- A National Seminar on "Intangible Cultural Heritage of Manipur" was organized in collaboration with Deptt. of Culture, Govt. of Manipur, Imphal (20-22nd July, 2005).

Initiatives in the North Eastern States

The IGRMS carries out regular activities for the popularisation of rich cultural diversity of North-east India including Sikkim. The following new exhibits were added during the year.

- A traditional youth dormitory of the Mizo people known as "Zawlbuk" was added as an exhibit in the museums open air exhibition the Tribal Habitat.
- Travelling exhibition "Sacred Groves of India" was further strengthened and mounted at Shillong and other places in Meghalaya. This

is also to be exhibited in Kalakshetra, Guwahati.

- A week long Training Workshop was organized at Bhopal on "Museum and Heritage Management" for the curators and the employees of such institutions engaged in heritage management in North Eastern states. The workshop was attended by 28 trainees from the North Eastern States.
- The second "National Workshop of Tribal Medicine and Healing Systems" was organized at Bhopal. Tribal Healers from Kerala, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Mizoram, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh participated in this five day long workshop.
- A seminar on "Cultural Syncretism in North East Himalayas" was organized at Gangtok (Sikkim) in collaboration with Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata and Cultural Affairs and Heritage Department, Govt. of Sikkim with the financial support from UNESCO. This two day event was participated by nearly 20 Scholars who presented their papers.
- Presentation of performing art from Mizoram was organized in the museum premises.

Welfare of Women, SC, ST and OBC

The IGRMS carries out programmes related to the welfare of women, S.C. S.T. & O.B.C.

- The three house types "chokat" from Uttarahchal, "Zawlbuk" from Mizoram and "Galo" dwelling from Arunachal Pradesh were added in open air exhibition belongs to these communities.
- A special exhibition highlighting the role of women in cultural heritage titled "Women and Cultural Heritage" was organized.
- Two numbers of 'do & learn' museum education programme were organised specially for the members of O.B.C. communities.
- All the participants of the workshop of tribal healers belonged to the S.T. communities.



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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

The National Archives of India, an attached office under the Department of Culture, houses Central Government records of enduring value for permanent preservation and use by administrators and scholars. It has in its custody private papers of eminent personalities of India and microfilm copies of records acquired from abroad. Under its regular programme, the National Archives assist various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India in their record management programmes, extends research facilities to scholars visiting from India and abroad and provides financial assistance to various voluntary organisations for preservation of manuscripts in their custody as also to State/ Union Territory Administration Archives for their development programmes, etc. It also tenders guidance to various government departments, voluntary institutions and individuals for imparting technical know-how for preservation of valuable records and papers.

The School of Archival Studies imparts training under its One Year Diploma in Archival Studies and various short term courses to Indian and foreign trainees. Under its programme of creating archival awareness amongst the people, various exhibitions are organised. The National Archives of India has one Regional Office at Bhopal and three Record Centres at Bhubaneswar, Jaipur and Pondicherry.

Accession

Holdings of this Department were further enriched by acquisition of the following public/private papers:-



Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, Union Minister of Information & Broadcasting and Culture releasing the brochure on the exhibition "Dandi Yatra" at the National Archives of India, New Delhi, 22 August 2005

Public Records: 21,933 files of Ministries of Home, Commerce and Industry, Agriculture, Information and Broadcasting, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Chemicals and Fertilizer, Urban Development, Mines, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, Company Affairs, Health and Family Welfare, Law and Justice, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Directorate General of Supplies and Disposal, Planning Commission and Archaeological Survey of India were accessioned. Besides, 9,979 sheet rolls were received from various Non-Effective Libraries of Ministry of Defence.

Private Papers:

- **Dr. Suryya Kumar Bhuyan Papers (1918-1964):** 41 items of Dr. Suryya Kumar Bhuyan papers were acquired from his son Shri Bijoy Kumar Bhuyan, Guwahati. The collection contains speeches and questions as a member of Rajya Sabha; his personal records (biographical) documents and correspondence which throw light on his life; a collection of literary, historical and miscellaneous papers; articles and notes compiled by him and also books from his personal library.
- **Comrade Ram Chandra Papers (1986):** 9 items of Comrade Ram Chandra papers were received from his son Sh. Rudra Vir Kapur, New Delhi, which include 3 books (a) Naujawan Bharat Sabha and Hindustan Socialist-Republican Association / Army. (b) Ideology and Battle Cries of Indian Revolutionaries. (c) Road to Freedom by Comrade Ram Chandra; his bio-data; a brief about his views; a text of his interview at New Delhi.
- **E.S. Reddy Papers (1912-93):** (a) 3 letters (Xerox copies) from Mahatma Gandhi to Shri Philip Hartog and vice versa regarding Education in the villages during pre-British period and IIInd World War, Personal letter from Hari Lal Gandhi to his father M.K. Gandhi (b) Xerox copies of two letters by Ole Colbjornsen, to the Noble Committee, nominating Mahatma Gandhi for a Noble



Shri Kapil Dev during the exhibition 'Indian Sports Through the Ages', National Archives of India, 23 February 2005

Peace Prize. (c) Xerox copies of 7 letters – correspondence of Gandhiji i.e. Jane Addams to Sarojini Naidu and Gandhiji, Rufus M. Jones to Gandhiji and from Gandhiji to Rufus M. Jones and Prof. D.K. Karve. (d) One Press cutting from *The Leader Weekly*, Durban and (e) 27 Xerox copies of some papers relating to Gokhale's visit to South Africa.

Microfilms

40 microfilm rolls of W.O. and Cab. Series (1857-1955) were received from the National Archives, U.K. These rolls relate to Indian Budget; Indian Army; Indian Currency; Indian Finance; manufacture of aircraft and air armaments in India; Indian representation in the War Cabinet; political situation in India; Administration of Indian transport service. etc.

41 microfilm rolls of L/PJ/7 Series (1930-1940) were received from the British Library, London, U.K. relating to Irwin Gandhi agreement; Civil Disobedience Movement, riot at Kira, Delhi Conspiracy Case; Mahatma Gandhi, Indian National Congress, slavery in Naga Hills.

Research and Reference

- 540 scholars were newly enrolled. Out of these 61 were foreign scholars. 4,145 visits were made by the scholars to the Research Room of the Department. 24,603 requisitions of records/documents/microfilms received from scholars were attended to.

Record Management

- Departmental Record Rooms of the following Ministries/Department/Offices were inspected in New Delhi: Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Ministry of Water Resources, Prime Minister's Office, Department of Information Technology, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotions, Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Department of Expenditure, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, National Building Construction Corporation Limited, Hindustan Prefeb Limited and Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation Limited.
- 3,289 non-current files/records of various records creating agencies were appraised.
- Study reports and vetted Record Retention Schedules of Substantive functions of the following Ministries/Departments/ Offices were sent for implementation:

Indian Meteorological Department (Headquarters) (Ministry of Science and Technology), New Delhi., President's Secretariat, New Delhi, Lal Bahadur Shastri College of Advance Maritime Studies and Research (Ministry of Shipping), Mumbai, Marine Engineering and Research Institute (Ministry of Shipping), Mumbai, T.S. Chanakya (Ministry of Shipping), Mumbai, National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd., Faridabad, Films Division (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting), Mumbai, MECON Ltd., Ranchi, Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (Ministry of Textile), Mumbai, Ministry of Civil Aviation, New Delhi, Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety (Ministry of Civil Aviation), Lucknow, National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology (Ministry of Human Resource Development), Ranchi, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

Implementation of Public Records Act, 1993

- 6th Report of Director General of Archives on the Implementation of Public Record Act, 1993 was being compiled.
- Minutes of 8th meeting of Archival Advisory Board were forwarded to all members of Archival Advisory Board and work plan on the decisions taken at the meeting was prepared.

School of Archival Studies

The School of Archival Studies continued to conduct One Year Diploma Course in Archival Studies as also various short term courses of six and four weeks duration for the benefit of professionals and sub-professionals, the details of which are as follows:-

- (a) Twelve trainees successfully completed One Year Diploma Course in Archival Studies (2004-2005), while the Session 2005-2006 of the Diploma Course in Archival Studies commenced on 1 November 2005 with 16 trainees on the roll.
- (b) Eight short term courses were completed, viz. Reprography – 2 courses (5 April-13 May 2005) and (5 September-14 October 2005); Records Management (2-30 May 2005) and (1-27 September 2005); Servicing and Repair of Records (2 May –10 June 2005) and (12 September – 21 October 2005); Care and Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Archives (18 July – 26 August 2005) and Archives Administration (1 February-14 March 2005).

Publications

The National Archives of India brought out the following publications:

- i. **The Indian Archives**, Volume LI, Nos. 1-2 (January-December 2002)
- ii. Indian Historical Records Commission – Sources of Indian History, Volume I.
- iii. Descriptive List of Persian Correspondence, Volume IV (1804).

- iv. Index to Papers read at Indian Historical Records Commission Sessions, Vol. IV.

Conservation/Reprographics

- i. **Conservation:-** The following conservation work was performed during the period - Repair of 86,475 sheets; stitching of 197 volumes, 163 books and 5298 miscellaneous items; and binding of 195 volumes, 157 books and 1972 miscellaneous items.
- ii. **Reprographics:-** Under the ongoing programme of security microfilming, the Department continued to microfilm important series of records housed in its repository with a view to providing security to the original records. In this connection, 601 microfilm rolls were prepared.

The Reprography Wing also prepared microfiche having 50,750 exposures and rendered service to the scholars and outside agencies providing 45,836 copies of documents in Xerox, photo and digital forms. Under the digitalization programme, 13,958 images of microfilms and manuscripts were prepared.

International Relations and Cultural Exchange Programme

1. Tour Report of Shri K.K. Sharma, Assistant Director of Archives and Dr. Yashodhara Joshi, Scientific Officer were submitted to the Ministry of Culture of their visit to China from 17-23 November 2004 under the Indo-China Cultural Exchange Programme (2003-2005).
2. Mr. Avag Harutyunan, Deputy Director, National Archives of Armenia visited National Archives of India from 8-14 March 2005 under the Indo-Armenia Cultural Exchange Programme, 2003-2006.
3. Presentations were made by Dr. Pramod Mehra and Sh K.K. Sharma, Assistant Directors of Archives on 17 March 2005, on their visit to Armenia and China respectively under Cultural Exchange Programme.

Lectures/Seminar/Workshop

- (i) Sh. Sanjay Garg, Assistant Director of Archives was deputed to Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, New Delhi to deliver lectures on 'Public Records Act and Rules under it' and 'Departmental Records Room and Functions of Departmental Records Officers' on 10th March, 2005.
- (ii) A paper on "National Archives Museum – A Visual Embodiment of our Archival Legacy" was presented at the National seminar on 'Multiple Heritage - Role of Specialized Museums in India' held from 25-27 July 2005 at Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal.
- (iii) Dr.Yashodhra Joshi, Scientific Officer has been nominated to deliver lectures on "Conservation of Archival Materials" to the trainees of National Museum Institute every Wednesdays w.e.f. 24 August 2005 till December 2005.

Visits

- Mr. Paul du Jordin, General Manager, Centre for the Fine Arts, Brussels, Belgium visited National Archives of India, on 28th March, 2005.
- Prof. Guram Chikovani, Honorary President and Founder of the Centre of Indian Language & Culture, Tibilisi, Georgia visited National Archives of India on 20th April, 2005.
- Five Senior Officers from the Office of the Director General, Border Security Force, New Delhi visited National Archives of India on 6th May 2005. A demonstration on Microfilming of Records was conducted by Reprography Division..
- H.E. Dr. Tamerlan Karayev, Ambassador of the Republic of Azerbaijan to India visited National Archives of India on 31st August 2005.
- Ms.Rosemary Wrench, Collection Manager, Donald Thomson Collection, Indigenous Culture, Museum Victoria, Melbourne visited

National Archives of India on 18th October 2005.

Exhibition

- (i) The exhibition entitled **Immortal Martyrs** was displayed in Punjab State Archives, Chandigarh from 14-18 February 2005. This exhibition was also displayed under the auspices of Jamia Cultural Committee, New Delhi from 15 August-27 August 2005.
- (ii) To coincide with Archives Week celebrations, an exhibition entitled **Indian Sports through the Ages** was inaugurated by Shri K. Jayakumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture on 23 February 2005. Shri Kapil Dev, Cricketing Legend was Guest of Honour.
- (iii) An exhibition entitled **Dandi Yatra** was inaugurated by Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, Hon'ble Minister of Information, Broadcasting and Culture on 22 August 2005 to commemorate 75 years of historic Dandi March of Gandhiji

Grants

- Under the Scheme of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts/ Rare Books to NGOs, a meeting of the Grants Committee for the year 2005-2006 was held on 13

September 2005 under the Chairmanship of Shri K. Jayakumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture, Government of India. In all 146 applications/proposals were received from various organizations/institutions/ universities/individuals. The Grants Committee recommended Rs. 35,58,000/- to 49 organisations/individuals located in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Uttranchal, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

- Under the Scheme of Financial Assistance to States/Union Territories Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums, in all 44 proposals received were considered by the Grants Committee and financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1,06,09,724/- was recommended to 29 State Government Institutions/ Organisations.

Computerisation of Records

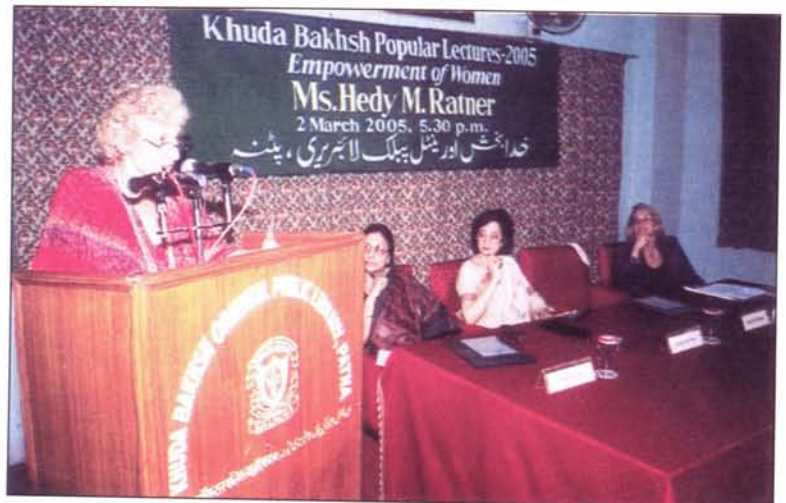
- Data entry of 2,86,919 files have been made. On line validation/checking of 1,31,872 files have been done.

KHUDA BAKHSH ORIENTAL PUBLIC LIBRARY, PATNA

Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library has evolved out of a personal collection of Maulvi Mohammad Bakhsh, who hailed from Chapra, a district of Bihar. He was a man of letters with a great passion for books. He collected 1,400 manuscripts and some rare printed books. When he was on his death-bed, in 1876, he entrusted the whole lot to his son Khuda Bakhsh Khan to convert the collection into a Public Library. Khuda Bakhsh Khan travelled far and wide in the country in search of rare books and manuscripts. He devoted himself to this noble cause. Along with the acquisition of books, he laid the foundation of a two-story building for the library. It was completed in 1888 at the cost of Rs. 80,000/-. All the books were shifted to this newly constructed beautiful building in 1890. To fulfil the long-cherished desire of his father, Khuda Bakhsh Khan opened it for the people of Patna on 29th October, 1891 with 4,000 rare manuscripts and printed books in Arabic, Persian, Turkish and English. The library was donated to the public and the Govt. of Bengal was made its Trustee. It was modestly named as Oriental Public Library according to the Trust Deed. The people, however, prefixed his name in view of his great service to the public. Since then it is officially known as Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library.

In December 1969 an Act of Parliament declared the Library as an Institution of National Importance and from July 1970 it is being governed as an autonomous institution by a Board constituted by the Government of India with Governor of Bihar as its ex-officio Chairman, and the Director of the Library its ex-officio Secretary.

The Library, now known to the world over as Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, has over 20,000 manuscripts, 2,25,000



Khuda Bakhsh Popular Lectures - 2005



Festival of Day of Khuda Baksh

printed books and a collection of about 230 original paintings.

Acquisition

- During the period January–December, 2005 the Library has acquired 6,243 books and 19 manuscripts by purchase and 375 books and 21 CDs were acquired in gift and exchange.
- 489 volumes of periodicals and 107 Newspapers were also acquired.
- During January–December, 2005 100 audio and 50 video were prepared.

Computerisation

- In the first instance the Descriptive Catalogue of manuscripts of Library (36 vols.) have been transferred on CD-ROMS. The Library launched its own website in 2000. Besides, Descriptive Catalogues of Manuscripts, detailed activities of the Library and list of publications, are also available on the Internet.
- The Library has also decided for retro-conversion of printed book collection of the

Library, about 2.25 lakh in number. Till now retrospective cataloguing of 47659 books has been completed. With the retro-conversion, the Library collection will be completely computerised. Scholars all over the world will have access to the on-line catalogue of the Library.

- The work of Digitisation of Manuscripts was started in September, 2005 and completed around 37,000 folios till now.

Preservation of Manuscripts and Rare Books

- To adopt modern techniques for conservation of manuscripts and rare books, a modest conservation laboratory was established a few years back, which undertakes their fumigation, deacidification, lamination and binding.
- Library staff has been given necessary training in the field of conservation, preservation and control of fire.
- During the period January–December, 2005. 4,000 printed books and 60 manuscripts were bound.

- During the year, 2000 Manuscripts/Books were fumigated 32000 Folios were repaired and given curative preservation.

Indexing and Documentation

- The Library has a sizeable collection of Urdu, English and Hindi journals. The Library has taken up the indexing of Urdu periodicals, to provide micro-information to the academic world.

Seminars / Lectures / Cultural Programmes

- A seminar on “Samaj, Satta and Sanskriti” was held in the library in collaboration with IPTA.
- Ms. Hedy M. Ratner, US Lawyer & Women’s Rights Activist delivered popular lecture on “Empowerment of Women”.
- National Seminar on Medieval Historiography in India & Central Asia held at Delhi on 29-30 March, 2005 in collaboration with ICHR, New Delhi.
- An orientation workshop on “Educational opportunities in USA” was held in the library on 5th April, 2005 in collaboration with USEFI, Kolkata.
- Founder’s Day Celebrations were organised by the Library on 2-5, August, 2005. On 2-3 August, 2005 Exhibition of rare manuscripts of the Holy Qur’an preserved in the Library was organised.
- A two-day conference was organised by the Library on 12-13 September, 2005 in collaboration with American Centre, Kolkata and SPAN (Urdu) on the theme “Civil Society, Multi-Cultural Democracy and Media”.

- A two-day programme was organised by the Library on 28-29 September, 2005 in connection with Hindi fortnight. A Cultural Programme on Classical Indian Music was organised on 28th September, 2005.

Library Activities

- Besides its routine-services, the Library is providing Reference facilities to the scholars round the globe by supplying the required information in the form of Xerox copies and microfilms. During the year the Library rendered the following services:

Research Activities

- One National, two Visiting, three Senior and seven Junior Fellowships have been created to work on the rare material preserved in the Library.
- A number of critical editions of rare manuscripts of the library were taken up and published. The Library also brings out research monographs on various subjects.

Awards

- The Library has also instituted an Award to be given to scholars for their outstanding contributions in the Library’s special fields and Composite Culture of India. The Award is on the pattern of Sahitya Akademi and Jnanpith Awards, and carries an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/-.

It has been decided to devote Khuda Bakhsh Awards for the years 1995–96, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99 to Sufism, Indian History and Culture, Persian Literature and Arabic Literature respectively.

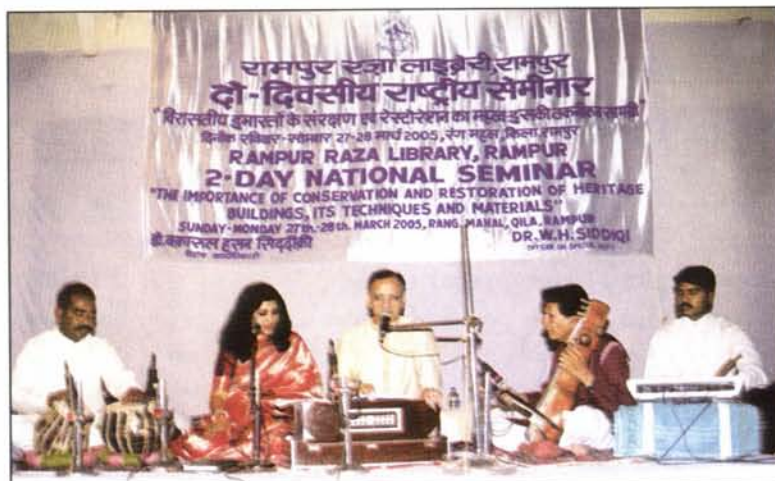
RAMPUR RAZA LIBRARY, RAMPUR

Internationally famous Rampur Raza Library, an autonomous institution of national importance under the Department of Culture, Govt. of India was founded by Nawab Faizullah Khan of Rampur State in 1774. His descendants continued to enrich the collection. It has a rich collection having 17,000 manuscripts including 175 illustrated ones, 205 Palm leaves manuscripts, 5000 miniature paintings, 3000 specimens of Islamic calligraphy and 76,000 old rare printed books. The holding of the library represents archaic languages and scripts such as Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Turkish and Pushto etc. These cover variety of subjects such as history, philosophy, astronomy, astrology, mathematics, medicines, physical sciences, religions, Sufism, literature, art and architecture. The miniature paintings represent Turko-Mongol, Mughal, Persian, Rajput, Pahari, Awadh, Deccani and Indo-European schools whose specimens have not been published so far. The library has published more than 72 books in different languages. The Library also launched its own website www.razalibrary.gov.in.

The library is housed in a heritage palace viz; Hamid Manzil, which is more than 100 years old and its impressive architectural specimen of Indo-European style, is unique in Northern India, decorated with seventeen attractive Italian marble statues of 17th and 18th centuries. Its walls, ceilings and cornices are gold plated on plaster of Paris.

Main Objectives

The main objective of The Rampur Raza Library is to acquire and conserve manuscripts, miniatures, books and other objects of art and sciences in the library and to serve as a centre of reference and research. The library awards junior and senior fellowships to scholars and experts of academic fields, publishes texts of the manuscripts with commentary in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi and Urdu



manuscripts as well as books on history, art and literature. It organizes seminars, workshops, special lectures, Kavi Sammelan, Mushaira and exhibitions. It mounts special exhibitions of rare manuscripts, paintings and specimens of Islamic calligraphy, art objects and participates in the World Book Fair and National Book Fair.

Acquisitions and Accessioning

The Library collection is enriched through purchase, exchange and gift. During the period under report, the library acquired 1168 books, 1640 periodicals and 6960 newspapers and accessioned them properly. The library acquires such books and periodicals, which are required to meet the demands of the research scholars.

During the period more than 1175 books were classified and 2280 catalogue cards were prepared. During the period 1472 books were received for binding and 1385 newspaper cuttings were also collected.

Photo Documentation

The rare and antique manuscripts and art objects have to be documented as per Antiquity Art Treasure Act, 1972. During the year, 2499 colour photographs, 45 Audio, 1 Video, 312 slides and 9 CD. were prepared.

Computer Section

The library has implemented its own LAN (Local Area Network) to interlink the computers of the Library. During the year 2005-06, computer entries were made for 4000 Urdu, Arabic, Persian, English and Hindi books.

Digitization

During the year 2005-06, about 60 rare manuscripts were digitized such as 160 pages of Usulul Naghmat al-Asifi, 720 pages of Kanzul Abidin, 80 pages of Yaqut-i-Sukhan, 14 pages of Muraqqa-i-Naz, 116 pages of Jung Nama Asafud-Daulah, 79 pages of Diwan-i-Ghalib, 194 pages of Diwan-i-Abur, 416 pages of Diwan-i-Soze, 340 pages of Diwan-i-Ishrat and 282 pages of Register Maujudat etc. Precious Illustrated manuscripts were also digitized such as 1079 pages. (Acc. No. 3909) Shah Nama, 1203



*A rare Nikah Nama (marriage certificate)
of Nawab Syed Ali Khan*

pages (Acc. No. 3916) Shah Nama, 944 pages of another Shah Nama and other illustrated manuscripts. About 5 albums containing 104 specimens of Calligraphy were also digitized .

During the period 18400 pages of rare illustrated and non-illustrated manuscripts and specimens of Islamic Calligraphies were digitized.

Research Fellowships

In order to promote research work, the Library provides monetary assistance to the scholars. Senior and Junior fellowships have been instituted on the pattern of the UGC associate ship. The main purpose is to associate the scholars for editing texts of important manuscripts of the Raza Library collection in the field of history,

art, culture and literature. During this period two Senior fellowships and two Junior fellowships were awarded.

Publications

Rampur Raza Library has a separate unit of publication, which has been publishing the text of Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit manuscripts. The library has published more than 65 books within ten years. During the period the library has published following books

- Barah Masa Neeh, by Maulvi Hifzullah Qadri, Pp.69 (Urdu) 2005
- Malushai by Mandeep Kaur, Pp.236, (Hindi) 2005
- Madumalti (Text in Persian and Hindi) by Malik Manjan, Pp.541. (Hindi) 2005.
- Sarguzasht-e-Delhi : 1857 Ke Aandolan Ki Kahani Jeevan Lal Ki Zabani. Edited and Translated by Dr.Darakshan Pp.436, (Hindi) 2005.
- Urdu Shari Ke Neem Wa Dareeche, by Waris Kirmani. Pp.301, 2005.

Acquisiton of Art Objects

During the period under review, Rampur Raza Library acquired manuscripts, old books and art objects essentially required for meeting the demands of research scholars for research work for museum and library. The following art objects were acquired.

S. No.	Art object	Total No.
1	Old manuscripts	06
2	Old printed books	18
3	Old stone art objects	04
4	Old metallic art objects	02
5	Old specimens of calligraphy	01
6	Old glass art object	01
7	Old ivory art objects	02
8	Miscellaneous art objects	14

- An old miniature painting of Bengal School of Art depicting Lord Krishana and Radha c.19th century A.D.

- An Italian marble statue with beautifully decorated and stylish hair style, c.18th century A.D.
- Two ivory statue of Chinese male warriors and Chinese princes with finely decorated craft man ship, more than 100 years old.
- A diamond cut shape glass surahi shape farshi with chilam and decorated naicha.
- Three golden decorated Nikah Nama (Marriage Certificates) of Princes of Lucknow dated c. 18th century A.D.

Conservation Laboratory

During the period under review the conservation laboratory has done scientific conservation of valuable collection of the library such as manuscripts old books, painting and other art objects. The following work has been done during the period:

S. No.	Art Objects	No. of pages
1	Old manuscripts	4673
2	Old printed books	856
3	Old B/W photographs	03
4	Mughal miniature painting	43
5	Old oil painting	02
6	Old photos Nawab of Rampur State	08

Conservation of Heritage Buildings

The Rampur Raza Library is functioning in the heritage palaces of Hamid Manzil and Rang Mahal in the Fort of Rampur. Hamid Manzil is an excellent specimen of Indo-European architecture of Northern India. It has an Italian sculpture gallery with niches and canopied ceilings, and a dozen spacious rooms with a stupendous Darbar Hall highly embellished in gold. The fallen ornamental false ceilings of the conservation laboratory and its Annexe, Urdu and Persian rooms have been restored as per archaeological norms of conservation.

Fumigation

3186 printed books were fumigated in modern fumigation chamber with suitable chemicals.

Academic and Cultural Activities

- The Library organized All India Mushaira on 26th January 2005 at Rang Mahal Hall.
- A two-day national seminar on "The Importance of Conservation and Restoration of Heritage Buildings its Technique and Materials" was organized on 27-28 March 2005.
- The Library participated and presented research paper in the International Conference on Islamic Manuscripts organized by the Thesaurus Islamicus Foundation in collaboration with Centre of Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies at Kings College, University of Cambridge (U.K.) from 4th to 6th July 2005.
- The Library celebrated Hindi Pakhwara from 24th September to 1st October 2005.
- The Library organized a Special exhibition of rare manuscripts Quran Majid from 23rd Oct. to 3rd Nov. 2005.



THE ASIATIC SOCIETY, KOLKATA

On January 15, 1784, the then Chief Justice Sir Robert Chambers of the Supreme Court at Fort William in Bengal, Sir William Jones, a Puisne Judge, mooted a proposal of founding a Society for enquiring into the History, Civil and Natural, the Antiquities, Arts, Sciences and Literature of Asia under the name of THE ASIATIC SOCIETY. The Governor-General, Warren Hastings, was elected its Patron and Sir William Jones was chosen as its President. It was declared to be as "Institute of National Importance" by the Asiatic Society Act, 1984.

The library of the Asiatic Society has a vast collection of books and journals. The Museum has also collection of 46,996 manuscripts written in many languages and scripts. The collection of Sanskrit-Buddhist and Tibetan manuscripts is of inestimable value. 44 Descriptive Catalogues, published so far, fully reveal the richness of the stock of manuscripts. The Asiatic Society has at present a stock of 96080 publications.

The subjects of research are remarkably varied. Emphasis has been laid, for instance on such subjects as Indology, History, Islamic History and Culture, Folklore, South-east Asian studies, Performing Art Traditions, Tibetan Studies, Russian and Chinese Studies, Linguistics, History of Science and Medicine, Women Studies, Buddhist Studies, Arabic and Persian Studies, Studies in Anthropology, Studies in Indian Philosophy and Sanskrit Language and Literature.

Workshops and Training Programmes:

A number of workshops and Training Programmes were held on Manuscript Studies, History, Science, and Society, and socio-historical aspects of Science and Technology in India. Workshops were also organized on "Navyanyaya : Language and Methodology", "Manuscriptology", "Folkloristics", "Socio-Linguistics", "Focktale Studies", "Colloquium on Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit Grammars".

Exhibition:

Recently an exhibition of unpublished documents, rare books, pamphlets, journalistic accounts and pictures on the Anti-Partition Movement in Bengal in 1905 was held in the Asiatic Society with a view to observing the centennial of the movement, in collaboration with the State Archives, Government of West Bengal, the Bangiya Sahitya Parisat, and the DAVP.

Reprography:

The Asiatic Society maintains a Reprography cell for microfilming and Xeroxing books and manuscripts on demands of the members and external scholars.

Seminars

Important Seminars organised by the Asiatic Society during the year were:

National Seminar on MCHHAKA TIKA: REASSESSMENT IN THE 21st CENTURY (5-6 January, 2005); National Seminar on: SOCIAL CRITICISM IN CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE (9-10 February 2005); National Seminar on: PRAKRIT AND JAINISM (11-12 March, 2005); National Seminar on: PALI AND BUDDHISM (17-18 March, 2005); A panel discussion on SANTAL REBELLION to commemorate its 150th anniversary on 11 April 2005; Seminar and Exhibition on ANTI-PARTITION MOVEMENT IN BENGAL (1905-1912) on 7th August, 2005; International Seminar on REAPPRAISAL AND REUNDER STANDING OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES from 28-30 November, 2005; National Seminar on EINSTEINIAN PHYSICS to commemorate International Year of Physics on 23-24 December, 2005.

Lectures

- On 6.4.2005 a lecture was delivered on "Dasanami Sannyasis and the regional politics of India" by Dr. Ananda Bhattacharya, Chief Archivist, West Bengal State Archives.
- On 19.4.2005 a lecture was delivered on "Present Position of classical dances in the U.S.A. with special reference to Gaudiya Nritya" by Dr. Mahua Mukherjee, Fulbright Fellow and Head of the Department of Dances, Rabindra Bharati University.
- On 21.4.2005 a lecture was delivered on "The History of Russian Landscape Art" by

Mrs. Ekaterina Zozulyka, Executive, Cultural Deptt. of the Russian Federation Consulate General in Kolkata.

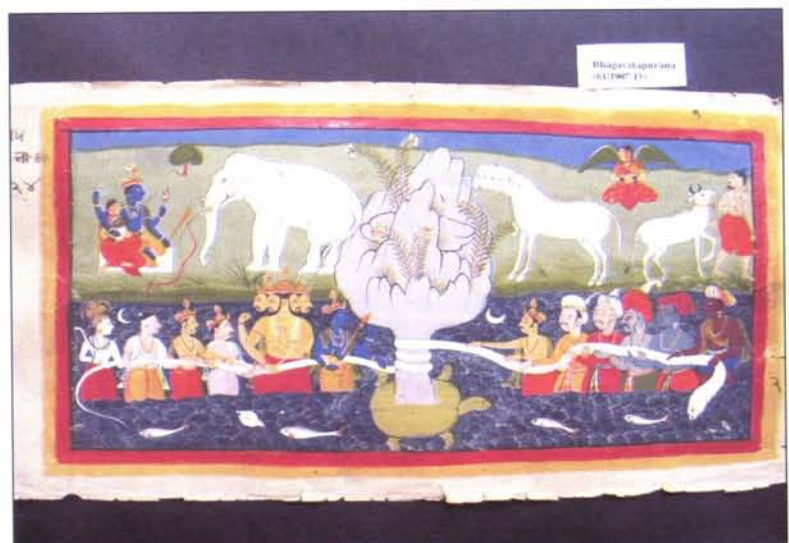
- On 28.4.2005 a lecture was delivered on "Rabindranath Tagore and the greater India" by Prof. Arun Das Gupta.
- On 2.8.2005 a lecture was delivered on "Nrityakala-Utshye Bibartane (Origin and Evolution of Dance)" by Dr. Sukla Bandyopadhyay, Director, Natyanam, Kolkata.
- On 25.8.2005 a lecture was delivered on "Merger of Coochbehar: A case study of the differences of perspectives of the Governments of Assam and West Bengal" by Prof. Pranab Kumar Bhattacharya, Senior Research Fellow, ICHR, New Delhi.
- On 1.9.2005 a lecture was delivered on "Science and Technology - A unique instrument for national integration" by Dr. K.Kasturirangan, Director, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore.
- On 18.10.2005 and 19.10.2005 a lecture was delivered on "The Truth behind the masks: Four interfaces in the Mahabharata" by Prof. Purushottam Lal, Honorary Professor of St. Xavier's College, Kolkata. (Suniti Kumar Chatterjee Memorial Lecture).
- On 2.11.2005 a lecture was delivered on "Renaissance or revival? Conflict between modernity and tradition in Muslim social thought in 19th century Bengal" by Prof. A. Salauddin Ahmad, Retired Professor of History, University of Dhaka. (Iswarchandra Vidyasagar Memorial Lecture)

NATIONAL MISSION FOR MANUSCRIPTS

The National Mission for Manuscripts completed its third year on 7 February 2006. The Mission being a time-bound activity of sixty months or five years, the first year was spent largely in institution building, fostering collaboration and developing protocols for documentation. The second year broadened our base with more collaborations and networking for achieving common goals, and intensified the programme by getting new initiatives off the ground. In the third year, the Mission has evolved and consolidated its methodologies for documentation and data collection by survey and post-survey exercises.

Performance Summary

- Identifying and creating a Network of Partner Institutions involved in Manuscript Preservation
- Setting up 44 Manuscript Resource Centres across the Country
- Setting up 33 Manuscript Conservation Centres across the Country
- Broad-based Information on Manuscripts through a National Survey in ten states (Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Sikkim, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan)
- Setting Standards for Preventive Conservation of Manuscripts
- Capacity Building on Conservation through Training/ Workshops for preventive and curative conservation.



Bhagavata Purana



Manuscripts before arrangement



Manuscripts after arrangement

- Evolving Standards and Benchmarks on Digitization of Manuscripts
- Pilot Project for the Digitization of Manuscripts – for five caches of manuscripts so far.
- Building up Manuscriptology skills through Short-term and Advanced Courses
- Developing a Portal of the Manuscripts Mission to share information – www.namami.nic.in
- Video Documentation of Libraries and Institutions
- Instituting Tattvabodha, a Lecture Series which involves lectures in cities across the country as well as monthly lectures in Delhi
- Quarterly seminars on different aspects of manuscripts - on Buddhism in Kolkata and medicinal manuscripts in Bangalore.
- Publication of first issue of Kriti Rakshana, a bi-monthly newsletter, for free distribution

NATIONAL LIBRARY, KOLKATA

The National Library, Kolkata was established in 1948 with the passing of the Imperial Library (Change of Name) Act, 1948. However the Library's lineage can be traced to the Calcutta Public Library of 1836, which was later converted into the Imperial Library. The National Library enjoys the status of an institution of national importance and has been mentioned as such in Item No. 62 of the Union List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.

The basic functions of the National Library are as under:

- Acquisition and conservation of all significant production of printed material to the exclusion only of ephemera.
- Collection of printed material concerning the country, no matter where this is published, and as a corollary the acquisition of a photographic record of such material as is not available within the country.
- Acquisition and conservation of manuscripts of national importance.
- Planned acquisition of foreign material required by the country.
- Rendering of bibliographical and documentary service of current and retrospective material, both general and specialized.
- Acting as referral center purveying full and accurate knowledge of all sources of bibliographical information and participation in international bibliographical activities.
- Provision of photocopying and reprographic services.
- Acting as a center for international book exchange and international loan.

The following activities form part of the Library's ongoing schemes:

Collection Building

This scheme is intended to expand and diversify the collection of reading materials through comprehensive implementation of the D.B. Act, purchase, exchange and gift.

A special drive has been launched to implement the Delivery of Books Act more effectively and thereby obtain a larger number of publications from the publishers in India. During the current financial year more than 20,000 books have been received.

During the financial year the Library has purchased 2550 foreign books. The Library is going to spend Rs. 1.50 lakh for the purchase of books and Rs. 2.90 lakh towards subscription of journals.

Under its cultural exchange programme, it maintains exchange relations with 215 libraries and organizations/institutions in 93 countries. The programme has two aspects: (a) exchange of publications and (b) exchange of library personnel. The library has received during the year more than 300 publications under the book exchange programme.

55 rolls were added during the year to the library's collection of microfilms of monographs, newspapers, government publications.

Readers' Service and National Union Catalogue

Aimed at strengthening the Reading Room services this scheme includes reference and bibliographic services and offers lending/loan facilities at the local, national and international levels. The library's reading rooms were utilized by over 1 lakh readers/scholars.

During the financial year the library prepared entries of 20 bibliographies published in India for the Indian National Commission for Co-operation with UNESCO, New Delhi, for their inclusion in the 'Bibliography Documentation Terminology', published by the UNESCO. 325 entries have been sent to UNESCO for inclusion in the INDEX TRANSLATIONUM vol 57 (2004).

The proof reading of the Asutosh Collection Catalogue, Vol. V is in progress.

Modernisation of Conservation Work:

At the time of its establishment as the Imperial Library in 1903 the library took over nearly 40,000 books belonging to the Calcutta Public Library, established in 1836. In addition it received the collection of the Home Dept. Library and the Fort William College Library as well as gifts from other sources. Preservation and conservation of precious books and other documents stored in the library is one of the chief activities of the National Library.

The laboratory unit chemically treats very old documents and uses chemical materials to control

fungi, termite and other insects. During the period April, 2005 to October, 2005 number of sheets deacidified was 15,545, no. of sheets delaminated 545, no. of books disinfected 4,72,937 (both chemically & non-chemically) no. of sheets encapsuled 566, no. of sheets laminated 9348 (by hand & machine), no. of maps resolved 221, no. of books fumigated 1964, no. of books fumigated with fungicide 11,603.

The Preservation Division bounded and mended 18,000 publications during the year under report.

The Reprography Unit microfilms old monographs, documents, newspapers, rare publications etc. It has also prepared 13 negative and 35 positive rolls. It prepared 1070 Microfilm Reader Printer copies for readers and colour photo coverage of 15 rolls.

The library has undertaken two major projects in the field of conservation. One is Digitisation of old books and manuscripts of the library and the second is Retroconservation of bibliographical record.

The new phase of the project "Down Memory Lane", has been undertaken for digitization of the old, rare and fragile books of the Library. During this the Library has already digitized 7,00,000 pages.

Lectures, Seminars and Exhibitions

- The National Library organized an exhibition on William Shakespeare (in connection with the World Book Day) on 4th May, 2005. On that occasion a special lecture on Shakespeare was delivered by Prof. Pralay Kumar Deb of Dept. of English, Kalyani University.
- To celebrate the World Environment Day on 8th June, 2005 the National Library organized an exhibition on Rabindranath and Environment.
- The 142nd Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Sir Asutosh Mookherjee was observed by the National Library of India on 29th June, 2005.
- The Library organized a special lecture on Sahitya Samrat Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay on 25th July, 2005. Dr. Janaki Ballabh Pattanayak, the celebrated Oriya Writer and the

former Chief Minister of Orissa delivered the special lecture.

- The Library organized an Exhibition on "Bengal" : views from the 18th to 20th centuries to mark the 100 years of Partition of Bengal on 20th October, 2005.
- On the occasion of the Librarians Day the National Library in collaboration with the Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres, Bengal Library Association and Visva-Bharati organized a seminar at Santiniketan on 28th August, 2005. The theme of the seminar was "The Delivery of Books Act, the Copyright Act and the Indian National Bibliography".

Workshops

- The National Library organized a workshop for the Conservation of old books and documents for 5 days from 20th to 28th June, 2005. Eleven officials of the Geological Survey of India were imparted both theoretical as well as hands on training for preservation of maps and old documents both physically and chemically.
- The National Library, Kolkata, in collaboration with the Publication Division of Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu, organized a three-day workshop

of the Conservation of Library Materials along with a "Meet the Author" programme from 13-15th September, 2005 at Tiruchirapalli. 50 Librarians from different public libraries of Tamil Nadu along with 45 students of M.Lib.Sc. participated in the three-day workshop.

- The National Library, in collaboration with the Library & Information Science Department, Mizoram University, organized a three-day Workshop on the Conservation of Library Materials from 26-28th September, 2005. 25 working librarians of different public libraries of Mizoram participated in the Workshop.

Initiative taken in the North-East India

- During the year the National Library has undertaken various programmes for the North-East India. In order to develop the infrastructural development of Libraries the Library has completed the survey work in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Sikkim. The National Library will launch a programme to train the Library personnel in the field of conservation of Library material and processing of books.
- The Library has taken up the work of upgradation & extension of Namchi District Library of Sikkim at the cost of Rs. 10 lakh.

CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY, KOLKATA

The Central Reference Library was established as a subordinate office under the Department of Culture in 1955 in the National Library Campus, Kolkata. It functions as the National Bibliographic and Documentation Centre. It is entrusted with the responsibility of implementation of the following schemes.

- Compilation, Publication and sale of the Indian National Bibliography (INB) in Roman Script both as monthly and annual cumulations. The INB is a record of Current Indian Publications in 14 languages of India including English, which is based on the receipts in the National Library, Calcutta under the provision of the Delivery of Books Act, 1954.
- Compilation and publication of language bibliographies of the I.N.B.
- Compilation, Publication and sale of Index Indiana which is an index to select articles appearing in current Indian periodicals in six major languages.

Indian National Bibliography: Monthly Publications

With the introductions of computers in the compilation of INB, monthly issues are appearing regularly from June 2000. INB monthly has become a current publication by all standards. All the monthly volumes of INB 2005 have been published in time and these are being sold earning foreign exchange for the country. Last year around Rs. 3 lakh have been received from sales proceedings.



Release of Assamese bibliography 1991-2000 published by Central Reference Library, Kolkata at Guwahati Book Fair

INB Annual Volumes

After completion of 12 monthly issues they are cumulated annually. The Annual Volumes of INB of 1996, 1997 are available for sale now. During this period Annual volumes belonging to the period of 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 have been published. All the data from 1958 - 2005 is available with INB database at CRL.

Index Indiana

The project Index Indiana was launched under the Five Year Plan in 1975, which is an index to select articles in six regional language periodicals namely Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Malayalam, Marathi and Tamil. The latest Index Indiana publication available is the cumulated volume for 1989-1991. The 7 years cumulated volume of 1992-1998 is already published and available for sale. 1999-2000 volumes is sent to press, while 2001-2003 is under the final stages of compilation. The compilation and generation of Index Indiana is now being done through computer applications. Hereafter Index Indiana will be published regularly.

INB Records

All bibliographical records of INB since 1958 are available on electronic format and can be browsed on the INB network. At present more than 5 lakh records are available at the INB database.

Language Bibliographies

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Assamese | Asamiya bibliography 1991-2000- ten years cumulated volume has been published. Compilation of the five year cumulation 2001-2005 is in progress. |
| Bengali | Jatiya Grantha Panchi 1997-1998 language fascicule (Bengali) has already been published and is available for sale. 1999-2000 volume is ready for press and 2001-2005 volume is being edited. |
| Hindi | 1998-1999, 2000-2001 volumes of Rashtriya Grantha Suchi are being printed and 2002-2003 volume is under compilation. |

Malayalam Deshiya Grantha Suchi, Malayalam for the years 1996-2000, has been released and 2001-2005 cumulation is in progress.

Tamil The Tamil Fascicule of the INB for the years 1992-2000 cumulated volume is being printed. The Tamil Fascicule of the INB for the year 2001, 2002 (Annual Vol.) is under compilation.

Urdu Quami Kitabiyat 1999-2000 is already published through computer composing. The printing of the same has been done.

The compilation of the Annual Bibliography 2001-2004 is also completed.

Seminar and Conferences

As a part of in-service training, the staff members have been regularly attending professional conferences and meetings.

Apprenticeship Training Programme

The Central Reference Library organized an apprenticeship training programme for post graduate Library Science students for a duration of one month each. 15 Students from different Indian universities participated in the above training programme. Last year Utkal University, Sambalpur University from Orissa and Calcutta University, Kalyani University, and Jadavpur University participated.

Visit by the Students of Library Science

Students and scholars have been regularly visiting this library from all over the country as part of their study tour. This library has been assisting scholars in India and abroad with bibliographical services.

Development Activities For The North-eastern Region

As a part of the Govt. of India policy, the Central Reference Library, Kolkata conducted a training-cum-workshop for the library professionals of Northeast India in compiling their own language bibliographies. During this period a training camp was organized for the Library professional of Nagaland at Kohima in March 2005. Another Programme has been organized at Guwahati from 12th December 2005.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY, NEW DELHI

Central Secretariat Library (CSL), Department of Culture, is one of the largest government library in terms of document resources especially for Indian and foreign official documents. CSL's resources are an amalgamation of a number of governmental libraries of pre-independent India and many other older institutions including the resources of Imperial Secretariat Library, Calcutta that came into existence in 1891, as envisaged by Lord Curzon. Its existence was confirmed and validated by the Imperial Library Act of 1902. The mandate as envisaged in the Act is that *"It was intended that it should be a library of reference, a working place for students and repository of material for the future historians of India, in which, so far as possible, every work written about India at any time can be seen and read"*. By virtue of its resources and its establishment, CSL performs the function of **National Resource Centre for Government Information and Developmental Literature** by opening the library to its users other than the government officials. As on date the collection of CSL complex is about 7.66 lakh printed documents. The number of non-printed documents in Microfilm and Microfiche forms works out to be about 1.35 lakh. CSL comprises of three branches –

- i. Central Secretariat Library, G. Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001. (Main Library)
- ii. Hindi & Regional Languages Wing (Tulsi Sadan Library), Bahawalpur House, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi – 110001.
- iii. R.K. Puram, Branch Library, West Block – 7, Sector – 1, Rama Krishna Puram, New Delhi – 110066.

Central Secretariat Library, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

The Central Secretariat Library (main) is responsible for providing information to the Central Government officials of different Ministries/Departments and other individuals/organizations. The resources developed by CSL are not confined to any particular subject nor confined to any geographical locations. Therefore, CSL's role is not limited to any Ministry/ Department/ country but to a complete range of information resources on 'Government Publications and Developmental Literature'.

Tulsi Sadan Library

Hindi and Regional Languages Wing of Central Secretariat Library popularly known as Tulsi Sadan Library. In 1974, it was established

with a view to commemorate the fourth centenary of the famous Ramacharit Manas written by Goswami Tulsi Das. This library has a collection comprising of works in fourteen constitutionally approved regional languages of India. The total collection comprises of about 1.93 lakh books. The collection has a good number of rare books and classics in Indian languages.

R.K. Puram Branch Library

To provide library services to the government officials working in different offices located in R.K. Puram and adjoining areas. This branch library caters to the general information and intellectual requirements of government officials and also provides library services to government residential complexes located there.

Since 2003-04 it is also functioning as **Text Books Library** for wards of the central government officials pursuing under-graduate level courses in Delhi. The present size of the Text Books collection is about 13500 volumes. In addition, the main collection of about 28500 documents is available in English and Hindi language for circulation.

Membership

During the period under report, the Library membership was opened to users other than government officials on payment basis. The Library follows centralized membership for all its branches. Membership is granted to government officials for a period of two years. As on date there are 3528 registered active members out of which 2304 members have either enrolled or renewed their membership between Jan-Dec 2005. This includes 92 memberships given to special users on payment basis.

Collection Development

During the current financial year 2562 books were purchased for CSL in English language including 1502 textbooks; 3897 books were purchased in Hindi and other Indian Regional Languages at TSL. The Indian Official Documents Section received 750 publications and about 3800 loose issues of Gazette of India notifications. About 150 State Government publications have also been added to the collection.

The Foreign Official Document Section has started receiving World Bank Publications under its Regional Depository arrangements. About 200 WB publications have since been received. In addition, the Division has also received 1000 printed documents, 100 CDs and about 100000 microfiches from different international organizations and governments of other countries. The total intake of the library in the current financial year is about 15300, which does not include loose issues of Gazette notifications.

Periodicals Subscription

Library subscribes to 412 journals in different discipline, 62 newspapers of Indian and foreign origin and receives 263 journals on gratis.

Procurement of Microfilms

CSL, being the nodal agency for Microfilming of Indian Publication Project (MIPP), provision for microfilm repository room in CSL has been developed adhering to international standards and for preserving the master negatives for archival purposes. The Library has been enriched with a collection of 37,000 documents available in 3096 microfilm rolls in 15 Indian languages. The original documents are available in different parts of the country and were microfilmed in cooperation with the Microfilming Unit of Library of Congress. Further, in addition to the Service negatives, CSL also has received the 3546 rolls of master negatives of these publications. Volume 25 of the V Series available with British Library, London has been acquired. In addition, CSL also has 50 years of Times of India (Delhi edition) and Nav Bharat Times in microfilm form. In totality, about 97,000 documents are available in MF form.

Reader's Services

CSL is mainly responsible for providing Reference and Referral service to Registered Members, Policy Planners, Academicians, and Research scholars including to the general readers etc.

Information Technology based activities

CSL has been venturing in the field of information and communication technology by using latest

infrastructure/ IT gadgets. Following activities are being carried out by the library:

- i. About 5.25 lakhs bibliographical records belonging to collections available at CSL, TSL and RKP Libraries have been downloaded and OPAC has been made operational. The Web based OPAC services through NIC has also been made available for English language documents.
- ii. **Web Site Development:** CSL has launched its Web Site <http://www.csl.nic.in> on 21.03.2005, which was inaugurated by Ms. Neena Ranjan, Secretary (Culture). This Web site is also hosted in the Server of CSL and it is available in the library in Local Area Network (LAN) having site address <http://10.21.84.129>. The website contains following information.
 - a. One Window linkage to all the latest and archival government documents generated by different Ministries/ Departments/ independent Commissions and Committees etc. in the form of Annual reports, Ad-hoc Reports, Commission and Committee Reports, Budgetary documents, Acts etc.;
 - b. One Window linkage to all the e-governance activities initiated by Central and State Governments; One Window linkages to all the Government of India Gazettes being placed on the Net by different governmental departments/ ministries;
 - c. Historical background of CSL;
 - d. Tour of the Library (a Power Point Presentation);
 - e. CSL Library Rules;
 - f. Complete report of the OPERATION-RECON;
 - g. Two important model tender and contract documents for Retro-conversion and Digitization projects;
 - h. Information on the activities of High Power Committee on Government of India Libraries;

- i. CSL Publications, i.e. Book News, Culture Update, Compendium of Major Reports on Library and Information Services, Cultural Policy of the World, Annotated Bibliography of Rare Books Documents;
- j. Full Text digital documents related to Government of India Gazette and Commission and Committee Reports; Portal to Government of India Libraries;
- k. Other important Useful Links

It will be the endeavor of CSL to strengthen the Web site with useful information including OPAC and full text documents.

Digitization of Annual Reports and Government of India Gazette

CSL had received all the 17.50 lakh pages of cleaned and un-cleaned TIFF files related to Government of India Gazette. It has also received the PDF images of such TIFF duly structured with the ISYS content management system with Dublin Core Metadata Elements built on the XML Tag. CSL hopes to complete the project soon and receive all the deliverables as per the agreement. The TIFF images have been stored in backup server at CSL and the PDF images along with index files are available on the LAN Server having site address <http://10.21.84.129>.

In addition, CSL has awarded the work related to digitization of Commission and Committee Reports for the Post Independent India. CSL will provide access to it through LAN Server having site address <http://10.21.84.139:8080/dspace>. The search engine for this digital document has been built up on D-Space Content Management System.

Publications

During the current financial year, CSL brought out following documents:

- i. CSL Alert: A Fortnightly publication of Content page of journals received in the Library;
- ii. Book News: a Quarterly publication of Books added to the Collection of the Library;

- iii Culture Update: a Monthly publication of News and Views on cultural issues brought out by CSL by exploring Internet resources.

Other Activities

- i. CSL continued to be a member of DELNET.
- ii. CSL became the **Regional Depository Center for World Bank Publications** available in electronic and printed form.
- iii. A Pilot Project to impart **practical professional training to fresh library science students** has

been extended for the current financial year. Under this scheme, 48 students from Department of Library and Information Science, Jamia Milia Islamia; IGNOU; and Meerabai Polytechnic and other institutions have been trained in the practical environment exposing them with various activities of the library;

- iv. An extensive modernization activity is being undertaken in Central Secretariat Library Complex.

DELHI PUBLIC LIBRARY, NEW DELHI

The Delhi Public Library (DPL) was established in 1951 by the then Ministry of Education, Government of India with financial and technical assistance from the UNESCO as a pilot project. Presently, DPL functions under the administrative control of the Department of Culture, Government of India.

From a small library located in Old Delhi, DPL has since developed into a premier public library system with a Central Library, a Zonal Library, 3 Branch Libraries, 26 Sub-Branch Libraries, 6 Community Libraries, 23 Resettlement Colonies Libraries, 1 Braille Library, 25 Mobile Service Points and 28 Deposit Stations in Delhi.

Besides providing free library and information services the DPL has also made rapid strides as a centre for dissemination of knowledge and culture. Apart from books, gramophone records/ audio/video cassettes are lent free of charge for home listening. Cultural activities such as plays, concerts, lectures, group discussions, debates, film shows and book exhibitions are organised for both adults and children to supplement conventional library services. Technical advice and guidance on public library matters is rendered to institutions and persons on request.

• Net Book Stock	14,32,255
• Net Membership	45,873
• No. of Books Issued to Readers by entire Library system of Delhi Public Library	11,77,015
• Average No. of Books issued per day	4,144
• No. of Books purchased in various languages	19,759
• Total Stock of Books received under the DB Act 1954 in all the Indian Languages	2,33,616
• Attendance of Readers in Reading Rooms	3,54,153
• No. of Books consulted in the Reference Section	1,48,361
• Gramophone Records/ Cassettes	9,489
• No. of Gramophone Records/ Cassettes Issued during the year	34,929

Highlights

DPL commenced the Computerisation of its library activities in 1995; by 1997, the Computer Division had started creating a database of books received under D.B.Act using CDS/ISIS Software. Till date, about 38,300 records have been created for English while 26,098 records have been created for Hindi. During this year 6,676 records were created in the Computer database.

E-Mail and Internet facilities are also available for resource sharing. DPL is a member of DELNET (Delhi Library Network). Automation of other library activities such as web page, retro-conversion are under process. During the year under report, staff members were deputed for various computer-training programme and conferences.

Other Activities:-

- Mobile library services were started from March 2005 onwards and presently 25 locations of Delhi are covered by two mobile vans.
- DPL has started the Reading Room Services in the newly allotted Community-cum-Cultural Centre at Vinoba Puri, Siddharth Extension and Nangli Rajapur from September 2005.
- Efforts are also made to construct library building in the vacant plots located at Ashok Vihar and Patparganj.
- Delhi Public Library Review Committee constituted by Govt. of India had submitted their report on 31st August 2005 to the Ministry and it is under consideration.

RAJA RAMMOHUN ROY LIBRARY FOUNDATION, KOLKATA

The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, a fully financed autonomous organization under the Department of Culture, was set up in May 1972 on the auspicious occasion of the bi-centennial birth anniversary of the Great Raja who heralded renaissance and modernism and did a lot for the spread of education in our country. The main objective of the Foundation is to promote and support the public library movement in the country by providing adequate library services and by popularizing reading habits, particularly in the rural areas with the active cooperation of the state library authorities, union territories and voluntary organizations operating in the field of library services.

The Foundation, with its limited resources, is promoting library movement, developing library service all over the country with the implementation of two types of schemes – matching and non-matching, as detailed below:

(a) *Matching schemes :*

- Assistance towards building up adequate stock of books, storage of books, organization of seminars, workshops, book exhibitions etc and awareness programmes.
- Assistance to State, Central and Dist. Libraries to acquire TV-cum-VCR sets and cassettes for educational purposes/ computer for library application;
- Assistance to libraries below district level for increasing accommodation;
- Assistance towards Networking of Public Libraries;



RRRLF Fellowship being conferred to Prof. P. Roy Chowdhury

(b) Non-matching schemes :

- Assistance to State, Central and District Libraries towards supply of books through central selection;
- Financial assistance to voluntary organizations, working in the field of public libraries;
- Assistance to centrally sponsored libraries;
- Assistance to children's libraries and children's section of general public libraries;
- Assistance to public libraries towards celebration of 50 years/ 75 years/ centenary year/125 years/150 years/175 years etc.;
- Assistance towards collection and compilation of library statistics through official and non-official agencies ;
- Assistance to Nehru Yuvak Kendras towards supply of books, supply of storage materials, supply of computer with accessories and construction of building.

Achievements

During the year under report, the Foundation is likely to render, with the closing of the current financial year 2005-06, assistance worth Rs. 2300 lakh (approx) for 9000 libraries scattered all over the country under both matching and non-matching schemes. In addition 254 Nehru Yuvak Kendras will also be assisted under new initiative.

Besides, it being a funding body, the Foundation has been functioning as a nodal agency of the Government of India for coordinating, monitoring and developing public libraries located all over the country. Besides publishing a quarterly newsletter, the Foundation also publishes a quarterly journal "**Granthana**" which is a medium for publishing original contributions, survey reports etc., pertaining to library studies and other subjects. The Foundation purchased books worth Rs. 1 lakh and journal worth Rs. 3 lakh to enrich its library

In order to motivate the Public Libraries, the Foundation decided to institute RRRLF Award for the best State Central Library in the country and the best District Library in each of the six zones from 2001-2002. The Foundation also instituted best Rural Library Award in each of the States and Union Territories from last year. The cash value of the award for the best State Central Library is Rs. 1,00,000/-,

for each best District Library in each zone is Rs. 50,000/- and each best Rural Library Award in each state and union territories is Rs. 25,000/-.

The Foundation also introduced RRRLF Award for contributing professional article on development of public library services and systems/library information science.

The RRRLF, from the year 2001-2002, instituted Fellowship to eminent persons in the field of library service: The fellowship carries a cash award for Rs. 25,000/-, in addition, to a plaque and a citation.

Significant programmes

The twenty-fourth Raja Rammohun Roy Annual Memorial Lecture was delivered by Prof. Mrinal Miri, eminent philosopher at North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong on 21st May, 2005

A national seminar on 'Changing Role of Public Libraries in Information Society' was held in the State Central Library, Hyderabad, in co-ordination with the Department of Public Libraries and Information Science, Osmania University and RRRLF.

The Department of Information and Library Science, Mizoram University, in collaboration with RRRLF, Kolkata, organized a three-day programme during May 19-21, 2005 at Aizawal.

Orientation training for the librarians of 36 rural libraries was organized by Palli Sangathana Bivaga, Viswa Bharathi under the financial assistance of RRRLF.

The RRRLF Best Library Award function for the year 2005 was organized at Sisir Manch, Kolkata. Harekrushna Mahatab State Library, Bhubaneswar was awarded the Best State Central Library Award.



RRRLF Best Library Award Function-2005

STATE CENTRAL LIBRARY, MUMBAI

The Central Library was established on 26th June 1947 under the management of Asiatic Society of Bombay. In 1955, it was notified by the Government of India as a National Depository Library under the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954. Later it was taken over by the State Government. The present State Central Library was established in 1994 under the provisions of Maharashtra Public Libraries Act, 1967.

The State Central Library, Mumbai performs an important role in assisting research in various fields of knowledge and preserve the books and periodicals printed and published in India received under Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 and Delivery of Books Act, 1954. During the year 2005-06, 4036 books were processed under this Act.

Main Functions

- 1) The Competitive Examination Books Section makes available the books on various entrance examinations such as GATE, IIT, MET, MPSC etc.
- 2) A Microfilming Unit has been set up for microfilming of rare books. The microfilming of 1,133 books and 3,77,091 pages is completed.
- 3) Computerisation of library work is in progress. Computers and software have been installed at various sections and database of books is being created.
- 4) To equip the library with advance technology, the Digital library unit has been established and work of digitisation of 300 books and 3,00,000 pages is completed.

THANJAVUR MAHARAJA SERFOJI'S SARASWATI MAHAL LIBRARY, THANJAVUR

The Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library is one of the few existing medieval libraries in the world. A priceless repository of culture and knowledge, it was conceived as the Royal Palace Library in the 16th century by the Nayak Kings and later consolidated by the Maratha Kings of Thanjavur. The Encyclopedia Britannica, in its survey of the libraries of the world, has referred to the Saraswati Mahal Library as 'the most remarkable library in India'. The Library, which houses rare and valuable collection of manuscripts, books, maps and paintings on all aspects of art, culture and literature, became a Public Library in 1918.

Manuscript Collection

The Saraswati Mahal Library has an extraordinary collection of manuscripts that are truly reflective of the culture of South India. In addition to the central collection, the Library has been able to gain possession of the private libraries of several pandits and patrons living in and around Thanjavur. The manuscripts are available both on palm-leaf and paper. While the majority of them are in Sanskrit, there are 3076 Marathi manuscripts of South Indian Maharashtrians hailing from Sri Ramadasi and Dattatreya Mutts, 3815 Tamil manuscripts on literature and medicine, 846 Telugu manuscripts and several others in Grantha, Devanagari and Nandinagari scripts.

Apart from these manuscripts, the Library houses 1342 bundles of Maratha Raj documents written in Modi script (fast script for Devanagari) of the Marathi language. The records contain information on the political, cultural and social administration of the Maratha Kings of Thanjavur.

Books and Miscellaneous Collections

Besides manuscripts, the Library boasts of an eclectic collection of over 68,000 books. The collection, primarily built by Serfoji Maharaja during his lifetime, includes more than 4500 books in French, English, German and Danish languages. Other treasures include Thanjavur paintings in wood, canvas and glass; about 5000 folio of illustrated paper paintings such as Gaja Sastra, Aswa Sastra, Mythological paintings, Botanical specimen paintings, Military costumes and the Chitra Ramayana. This Library also has 20 rare atlases comprising 500 maps and drawings.

Acquisition

During the year under report, 17 manuscripts and 144 books were accessioned and added to the Library's collection.

Cataloguing

The earliest catalogue available in the Sarasvati Mahal Library was prepared on palm leaf for palm leaf manuscripts in 1801 by Sadasiva Bhatta alias Gangadhara Bhatta by the order of King Serfoji. The preparation of Descriptive catalogues began in 1920. Till date, 23 volumes of catalogues for Sanskrit manuscripts, 6 volumes for Marathi manuscripts, 2 volumes for Telugu manuscripts and 26 volumes for Tamil manuscripts and a catalogue of the Maharaja's collection of English books have been completed and are available for sale.

Preservation and Conservation

The main functions of the Sarasvati Mahal Library are preservation, publication, cataloguing and service to scholars. Modern conservation techniques such as fumigation, lamination and de-acidification are employed to avoid deterioration caused by insect infestation, acidity and other mechanical damage. Citronella oil is smeared to give flexibility to palm leaves and to get rid of the insects. An indigenously prepared preservative consisting of a powdered mixture of sweet flag, black cumin, cloves, pepper and cinnamon bark with camphor is used. During the year, 2268 paper manuscripts and 3591 palm-leaf manuscripts were oiled.

Publications

The Sarasvati Mahal Library publishes rare and unpublished manuscripts in book form to disseminate the knowledge contained in the manuscripts. So far, the Library has published 478 books.

Museum

This Museum functions within the Library premises and has rare manuscripts and books, illustrated manuscripts, paintings, rare atlases, portraits of the Thanjavur Maratha kings, Daniells paintings, Fraser prints of Indian sceneries, physiognomy charts of Charles Le-Brun, bathing ghats of Banaras on display. During the year under report, 4780 Foreigners and 70214 Indians visited the Museum.

National Mission for Manuscripts

The Sarasvati Mahal Library has been selected by the National Mission for Manuscripts for surveying, documentation, awareness and training in manuscript preservation and providing assistance to Manuscript Preservers of Institutions and individuals possessing manuscripts. The Library has collected data from more than 5000 manuscripts and conducted a Workshop on preventive conservation of palm leaf manuscripts in this Library and three workshops in other places jointly with Government Museum, Chennai.

Training Courses

- A two days Workshop on Conservation of Library material was conducted on 21st and 22nd January, 2005.
- This Library celebrated Manuscript day with Awareness Programme Exhibition on 1st February, 2006.
- A three-day workshop on Conservation of Library materials from 2-4th December, 2005.
- A two-day National Seminar on Manuscriptology conducted in January, 2006.

Other Activities

- Procurement of Bilingual Computer Software
- Launching of Website
- Installation of additional fire Sensors.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BUDDHIST STUDIES, LEH

The Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh-Ladakh, formerly known as *School of Buddhist Philosophy*, was established at the behest of late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru in the year, 1959 with active co-operation of Rev.Kushok Bakula Rinpoche. It was registered under the J&K Societies Registration Act-VI, 1998(1941) and was later on raised to the level of a degree and post graduate Institute with its affiliation to Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, U.P. The Institute is being managed and the expenditure is being monitored by the Department of Culture through a Board of Management, of which the Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, Department of Culture is the ex-officio Chairperson.

Aims and Objectives

The main objective of the Institute is to develop the multifaceted personality of the students through inculcation of the wisdom of Buddhist thoughts and literature as well as to familiarize them with modern subjects, collections, translation, publication of rare manuscripts and research work relevant to Buddhist studies etc.

Activities of the Institute

To achieve its aims and objectives, the Institute is actively imparting education in all spheres of Buddhist studies to the young lamas and other interested students. The basic focus is on the Buddhist Philosophy taught in Bhoti (Tibetan) language. However, keeping in view the need for expanding the horizons of knowledge of the students, subjects such as Hindi, English, General Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Economics, Political Science and History are also being taught. Besides, six year courses are offered to students interested in Amchi (Bhot Chikitsa), Tibetan Scroll Painting,



Release of a book in the function of All India Seminar 2005 at Leh

Sculpture and Wood Carving to preserve the rich cultural heritage of the region. At present 579 students are studying in the Institute from Class VI to Acharya. Besides, the Institute offers fellowship to four Research Scholars working for the award of Doctorate in the field of Buddhism. Presently four Research Scholars are doing research for their Ph.D.

Feeder and Branch School

The Institute is running 29 feeder schools known as Gonpa/Nunnery School in different monasteries of Ladakh to provide the basic elementary education to the young monks in addition to monastic education and the present strength of students of these schools is 779. The Institute has also a branch school at Zaskar in Kargil district with the strength of 193 students from Class I to VIII.

Library and Museum

The Library of the Institute is one of the best libraries in the entire Buddhist Himalayan region with the collection of 21,913 books in different languages. Besides, the Institute has built up a modest Archaeological Museum with good collection of antiquities and other objects.

Deemed to be University

The proposal for grant of the status of Deemed University to the CIBS, Leh is under active consideration of the U.G.C.

Seminar

The Institute has organized five days All India Seminar on the subject “**Tradition and Significance of Buddhist Monasteries**” from 10th to 14th August, 2005. A large number of scholars from different Universities/Monasteries all over India attended the Seminar and presented their valuable papers.

Launching of the compilation of Encyclopedia of Himalayan Buddhist Culture

The Board of Management of the Institute has approved the project of compilation of Encyclopedia of Himalayan Buddhist Culture under the supervision of Prof. Ramesh Chand Tiwari. The project is for a period of five years and it has been proposed to compile the Encyclopedia in 15 Volumes.



All India Seminar 2005 at Leh

Manuscript Resource and Conservation Centre

The National Mission for Manuscript, Govt. of India, designated the CIBS, Leh as Manuscripts Resource Centre and Manuscript Conservation Centre for the Ladakh region. The Institute so far has documented about 5371 Manuscripts from 95 different Monasteries/Palaces/Individuals of Ladakh region. The Institute is trying to document all available manuscripts in the region. A Laboratory has also been set up for conservation of manuscripts and three days' works-shop was conducted in different Monasteries of Ladakh on Preventive and Curative conservation as a part of awareness campaign.

Lecture Series

A Lecture series in the name of Kushok Bakula Rinpoche was started in the Institute from the year 2004 as approved by the Board of Management and the Second Lecture series was delivered by Most Ven. Sras Rinpoche, a renowned Buddhist Scholar from 17th to 19th September, 2005 at the Institute's Auditorium. A large number of academic, senior students and other interested peoples attended the Lecture series.

Construction of New Complex

A new complex with separate blocks for Academic, Administration, Library, Auditorium, Hostel and Staff Housing is coming up in a phased manner over a piece of land measuring 208 Kanals and 7 Marlas provided by the State Government. During the year under report the construction of the Administrative Block and one Hostel Block for 100 students has been completed and handed over to the Institute.

NAVA NALANDA MAHAVIHARA, NALANDA

Nava Nalanda Mahavihara was established in 1951 by Government of Bihar with the inspiration of the first President of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad to develop a center of higher studies in Pali and Buddhism along the lines of Ancient Nalanda Mahavihara. Ven. Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyap was the Founder-Director of the Institute. On February 25, 1994 Mahavihara was taken over by the Department of Culture, Government of India. Now the Mahavihara is functioning as a Registered Society under the Society Registration Act XXI of 1860.

Presently, the Mahavihara offers a one-year certificate course in Pali and a two-year diploma course in Pali, Tibetan, Sanskrit, Hindi and English. Course leading to the Ph.D. degree is also offered in conjunction with Magadh University. Research topics include Pali language and literature, Buddhist philosophy, culture, the social and religious history of Buddhist countries and other topics related to Buddhism or Buddhist learning.

Library

Presently, the library contains over 48,000 books. Bearing in mind the current trends in research, the library of the Mahavihara subscribes to research journals and periodicals related to Indology and Buddhist learning. The Mahavihara also houses a collection of important Manuscripts. The process of Computerization of the Library has already started.

Publication

- Proceeding of “Nalanda: Interface of Buddhism & Environment” was published.
- Proceedings of the International Seminar entitled “Buddhism and Literature” in under publication.
- Pali-Hindi Bilingual Dictionary Vol. I, Part 1 (under process).

Activities

- Birth Anniversary of Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyapa, Founder Director of Mahavihara was celebrated on 2nd May, 2005.
- On June 30th, 2005 a function was organised by Nava Nalanda Mahavihara to release proceedings and C.D. of the Seminar and Exhibition entitled “Nalanda : Interface of Buddhism and Environment” held at Thimphu, Bhutan under the “Festival of India in Bhutan, 2003” by Dr. Neena Ranjan, Secretary, Department of Culture, Government of India.



Dr. Neena Ranjan, Secretary (Culture) in her office with H.E. Mr. Qi Xiaofei, Vice Minister of State Administration for Religious Affairs, head of the Chinese Delegation on 19th December, 2005.

- 54th Foundation Day of Nava Nalanda Mahavihara was celebrated at Mahavihara premises on 27th November, 2005.

Seminar / Lecture / Workshop

- A two-day National Seminar on “Contribution of Nalanda to World Culture” was organized in collaboration with Institute for Socialist Education, New Delhi, on 9-10 January, 2005, in New Delhi.
- Mr. Yves, a renowned French Archaeologist delivered a special lecture on Kite Photography on 26th February, 2005 in the Library Hall.



Dr. Neena Ranjan, Secretary (Culture) Mr. R.S. Tiwari, Tourism Secretary, Govt. of Bihar releasing the book “Nalanda: Interface of Buddhism and Environment”

- A National Seminar on “Buddhism in North-East India : Past & Present” was jointly organized by Nava Nalanda Mahavihara and Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra, Guwahati on 3rd & 4th March, 2005. About 12 renowned scholars presented their scholarly papers.

Xuan Zang Memorial Hall

The dream of Pt. Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, to develop Xuan Zang Memorial Hall as a symbol of Indo-Chinese friendship is now taking shape. The work of the first phase is complete with the installation of Xuan Zang's statue in bronze. The same was appreciated by the visiting Chinese delegation which visited Nalanda in February 2004 along with the Director of the Xuan Zang Memorial, Xian, China.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HIGHER TIBETAN STUDIES, VARANASI

In 1964 India's first Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and His Holiness the Dalai Lama met on a discussion and jointly felt the very need of a premier sacred central organisation for the preservation of Tibetan Culture which was transplanted from India in a long process for centuries. Accordingly, the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi was established in 1967 by the Government of India to fulfill the very vision jointly envisaged by two peace loving leaders of the world with following main objectives:-

- To preserve the Tibetan Culture
- To preserve Ancient Indian Science and Literature preserved in the Tibetan language, but lost in the original.
- To offer an alternate educational facility to students of Indian border areas who formerly availed the opportunity of receiving higher education in Tibet
- To accomplish gains of teaching and scope of education with the provision for award of degrees in Tibetan studies.

In consonance of its objectives, the Institute has been imparting education for the last 38 years in Tibetan Studies. It is an autonomous institution fully funded by the Government of India.

Library

The library is fully computerised and having facilities of Internet and Infflibnet with bigger collection of rare Xylographic manuscripts. The library includes an extensive Tibetan collection, including all major editions of the Kangyur and Tengyur, the Chinese and Pali Tripitaka and the complete works of many Tibetan scholars. The name of the Library is "Shantrakshita Library".

During the year 2005, 1999 books were purchased, 94 CD' of Audio-visual material were procured and 20 international research journals were subscribed.

Academic

- The Research Section has major contribution in the field of Tantra, Philosophy, Logic, Literature, Grammar, Metaphysics, Texicography and Encyclopedic dictionary.
- Teaching alone at graduate and postgraduate levels does not suffice to educate the youth in such a vast domain. Therefore, a four-year course at the pre-university level was found

indispensable. An integrated course of nine years duration right from Class IX standard up to post-graduate level was, therefore, prepared in the following shape:

Purva Madhyama	Two Years	(Equivalent to Secondary School)
Uttar Madhyama	Two Years	(Equivalent to Senior Secondary)
Shastri	Three Years	(Equivalent to B.A.)
Acharya	Two Years	(Equivalent to M.A.)

Seminars/Conferences/Workshops/Exhibition

- Provided intensive course on Buddhist Philosophy and Tibetan Culture for 30 students of Unites States and Australia who visited the Institute for 3 weeks to attend the course.
- Organised Workshop on “digitization of manuscripts”.
- Conducted three day lecture series by Prof. G.C. Pande on Buddhist Concept of

Philosophy, Misunderstanding of Buddhist thought and Relevance of Buddhism.

- Organised talk of Prof. Jose Cabazon of University of California, U.S.A. on “Digitization of Tibetan Religious Organisations”.
- Organised lecture for a group of 20 American College students under India Programme on “Baudh Dharma, Tibetan History and Culture”.
- Organised lecture for a group of 47 Buddhist students from Australia on “Buddhism and Globalization”.

Publications

- Catuhstavah of Acharya Nagarjuna: translated and edited by Ven. G. Namdol
- Tibetan Sanskrit Dictionary Vol. 15 & 16 Shri J.S.Negi
- Samye Debate: Dr. Penpa Dorjee
- Baudha Siddhanta Sara by Dalai Lama
- Bibliography of the Negi Lama Tenzin Gyaltsen.

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SANGEET NATAK AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

Sangeet Natak Akademi, the National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama, is an autonomous organization funded by the Department of Culture. Since its inception in 1953, the Akademi has devoted itself to the furtherance of performing arts in India and seeks to achieve this by arranging performances by renowned veterans as well as promising artists of younger generation, awarding scholarships and through documentation and training programmes. The Akademi annually bestows honours on outstanding artistes in the field of performing arts, and also coordinates and collaborates with States/UTs, State Academies and other art bodies and cultural institutions in the country.

The management of the Sangeet Natak Akademi vests in its General Council supported by the Executive Board, which exercises direction and control over the affairs of the Akademi. The Chairman of the Akademi is appointed by the President of India for a term of five years.

The Sangeet Natak Akademi also runs two teaching institutions – the Kathak Kendra in New Delhi and the Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy in Imphal – for imparting training in Kathak dance and music and Manipur dance and allied arts respectively.

Major Activities of the Akademi

Documentation and Dissemination

During the year under report, 123 hrs. 40 min of Video recordings, 68 hrs. 30 min. of Audio recordings, 4900 Photographs were added



Hon'ble President of India, Shri A.P.J. Abdul Kalam awarding fellowship to Smt. Johra Sehgal, SNA Fellowship 2004

to the Archives of the Akademi. The total holding of the Archives stands as 1,81,422 photographs (black & white and colour), 40,643 colour slides, approximate 5,199 hours of video recordings, 6858 hours 25 min of Audio recordings and approximate 1.44 lakh feet of 16 mm film material.

Museum

Since the inception of the Akademi in 1953, the Akademi has been acquiring object d'art pertaining to the performing arts. A Gallery of Musical Instruments, based primarily on this collection, was opened to the public in 1964 on the ground floor of Rabindra Bhavan. The museum, which caters to the needs of research scholars, musicologists and musicians, now houses about 2000 artefacts as musical instruments, masks, puppets, headgear and costumes etc.

Library and Audio Visual Library

The Akademi Library, which caters chiefly to students and researchers in the performing arts, has acquired a specialized collection of books on the performing arts over the years, many of which are rare and out-of-print. The library receives about a hundred and fifty Indian and foreign periodicals. The total collection of the Akademi Library now stands at 22999 books, excluding 771 books received by way of gifts.

The collection of the Audio Visual library stands at 9722 discs, 761 pre-recorded cassettes from the archives of Akademi, 92 Video cassettes of Dance, Drama, Music, 1602 Commercial audio cassettes, 148 gifted Audio cassettes and 1032 Compact discs, 05 gifted compact discs, 37 Video compact discs (VCD), 03 gifted Video compact disc (VCD) of Indian music.

Publications

The publication programme of the Akademi, initiated soon after its inception in 1953, includes books and monographs on the performing arts, and the quarterly journal *Sangeet Natak*. Besides, to promote publishing on music, dance and drama, the Akademi helps authors and publishers with grants for books and periodicals in English and Indian languages.

During the period under report *Sangeet Natak* Volume XXXIX Nos. 1 and 2 have been published so far. The *Sangeet Natak Akademi News Bulletin* has resumed publication from this year as a bimonthly. Issues Nos. 6 and 7 of 2005 have been published so far.

The Publication Committee of the Akademi has recommended financial assistance to 13 periodicals during the year under report.

Promotion and Preservation of Puppetry

Sangeet Natak Akademi organized a workshop of Kathputli in New Delhi from 25 to 28 July 2005. The workshop focused on the Kathputli puppet of Rajasthan, involving young people from families of traditional puppeteers. The fifty participants in the workshop came from settlement of Rajasthani caste puppeteers in Delhi and Jaipur. The workshop disclosed to the participants the wonder of their own traditional art, and trained them in its rudiments in order to resume its practice professionally.

Promotion and Preservation of Traditional Performing Arts

This scheme basically supports training in forms of dance, music and theatre that are currently threatened with extinction. Stipends and honoraria are paid to teachers and students of traditional teaching and learning process. Apart from training, the scheme also supports young artistes from traditional practicing families and gharanas who do not otherwise receive institutional support. Accordingly, the ongoing training programmes in Gotipua (Orissa), Kuchipudi (Andhra Pradesh), Khasi Drum (Meghalaya), Sopanam Ashtapadi singing (Kerala) and traditional musical instruments (Rajasthan), Sattriya Dance under Guru Jatin Goswami, Shri Ganakanta Bora, Shri Govind Saikia and Shri Prabhat Sarma continued through the year 2005 – 06. Three training programmes in the making of Kerala drums were also started.

Assistance to Young Theatre Artists

West Bengal and Bihar has been started in Joka, Kolkata. The workshop was conducted for 75 days from 7 November 2005 to 20 January 2006. Shri Satish Anand, eminent theatre Director has been designated as the Camp Director.

Rang Pratibha

The Akademi is also providing support to Young Theatre Directors of the States. Under this series festival of young theatre directors of the State of Sikkim was held in Gangtok from 27-30 July 2005, in Aizawl – Mizoram from 10-14 October 2005, in Kochi – Kerala from 14-23 October 2005.

Interaction Programme

The interaction programme held at Chandigarh from 16-20 October 2005 in collaboration with Chandigarh Sangeet Natak Akademi. Shri Rudraprasad Sengupta from Kolkata was invited to present his play and interact with the young theatre artists of Chandigarh and Punjab.

Akademi Fellowships and Akademi Awards 2004

The investiture ceremony of the Akademi Awards 2004 was held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on 26 August 2005 and was presided over by the President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. The following are the Fellows and Awardees:-

Fellows

Zohra Segal, Kalamandalam Ramankutty Nair, Annapurna Devi, Tapas Sen, Chandralekha, Bindhyabasini Devi.

Awardees:

Balwant Rai Bhatt (Hindustani Music – Vocal); Tejpal Singh & Surinder Singh, (Joint Awards for Hindustani Music – Vocal); Suresh Talwalkar (Hindustani Music – Instrumental (Tabla); Aashish Khan (Hindustani Music – Instrumental (Sarod); C. Saroja & C. Lalitha, (Joint Award for Carnatic Music – Vocal); Tiruvengadu A. Jayaraman (Carnatic Music – Vocal); Madras A. Kannan (Carnatic Music – Instrumental (Mridangam); Prapancham Sitaram (Carnatic Music – Instrumental (Flute); Nirmala Ramachandran (Bharatanatyam); Saswati Sen (Kathak); Kalamandalam Vasu Pisharody.

(Kathakali); Durlav Chandra Singh (Odissi); Pasumarthi Seetha Ramiah (Kuchipudi);

Shashadhar Acharya (Chhau); Kalamandalam Sugandhi (Mohiniattam); Jatin Goswami (Sattriya); Swadesh Deepak (Playwriting – Hindi); Indira Parthasarathy (Playwriting – Tamil); Anuradha Kapur (Direction); Lokendra Arambam (Direction); Raj Bisaria (Direction); Rohini Hattangady (Acting); Ramcharan Nirmalkar (Acting); Hans Raj Hans (Folk Music – Punjab); Naren Gurung (Folk Music & Dance – Sikkim); Kidangoor Rama Chakyar (Kutiyattam – Kerala); John Lalhluna (Folk Music – Mizoram); N. Ibemni Devi (Khongjom Parba – Manipur); Satyaram Reang (Folk Dance & Music – Tripura); Maguni Charan Kuanr (Puppetry (Kandhei Nach – Orissa); Kanhailal Maharana (Mask-making (Seraikella Chhau) – Jharkhand); Sushil Kumar Saxena (Scholarship/Overall Contribution in Performing Arts).

The Awards Presentation Ceremony was followed by a week-long festival of music, dance and drama featuring some of the Awardees of the year.

Quomi Ekta Week

The Akademi and Kathak Kendra celebrated Quomi Ekta Week and Cultural Unity Day on 23 November 2005 at the Meghdoot Open Air theatre of the Akademi.

Bhraddesi Festival

The Sangeet Natak Akademi has been arranging a series of festivals and seminars in different zones of the country, which would focus on the distinct musical traditions of the respective regions. Four such festivals have been held at Chennai (2000) – Pune (2000) – Guwahati (2002) – Chandigarh (2002).

Nritya-Sangeet Pratibha

Yuva Utsavs comes in a series of festivals launched by Sangeet Natak Akademi in 1985 with a view to promote dancers and musicians of the younger generation by providing them a national platform.

- Nritya Pratiha, a dance festival featuring young dancers, was presented by the Akademi in New Delhi from 28 March to 1 April 2005 at the Meghdoot Theatre.

- A festival of young dancers from the Southern Region was presented in Chennai from 8-12 August 2005.
- A festival of young musicians of Eastern Region was held in Patna from 8 – 12 September 2005.
- A festival of young dancers of Eastern Region was held in Ranchi from 24 – 28 October 2005.
- A festival of young dancers of Northern Region was held in Jammu from 25 – 29 November 2005.

Festival of Choral Music of North East

Sangeet Natak Akademi organized a two-day festival of choral music from the North-eastern states of India on 12th and 13th April 2005 at Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi. Choral groups from the six States of the North East participated in the festival.

Nritya Nidhi Utsav

With a view to present performances by acknowledged masters of classical Indian dance, the Akademi organized a festival of dance at Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi, on 24, 25, 27 and 28 April 2005.

Music Festival

Sangeet Natak, in collaboration with Jammu & Kashmir Academy of Art, Culture & Languages, organized a two-day's music festival in Srinagar on 22-23 September 2005.

Nritya Sangam

The Second festival in the series of the Nritya Sangam – Festival of Dance was held at Raipur from 23 – 26 September 2005 in collaboration with the Department of Culture, Government of Chhatisgarh and the South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur.

Nritya Parva

Sangeet Natak Akademi organized a three-day festival of Sattriya Dance in Guwahati from 15 – 17 November 2005 in association with the State Department of Culture, Assam.

Natya Parva

A Symposium & Festival of Sanskrit Theatre was held in Varanasi from 21 – 25 December 2005 in association with Jnana-Pravaha, Varanasi.

Support to Kutiyattam

Since 1991, the Akademi has been providing institutional support to Kutiyattam, which was identified as an endangered artistic tradition and which has been formally recognized by the UNESCO in July 2001 as a 'Masterpiece of the Oral Heritage of Humanity'.

The Akademi organized a festival and seminar based on Kutiyattom focusing on Sakthibhadra's 'Ascharyachoodamani' in association with Department of Culture, Government of Kerala and Margi Thiruvananthapuram in Thiruvananthapuram from 29 November to 4 December 2005.

Support to Chhau dance

The project, launched in February 1994, has contributed to the development of the Chhau Dance of the Mayurbhanj region. The training programme includes scholarships to trainees in dance, mohuri and dhol playing and a refresher course in music for teachers and accompanists. The Akademi regularly sponsors performances of Chhau. A performance unit, with trained dancers and musicians, is functioning since April 2002.

Cultural Exchange Programme

Putul Yatra Moscow 2005

The Akademi sent an exhibition on Indian Puppets as part of the 'Days of Indian Culture in Russia' that was held in Moscow from 26th September to 2nd October 2005. The event was jointly organized by the Department of Contemporary arts of the Federal Agency for culture and cinematography, Russia and the Ministry of Culture, Government of India. The Akademi sent about 237 puppets and 37 associated musical instruments from its own collection accompanied with decorative and artifacts. In total 13 contemporary puppets were showcased.

World Music Day

Initiated in 1975 by Mr. Yehudi Menuhin, then President of International Music Council, International Music Day is celebrated annually on October 1st in many countries. It aims at having music recognized as a basic staple of mankind and at promoting musicians. In many countries the broadcast and printed media promote the idea of International Music Day. The Akademi commemorated World Music Day along with the seven different Universities of India.

Performance & Interaction

As a new initiative the Akademi has started fortnightly programme of puppetry and Traditional Theatre in New Delhi. The following programmes were held:

- Gulabo Sitabo, glove puppetry of Uttar Pradesh – 23 August, 2005
- Tarer Putul, string puppetry of West Bengal – 19 September, 2005
- Tolu Bommalatta, shadow puppetry of Andhra Pradesh – 3 October, 2005
- Salaki Gombeyatta, rod and string puppetry of Karnataka – 22 November, 2005
- Khyal, traditional theatre of Rajasthan – 30 November, 2005
- Tolu Bommalatta, shadow puppetry of Andhra Pradesh – 13 December, 2005

Initiatives in the North East and Sikkim

During the period under report, the Akademi continued its initiatives for promotion & development of performing arts of the North Eastern States including Sikkim. Apart from Choral Music festival held in Delhi, Nritya Parva in Guwahati and Rang Pratibha festivals of Young Theatre Directors of Sikkim and Mizoram held in Gangtok and in Aizwal, the Akademi has been sponsoring artists from North East in various events held out side. Besides, the Akademi also sponsored different plays. Further, the Akademi organized a festival of the performing arts traditions of Tripura and Nagaland and a festival of plays of Tribal Languages of North East region in Delhi.



Kathak Utsav, 2005

Kathak Kendra, Delhi

A constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, Kathak Kendra is one of the leading dance-teaching institutions in the country. Established in 1964, it offers courses in Kathak dance as well as allied subjects like vocal music and Pakhawaj. The elementary courses are: a (part-time) five year Foundation Courses in dance for the age group 7 – 16 and a (part-time) three-year Diploma (Pass) Courses for the age-group 13-22. The advance full-time courses in dance are Diploma (Honours) Courses of 3 years (age-group 19-26). There are also special courses of 3 years each in Hindustani vocal music and in Pakhawaj playing. A refresher course of up to a year for dance teachers and for students of the Kendra who, having completed the Diploma (Honours) or Post-Diploma course, desire to take Kathak dance teaching as a carrier. Kathak Kendra has a Production Unit, which strives to enrich the repertoire and technique of Kathak through experimental works.

Lecture

Scholars in the field of Dance/Light Designing and Dance Therapy delivered lectures on different topics.

New Admissions

The new admission in various courses of Kathak dance commenced from 10 July to 15 July 2005. Out of 174 candidates interviewed, 134 new trainees in various courses were admitted. The total numbers of students (old and new) enrolled in the Kendra are 258. The Foreign students enrolled are 11.

Scholarships

The Kendra awarded 15 scholarships of Rs. 1000/- per month and 5 Scholarship of Rs. 1500/- per month, to the meritorious students of Post Diploma Courses.

Kathak Utsav: With a view to bring the work and contribution of practitioners of Kathak Teachers, Senior Artists including young dancers, the Kathak Kendra presented Kathak Utsav from 19th to 21st October 2005 in New Delhi.

Kathak Festival: It was presented by the Kathak Kendra at Thiruvannamipur on 17 – 18 December, 2005 and Kalaivanar Arangam on 19 – 20 December, 2005.

Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, Imphal

The Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, a constituent Unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi is the premier institution for teaching of Manipuri dance and music, and allied subjects like Thang-Ta, etc. Established in 1954, it offers comprehensive courses in the above subjects.

Foundation Day

The foundation day was held on 1st April 2005 at the Academy Auditorium. The 4 Gold Medalists presented solo items on Dance and Music. The students of the Academy also presented various programme of Manipuri Dance & Music.

Lai-Haraoba Festival 2005

A seven-day Lai-Haraoba festival of Lord Thudhou Chakhaba was held at the Academy complex from 9 to 15 May 2005. All the Gurus, Artists and student of the Academy took part in this seven-day Lai-Haraoba festival.

Book Release

The Academy released a book on Manipuri Ras Leela on 6th June 2005 at the Academy auditorium. The book deals mainly on the four different kinds of Ras Leela. The Academy so far published seven books on different topics of Manipuri Dance and Music.

SAHITYA AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

Sahitya Akademi was set up in 1954 by the Government of India as an autonomous organization fully financed by the Government, and is the premier Institution in the country for literary dialogue, publication and promotion and the only institution in the country that undertakes literary activities in twenty-two Indian languages, including English. Over **fifty-one** years of its dynamic existence, it has ceaselessly endeavoured to promote good taste and healthy reading habits, to keep alive the intimate dialogue among the various linguistic and literary zones and groups, through seminars, lectures, symposia, discussions, readings and performances; to increase the pace of mutual translations through workshops and individual assignments and to develop a serious literary culture through its publications such as its three journals, monographs, anthologies, encyclopaedias, dictionaries, bibliographies, who's who of Indian writers and histories of literature and through its multifarious programmes, thus fulfilling the main aims and objectives set forth in its Constitution. National integration through literature is, of course, one of the aims of the Akademi and is achieved through its activities.

The supreme authority of the Akademi vests in the General Council which consists of **100** members including representatives from the Central and State Governments/Union Territories, representatives of languages and Universities, eminent men of letters etc. The President of the Sahitya Akademi is elected by the General Council for a period of five years and the Executive Board and the Finance Committee of the Akademi have Government representatives in them.

The general policy of the Sahitya Akademi and basic principles of programme are laid down by the General Council and implemented



Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Hon'ble President of India, receiving the first copy of Five Decades (A Short History of Sahitya Akademi: 1954-2004) from Prof. Gopi Chand Narang, President, Sahitya Akademi

under the direct supervision of the Executive Board which has 29 members including the President of the Akademi, Vice-President, the Financial Adviser, two nominees of the Government of India and 24 representatives of the 24 languages recognised by the Akademi. The Finance Committee has five members including the Financial Adviser and one representative of the Department of Culture. There is an Advisory Board in each of the 24 languages recognised by the Akademi consisting of ten eminent writers and scholars each on whose advice the specific programme in the respective language is formulated and implemented.

The Head Office of the Sahitya Akademi is located in New Delhi and its three regional offices at Bangalore, Kolkata and Mumbai. It has also a sub-office at Chennai. The Akademi has also established a Project Office for Tribal and Oral Literature for promotion of literature in languages not formally recognised by the Akademi at Shillong and four Translation Centres at Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Delhi and Kolkata which are meant to bring out special series of books translated into various languages thus strengthening the existing translation programme of the Akademi. There is also an Archives of Indian literature launched in March 1997 for collecting and preserving material connected with writers and literature and also to produce films on authors and writing in India.

The Sahitya Akademi Library is one of the prominent multi-lingual Libraries in India and has a wide range of books numbering over 1.32 lakhs in more than 25 Indian and foreign languages. During the year, the Library has acquired about 2850 books till December 2005. The Regional offices of the Akademi at Bangalore and Kolkata also maintain Regional Libraries with sizeable collections.

Publication

The Sahitya Akademi has brought out about 4700 books in 24 Indian languages since its inception and during the current year it has already published around 250 books (including reprints) till December 2005.

Programmes

Election of Fellows

The highest honour conferred by the Akademi on a writer is by electing him as its Fellow. This honour

is reserved for the 'Immortals of literature' and limited to twenty-one at any given time. The General Council of the Sahitya Akademi unanimously elected the following two Fellows in 2005: Sri Nirmal Verma, eminent Hindi fiction writer and essayist, and Sri Kovilan (Vattamparampil Velappan Ayyappan), eminent Malayalam fiction writer.

Awards

Annual Awards for 2004 were presented to 22 writers in 22 languages at New Delhi on 16 February 2005. The function was followed by a Writers' Meet where the awardees spoke of their creative experiences on 17 February 2005.

Translation Prizes and Bhasha Samman

Translation Prizes to 22 Translators in 22 languages along with Bhasha Samman to four scholars/writers - two in recognition of contribution to classical and medieval literature and two to scholars/writers in Gondi and Ho languages (languages not formally recognised by the Sahitya Akademi) were given away at Hyderabad on 23 August 2005.

Golden Jubilee Celebrations

The year 2004 happened to be the Golden Jubilee year of the Sahitya Akademi. On 3rd Jan. 2005, the Hon'ble President of India Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, at a function held at Rashtrapati Bhavan, released the book **Five Decades** (A short History of Sahitya Akademi: 1954-2004). Dr. D.S. Rao, the author of the book, was also present on the occasion.

As part of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations, the Akademi organised the following programmes:-

Seminars and Conferences

- A three-day International Seminar on *Pravasi Writing and Indian Writing in Hindi* was held on 12-14 January 2005, New Delhi; and a three-day *All India Women Writers' Conference* was held in collaboration with Department of Culture, Government of Andhra Pradesh on 28-30 January 2005 at Hyderabad.
- A three-day *Sankaradeva Utsav* was held in collaboration with Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra on 27-29 March 2005,

Guwahati; and a one-day *Lal Ded Festival* was held in collaboration with Jammu & Kashmir Academy of Art, Culture and Languages on 1 October 2005, Srinagar.

- A two-day seminar on “**Culture and Literature**” was organised at Nashik in collaboration with Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University on 8-9 January 2005.
- A two-day seminar on “**Narivad aur Punjabi Sahitya**” was held at New Delhi in collaboration with the Punjabi Academy on 4-5 February 2005.
- A two-day national seminar on “**Impact of Sanskrit Literature on Modern Indian Literature**” held at Kolkata in collaboration with Sri Sri Sitaramdas Omkarnath Samskrita Siksha Samsad on 28-29 March 2005;
- A two-day national seminar on “**The Art of Translation**” on 3-4 October 2005 was organised at Srinagar;
- A two-day national seminar on “**Vibhavari Shirurkar and Post-Independence Womens’ Writing in India**” was also organised, to commemorate the birth centenary of Vibhavari Shirurkar, eminent Marathi writer, in collaboration with Marathwada Sahitya Parishad on 24-25 November 2005 at Aurangabad.

Symposium

- A symposium on *Hindi-Marathi: Aadan Pradan* was held on 12 March 2005, Mumbai;
- a symposium on *Amrita Pritam: The Person and the Writer* was held on 12 December 2005, New Delhi;

Workshops

- A five-day Playwrights’ Workshop on 23-27 October 2005 was held in Jammu;
- Debate-cum-Workshop on “**Modernism in Poetry: Confrontation and Continuity**” in collaboration with Department of Marathi, University of Pune was held on 11-12 November 2005;

- A three-day English Short-Story Workshop was held on 7-9 December 2005 at Jaipur.

Book Exhibitions

- Annual Book Exhibition of the Akademi held from 8-17 February 2005 at New Delhi.
- A three-day exhibition-cum-sale was organized by the Akademi as part of National Book Week on 14-16 November 2005 in collaboration with National Book Trust, India, at Mumbai.

Other Programmes

- **Meet the Author:** Sri Chandrakant Topiwala (Gujarati) on 1 February 2005, Ahmedabad; Sri Nilambar Dev Sharma (Dogri) on 9 April 2005, Jammu; Sri Upamanyu Chatterjee (English) on 21 April 2005, New Delhi; Sri Chaman Nahal (English) on 15 June 2005, New Delhi; and Sri Santanu Kumar Acharya (Oriya) on 15 July 2005, Kolkata.

- **Men and Books** - (a programme where distinguished persons from interdisciplinary areas are invited to talk about books which they enjoyed reading or which has given them new insights).

Sri Marudhar Mirdul, Advocate, on 3 September 2005 at Ajmer; Sri Tapan Sinha, eminent film director, on 13 September 2005 at Kolkata and Sri Moti Lal Jotwani, eminent Sindhi poet and short-story writer, on 12 November 2005 at New Delhi.

- **Through my Window** - (where writers present their impression on the life and works of another contemporary writer).

Ms. Rashmi Ramani, eminent Hindi and Sindhi writer, spoke on Sri Krishin Khatwani, eminent Sindhi poet and story-writer, at Indore in collaboration with Sindhi Section, Sahitya Academy (Madhya Pradesh), on 7 August 2005.

- **Asmita** - (a programme for writers in search of a collective identity like women, Dalits and Tribals who feel marginalised)

A programme was held in collaboration with Dogri Sanstha at Jammu, on 22 February 2005; with Eastern-Regional Women Writers on 8 November 2005 at Dibrugarh; and with Women Theatre Directors of Kolkata on 19 December 2005.

- **Mulakat** (a special platform for younger writers in different languages who have few chances of exposure)

Dr. Jitendra Udhamपुरi, Sri Shiv Dev Sushil and Sri Chaman Arora in a programme in collaboration with Dogri Sanstha, Jammu, on 5 January 2005; and Sri Nutan Sakhardande, Sri Edward L. Nazareth and Sri H.J. Goveas in a programme at Mangalore in collaboration with Konkani Writers' Forum, Karnataka, on 28 August 2005.

- **Kathasandhi** (a programme for fiction writers where excerpts from a new novel being written or recent short stories are read and discussed)

Sri Mahabaleshwar Sail (Konkani) on 16 January 2005, Sadashivgarh (Karwar); Smt. G. Thilakavathi (Tamil) on 21 August 2005, Salem; Sri Jitendra Thakur (Dogri) on 22 October 2005, Jammu; and Sri Chandrasekhar Rath (Oriya) on 18 December 2005, Balasore.

- **Kavisandhi** (a programme with the aim of giving poetry lovers an opportunity to hear poetry being read out by the poet himself/herself)

Sri Sheen Kaaf Nizam (Urdu) on 9 February 2005, Ahmedabad; Sri Darshan Darshi (Dogri) on 1 March 2005, Jammu; Sri N. Biren Singh (Manipuri) on 3 March 2005, Imphal; Sri Jayanta Mahapatra (English) on 17 June 2005, Kolkata; Sri Rajendra Shukla (Gujarati) on 10 September 2005, Rajkot; Sri Vasdev Mohi (Sindhi) on 16 October 2005, Adipur; Sri Romal Singh Bhadwal (Dogri) on 16 October 2005, Bhadoo (Jammu); and Sri Ajit Barua (Assamese) on 17 December 2005, Dibrugarh.

Programmes in the North East

- A two-day North-East Poets' Meet was held on 4-5 October 2005 at Aizwal.
- A Symposium on "Contemporary Manipuri Novels" was organized on 8 October 2005 at Kakching.
- A three-day seminar on "Trends in Contemporary Boro Poetry" held in collaboration with Boro Sahitya Sabha, Kokrajhar on 28-30 November 2005.
- A programme on "North-Eastern Literature Today" was held on 12 November 2005, Balurghat and Kabita Utsav with North-Eastern Poets was held on 6 December 2005 at Kolkata.

Cultural Exchange Programme

- The Akademi organised several Cultural Exchange Programmes. An Indian writers' delegation including President and Secretary of Sahitya Akademi visited Pakistan on 2-14 March 2005.
- A writers' delegation consisting of Smt. Vijaya Rajadhyaksha, noted Marathi writer, Sri Abdul Rasheed, young Kannada writer and Sri F.S. Ejaz, noted Persian and Urdu Scholar visited Syria on 30 September – 9 October 2005.
- A four member Syrian writers' delegation consisting of Professor Hussein Jumma (Leader), Sri Issam Khalil, Ms. Hasan Darweesh and Sri Mazhar Hajji visited India on 11-22 December 2005.

Film Festivals

- A one-day Film Festival in collaboration with General Education Centre, Aligarh Muslim University, wherein films on *50 years of Sahitya Akademi*, *Qazi Abdul Sattar* and *Shahryar* were shown on 3 May 2005.
- A two-day film festival was held where films produced by the Akademi were screened on 20-21 November 2005, Guwahati.

- A Film Festival was held, wherein films on “50 years of Sahitya Akademi” by Gulzar, *Nirmal Verma*, eminent Hindi writer, Fellow of the Akademi and the eminent Marathi writer, by Dilip Chitre were shown in Goa on 23 December 2005.

Book Release

- Tamil translation *Amaippumaiyavaadam, Pin Amaipiyal Matrum Keezhai Kaaviya Iyal* done by Dr. H. Balasubramaniam of the Akademi's award winning Urdu book *Saakhtiyat Pas-Saakhtiyat Aur Mashriqi Sheriyaat* by Professor Gopi Chand Narang, released on 14 April 2005 at Chennai;
- English translation *Adityan, Radha and others* by Sri C. Gopinathan Pillai of M. Mukundan's *Adityanum, Radhayum Mattu Chilarum* in Malayalam released on 11 August 2005 at Chennai;
- *Listen Janamejaya*, English translation of Sriranga's plays, released on 26 September 2005 at Dharwad;

- Marathi translation *Sanrachnavad, Uttar-Sanrachnavad va Prachya Kavyashastra* by Sri Suryanarayan Ranasubhe of Professor Gopi Chand Narang's, award winning Urdu book *Sakhtiyat, Pas-Sakhtiyat Aur Mashriqi Sheriyat* in Urdu released on 1 December 2005 at Aurangabad.

Festival of Letters

- The Annual Festival of Letters 2005 of the Akademi was held from 15 to 20 February 2005. The festival included Exhibition on the Akademi activities, presentation of Sahitya Akademi Awards, followed by Writers' Meets.

Hindi Pakhwara

- Hindi Week was observed from 5-16 September 2005, New Delhi. Written and oral competitions for the staff were organised.

Vigilance Awareness Week

- Vigilance Awareness Week observed by the Sahitya Akademi from 7-11 November 2005.



Prof. Gopi Chand Narang, President, Sahitya Akademi, presenting Sahitya Akademi Fellowship to Sri Kovilan (Vattamparampil Velappan Ayyappan)

LALIT KALA AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

Lalit Kala Akademi (National Academy of Art) was set up as an apex cultural body in 1954 to develop and promote visual arts in India. In the past 51 years of its existence, the Akademi has provided invaluable contribution to the promotion of visual arts in India.

Objectives

- To encourage and promote study and research in the fields of creative arts such as paintings, sculpture, graphic, photography, architecture etc.
- It covers a broad spectrum of visual and plastic arts in the area of Tribal, Folk and Contemporary Arts.
- The Akademi projects the vast Indian art heritage and also encourages new researches, experiments in the field.
- The Akademi takes various creative programmes for art awareness among the children, youth and general public.

During the year the Akademi organised several exhibitions, workshops etc. as under:-

Exhibition

- In 1968 the Akademi launched an International Exhibition of Contemporary art known as "Triennale-India". The main objective of the Triennale is to provide a platform for sharing old experiences and better understanding of art practices among the artists of participating countries.
- The National Exhibition of Contemporary Art is the major annual programme of the Akademi. This exhibition is an



Golden Jubilee Valedictory function of Lalit Kala Akademi

open forum where established and aspiring artists from all parts of India can meet and share their experiences on a wider platform. Till date the Akademi has organised forty-seven National Exhibitions in which 482 artists were awarded and 87 Honourables Mentions were given.

- The Akademi in collaboration with Embassy of the People's Republic of China organised a Chinese Art Exhibition "Musical instrument" at the galleries of RLKK, Lucknow from 25th April to 1st May 2005.
- Under Cultural Exchange programme between India and Hungary Prof. Vijay Bagodi visited Budapest to participate in XXXVII International Artists Base from 12th July to 30th July 2005.
- The Akademi in the 2nd Beijing International Art Biennale participated China from 20th September to 20th October 2005 under the provisions of Cultural Exchange Programme.
- An Exhibition of Permanent Collection of the Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow was organised at Kendra's Galleries for a period of seven days from 20.9.2005. The art works created in the senior artists camp were displayed at the Kendra from 26th September to 1st October 2005 for public viewing.

Camps/Workshops

- The Akademi organises National & International Camps in various disciplines of visual arts. These workshops prove to be immensely popular among the artist community and have helped in shaping the artistic ability among the participants.
- Regional Sculptures Camp was organised at Regional Centre Garhi from 29th March to 4th April 2005.
- Regional Multiple Media Workshop was held at Bhubaneshwar from 6th September to 11th September 2005.
- Regional Centre, Chennai organised a Southern Regional Painters Camp in



Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Vice-President of India, felicitating to Shri Keshav Malik

collaboration with the Govt. College of Fine Arts, Chennai from 22nd to 28th September 2005 at the Painting Studio of the College.

- Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Kolkata organised Regional Mixed Media Camp (Painting & Wood Carving) at Imphal, Manipur from 29th August to 4th September 2005 in collaboration with Department of Art & Culture, Govt. of Manipur.
- The Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra at Imphal between 29th August 2005 and 4th September 2005 held a seven-day long Regional Mixed Media Camp in Water Colour Painting & Wood Carving
- RLKK, Kolkata organised Artist in Residence & Local Workshop in enamel painting from 22nd to 26th October 2005.

Publications

- The Akademi is bringing out various journals on regular basis like: a Journal of Contemporary Indian Art called "Lalit Kala Contemporary" and a Journal in Hindi on the said subject titled "Samkaleen Kala in Hindi". A series of large size multicolour reproductions of original paintings, sculptures, graphics and portfolios on Indian art as well as picture post cards on ancient and contemporary art are also published regularly.
- The Akademi also brought out contemporary and ancient series from 1st April 2005 to 30th

September 2005. This includes Lalit Kala Contemporary: 49, Lalit Kala Ancient: 29 and 30, Samkaleen Hindi: 27, Kshetriya Samkaleen Kala in Hindi by Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow.

Conservation and preservation of art works

Over a period of 51 years, the Akademi has acquired a large collection of art works numbering around 5500. The Akademi has initiated strong measures to preserve the valuable art works.

Scholarships

The Akademi is providing 40 scholarships every year to the budding and upcoming young artists to pursue their artistic skills.

Fellows

The Akademi has initiated a scheme to honour senior artists as Fellows for their life time achievements in the field of visual arts. This honour is generally offered to Indian artists of National/ International eminence. The Akademi has offered 49 fellowships till date.

Financial Assistance

The Akademi provides financial assistance to various State Lalit Kala Akademies for promotion of Visual Arts in their respective states/UTs.

Initiatives in North East States

Lalit Kala Akademi directly and through its Regional Centre at Kolkatta is regularly conducting events/ activities like workshops, regional exhibitions, seminar, art demonstrations etc., in the North East.

Golden Jubilee

Lalit Kala Akademi, after completion of its 50 years, celebrated its Golden Jubilee, which started from 9th August 2004 and came to an end on 5th August 2005. The valedictory function of the Golden



H.E. Shri B.L. Joshi, Lt. Governor of Delhi lighting the lamp of Triennial Award Ceremony of LKA

Jubilee was organised at Kamani Auditorium on 5th August 2005.

Lectures

- The Akademi organised Coomaraswamy Memorial Lecture on 16.6.2005. The Lecture was delivered by Prof. I.J. Thomas, Eminent Art Historian on the Topic: "Art of the Vijayanagar and Nayak Periods: A Fresh Look."
- The Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow organised a Lecture in the memory of Prof. R.S. Bisht on 26th September 2005 at its premises. Dr. Alka Pande, Eminent Art Historian, Curator and Author delivered the lecture on the topic "the creativity within Ardhanarisvar-a case study".
- Lecture in memory of Ravi Shankar Rawal organised at Ahemdabad on 18-10-2005 by Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow.

Art Festival

- An Art Festival was organised at Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow from 29th March to 4th April 2005.
- Film Festival on Art & Artists by RLKK, Bhubaneshwar from 1.8.2005 to 4.8.2005.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA, NEW DELHI

National School of Drama is one of the foremost theatre training institutions in the world and the only of its kind in India. It was set up by Sangeet Natak Akademi in 1959 as one of its constituent units. In 1975, it became an independent entity and was registered as an autonomous organization under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860.

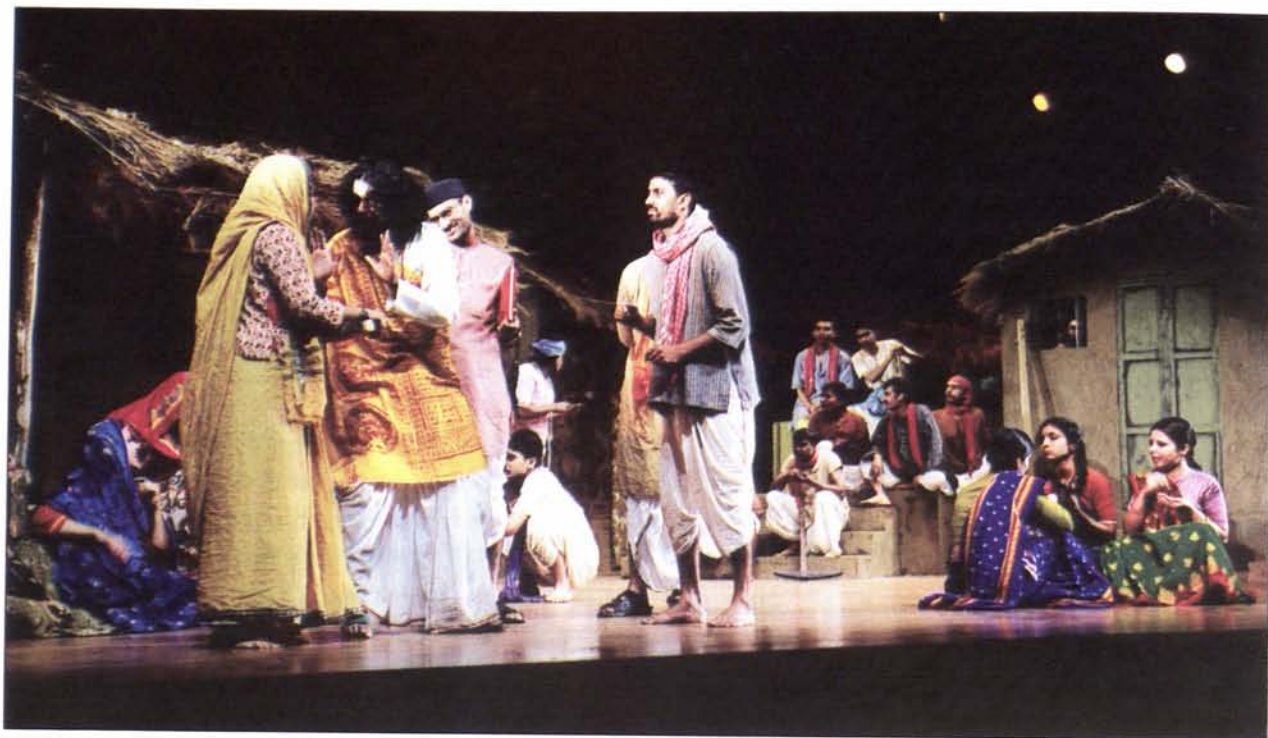
Besides the training programme which is of 3 years duration, the School has explored new vistas in the areas of Children Theatre and decentralization of theatre training through workshops under the Extension Programme. In 1999, the School organized its first National Theatre Festival (which was christened Bharat Rang Mahotsav). Leading theatre groups from various States with diverse and rich cultural heritage participated in the Mahotsav.

The training in the School is based on a thorough, comprehensive, carefully planned syllabus, which covers every aspect of theatre in which theory is related to practice. As part of their training, the students are required to produce plays, which are put to test before the widest public. The students are given systematic study and practical performing experience.

The admission to the School is restricted to 20 only in the first year of the course. Since the training programme is highly intensive and demands rigorous training of the students, 20 students in a class are considered optimum. The selection of students is done on all India basis. All students admitted to the course are awarded a scholarship of Rs. 3,000/- per month to meet their academic and other expenses.



Bharat Rang Mahotsav, 2005



Bharat Rang Mahotsav, 2005

As part of the training programme, the 2nd year and 3rd year students are required to produce plays usually in Hindi.

Theatre-in-Education Company

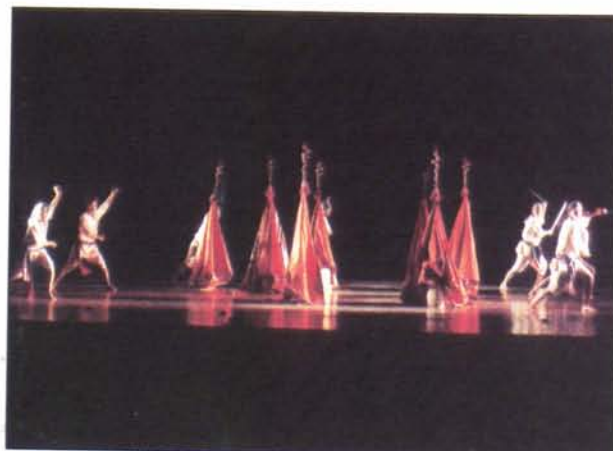
Theatre-in-Education Company (which was renamed as Sanskar Rang Toli) was established in 1989 with the objective of promotion of theatre for children in the age group of 8-18 years. It consists of a group of actors/teachers working with and performing for children on regular basis. Performances of plays for children, teachers' workshops, summer theatre workshop for children

and Saturday club are its major activities. During 2005, Bal Sangam was organized from October 23 – 27, 2005.

Repertory Company

Repertory Company is a regular performing wing of the School. During 2005-2006, it produced four new plays, namely, Einstein, Mausam Dar Mausam, Ek Dalit Yuvai Ki Dhukhbhari Dastan and Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

The repertory Company visited Gwalior, Bhopal, Varanasi, Ujjain, Jaipur, Indore, Bangalore and



Bharat Rang Mahotsav, 2005

Hyderabad and gave performances of its popular plays as sponsored by the respective organizations.

Extension Programme

Various Production Oriented Theatre Workshops & Training programmes were organized in different parts of the country in collaboration with the local agencies, mostly in regional languages. Likewise, Regional Centre, Bangalore also organized workshops in major towns of the four Southern States.

8th Bharat Rang Mahotsav

National Theatre Festivals made a great impact on the theatre scene in India. With the theatre movement gaining momentum, it was decided to give it an international window. The 8th Bharat Rang Mahotsav featured 63 theatre productions from across the country and 13 groups from abroad, namely, China, Japan, South Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Iran and Lebanon.

The focus of the festival was on Asian and Arab world.

Publication Unit

During the year under Report, Publication Unit has brought out the following new books:

1. 8th Bharat Rang Mahotsav – An Overview (Hindi & English)
2. Bhartiya Rangkosh Part – I
3. Indian Theatre (Tradition, Continuity & Change)
4. Rang Prasang No. 18, 19 by Prayag Shukla in Hindi
5. Theater India No.10 (Nov. 4), 11 (2005) by K.S. Rajendran in English.
6. Rajbhasha Manjusha No. 9 (2005) in Hindi by A.N. Roy.



9

PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF ART AND CULTURE

ZONAL CULTURE CENTRES

The Seven Zonal Cultural Centres, encompassing all the States and Union Territories of the country, were set up to extend local creative support to folk and traditional artisans of India. Each Centre functions as an autonomous body, with the Governor of the State, where it is located, serving as the ex-officio Chairman.

WEST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, UDAIPUR

The following were the major cultural activities organised under the auspices of WZCC, Udaipur during the year:-

- “Nupur” Classical Dance Festival was organized by WZCC at Mardol (Goa) from 7th to 9th Jan’05; at Margao (Goa) from 10th to 14th Feb’05; and at Modhera (Gujarat) from 21st to 23rd Jan’05. In this dance festival, Bharatnatyam Kathak, Odissi, Kuchipudi Dance were presented by the artistes.
- WZCC sponsored Garba & Dandia Raas from Gujarat; Chakri & Kachighori sponsored by NCZCC; Bhapang, Puppets, folk dances of Haryana sponsored by NZCC and 21 craftsmen participated in the Tarpa Festival at Silvassa, organised by Tourism Department and Union Administration of DNH from 13th to 16th January’05.
- Lok Tarang - National Folk Dance Festival was organised by the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India and all the Zonal Cultural Centres in New Delhi from 24111 to 29111 January’05. The festival was inaugurated by H.E. the President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, at Talkatora Indoor Stadium, New Delhi on 24th January’05.
- Basantotsav - a national level arts and crafts fair - was organised at Sanskruti Kunj, Gandhinagar from 11th to 20th February’05, 176 artist& sponsored by Zonal Cultural Centres and 196 crafts sponsored by D.C. Handicrafts, New Delhi; Dept. of Youth Services & Cultural Activities, Govt. of Gujarat & WZCC, Udaipur participated in this festival. Handicrafts/handlooms worth Rs. 26.50 lakhs were sold at the fair and more than 1.5 lakh people visited the Folk Festival.

- WZCC organised a 25 day long Children Theatre Workshop from 21st Feb.'05 to 18th March'05 at Surat in collaboration with Surat Municipal Corporation. This workshop was intended for children of the deprived section of the society studying in the primary school. 30-40 children participated in the workshop.
- WZCC organised National Graphic Workshop – “Pratyankan” at Udaipur from 23rd to 30th March'05. The famous painter, Shri P.N. Choyal inaugurated the Graphic workshop. 11 printmakers from Kolkata, New Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, Bhopal, Gaziabad, Jaipur & Udaipur and one German print maker participated. Artists in the workshop used engraving methods, etching, digital printing, and also viscosity process.
- On the occasion of “Rajasthan Divas” celebration, WZCC organised a Hasya Natya Samaroh - Dahaka in collaboration with Rajasthan Sangeet Natak Akademy at Jodhpur from 29 to 31 March'05.
- Aakriti - an Inter Zonal Multimedia Sculptors Camp - was organised by WZCC at Udaipur in collaboration with Takhrnan, Udaipur from 2nd to 11th August'05, in which 6 sculptors sponsored by the ZCCs participated.
- To popularise Navratri festival at national level, the Gujarat Tourism Corporation, in collaboration with Zonal Cultural Centres organised Navratri Festival at Gandhinagar from 20th Sept.'05 to 5th Oct.'05. In this festival, a contingent of 202 performing artists, sponsored by ZCCs participated.
- To encourage the disabled, WZCC organised 11th annual Festival of Disabled Children - UMANG 2005 - at Shilpgram, Udaipur in collaboration with Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi from 18th to 22nd October'05. 170 disabled children and 42 escorts participated from different institutions.
- With a view to promote theatre movement and to encourage theatrical activities, a four-day theatre festival - ‘Natyotsav’ was organised at

Jaipur from 9th to 12th December'05 in collaboration with Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur.

- WZCC has started a daily cultural evening programme - Dharohar - at Bagore ki Haveli, Udaipur, with a view to attract domestic as well as foreign tourists.
- WZCC started Uttradhikar - Guru Shishya Parampara to preserve and propagate rare and vanishing art forms, whether classical or folk/tribal, and to nurture young talents to acquire skills in the chosen field of art under the guidance of experts and masters various projects are continuing in the member states of Rajasthan, Gujarat & Maharashtra.

Documentation

With a view to conserve and promote dying arts, the Centre has undertaken documentation work relating to rare arts and crafts. In this context, the Centre has completed project-based documentation on - Folk Dances of Gujarat & Thali Vadan of Gujarat; Popular Folk Dances of Rajasthan, Folk Dances of Maharashtra, Bawada, Madalia, Preservation of Rare Books & Monuments. The Centre has published books, “Architectural Glories of Mewar” & “Sanchay”.

Publications

“Kala Prayojan” - a quarterly bi-lingual magazine - has also been brought out as a regular feature to promote literary activities with articles contributed by well-known thinkers and writers. Published a Book on “Cultural Tourism & Management”.

NORTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, PATIALA

North Zone Cultural Centre, established in 1985, is a society registered under the Registration of Societies Act 1860. The objective of this Society includes preservation, promotion and dissemination of the folk arts. It makes special efforts to encourage folk and tribal arts and to frame special programmes for the preservation and strengthening of the vanishing art forms.

Major Activities

- NZCC & Lalit Kala Academy organized a Cultural Spectacle on the occasion of inauguration of XIth Triennale India at New Delhi in the month of January, 2005. Representatives of about 35 countries were present to witness the programme alongwith other high dignatories. NZCC presented a theme based cultural evening consisting of folk & tribal dances.
- In collaboration with J&K Academy of Art, Culture and Language, NZCC organized National Folk Dance Festival at Jammu & Kashmir from 6th to 10th February, 2005.
- Under International Cultural Exchange Programme, NZCC presented Punjabi Folk Dances at Muscat in Oman on the invitation of Indian Social Club (Punjabi Wing).
- A Summer Festival was organized on 04.06.2005 at Shimla.
- Annual Tribal Fair, Keylong was organized from 14-16.8.2005.
- NZCC in collaboration with J&K Academy of Art, Culture and Languages, organized a National Folk Dance Festival Jammu & Kashmir from 23-29 August 2005. Various folk artists from different states of India participated.
- NZCC in collaboration with Lalit Kala Academy organized Regional Sculpture Camp at Kalagram, Chandigarh from 01.06.2005 to 30.9.2005 in which various renowned Sculptors participated.

Publications

- “Meri Dharti Mere Geet” by Sh. Partap Chand Sharma
- Punjab : Lok Sanskriti and Sahitya Drigdarshan by Prof. Mohan Maitrey
- “Haveli Heritage of Haryana” by Sh. Ranbir Singh
- “Women artists from Punjab” by Dr. Saroj Rani

EASTERN ZONAL CULTURAL CENTRE, KOLKATA

During the period under report EZCC organised programmes in India and foreign countries like Department and Soviet Russia in collaboration with Department of Culture, Govt. of India. A few important cultural events have been highlighted below:

Republic Day Folk Dance Festival in New Delhi

The rich and varied folk dances of India, with their radiant colour and vibrant rhythm, sparkled at a glittering ceremony organised by the Department of Culture, Govt. of India, at the Republic Day Folk Dance Festival on the 24th January, 2005 at the Talkatora Indoor Stadium, New Delhi. Inaugurated by His Excellency Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, the President of India, this prestigious national festival was organised till January 29, 2005 in different places in New Delhi besides the Talkatora Indoor Stadium. The EZCC participated with lively and enchanting folk dances like Singhichham of Sikkim, Chadeya Dance and Sankhabadan of Orissa, Saraikela Chhau Dance of Jharkhand, Raibenshe of West Bengal and nine Instrumentalists of this zone. These beautiful folk dances from the east zone received tremendous applause and appreciation from audience.

Mauritius Celebrations

On an invitation from Ministry of Culture, Govt. of Mauritius and Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, it sponsored a 10 member Bhojpuri folk dance and





Inauguration of 125th Birth Anniversary Celebration of Munsu Premchand by Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Buddhadev Bhattacharya

song group, “Ae Babua”, for participation at the Sphinx auditorium at the Indira Gandhi International Centre, Port Louis, Mauritius and at Village School Riviere-du-Rempart, Mauritius on the occasion of the 170th Anniversary Celebrations of the arrival of Indentured Labourers in Mauritius from 29th Jan to 1st Feb, 2005. The Bhojpuri folk song and dance group presented folk songs and colourful dances at the gala event to the delight of the huge audience at the two venues.

“Days of Indian Culture in Russia”

EZCC participated along with cultural troupes in “Days of Indian Culture in Russia” held from September 26 to October 4, 2005 at Moscow, St. Peter’s Burg, Tver and Kaluga in Russia organised by Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, which was highly appreciated by the Russian audience.

National Folk Theatre Festival

The EZCC, in association with the other Zonal Cultural Centres, under the aegis of Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, organised a 7-day National Folk Theatre Festival – “Lok Abhinaya” at Purbashree Auditorium, Bharatiyam Cultural Multiplex from 20th to 26th February, 2005. Seven theatre groups from Kolkata, Punjab, Kanpur, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Nagpur and Rajasthan, staged their plays. All these plays drew huge audiences.

‘Ganesh’

The ‘Dhwani’ group, New Delhi, consisting of 56 artistes including children, staged the dance drama

‘Ganesh’ at Purbashree Auditorium of EZCC and Rabindra Sadan, Kolkata on 29th and 30th March, 2005, respectively.

Baishali Mahotsav 2005

Outside West Bengal, EZCC’s folk music and dance events included Chaiti 2005, organised in collaboration with the DCC at Rayagoda, Orissa, from April 20 to 24, at which the Bihu dance of Assam, and the Chakri and Kalbelia dances of Rajasthan were presented.

Ratha Yatra Folk Dance Festival, 2005

The Ratha Yatra, an important festival of July, provided the base of three of EZCC’s cultural events — the **Orissa Festival** organised in collaboration with Utkala, Kolkata, at Swabhumi from July 10 to 13; **Loknritya Samaroha** at Bharatiyam on July 12; and the **14th Ratha Yatra Folk Dance Festival, 2005** at Puri, Orissa on July 11 and 12.

Important Musical Event

Baul folk songs of West Bengal were presented by women artistes at Bharatiyam on July 24.. **Baulanir Gaan** featured the best-known women Baul artistes — Sandhya Dasi, Subhadra Sharma, Uma Dasi, Krishna Dasi and Sumitra Dasi. A **workshop on Luit Konwar (Rudra Barua’s songs)** held in Guwahati from July 9 to 16 with local participants in collaboration with Yuvatirtha and the Govt. of Assam.

National Cultural Exchange Programme

EZCC arranged for the performances of Mayurbhanj Chhau dancers of Dakshin Sahi Chhau Nritya Pratisthan, Orissa, at the Teej Festival organised by the NCZCC in Haryana on August 6 and 7; folk troupes from Assam and Manipur at the Music Festival & Fashion Show organised by the NEZCC at Lungui, Mizoram.

The Ganesh Utsav 2005 organised by the WZCC at Goa from September 12 to 17, Mech and Purulia Chhau folk dances of West Bengal at the Navaratri Festival in Ahmedabad organised by the WZCC from September 21 to October 5.



Guru Shishya Parampara : Sattriya Dance of Assam

Workshops

A workshop on traditional theatre of Assam with local participants was held at Amguri, Sibsagar, Assam from July 17 to 26 in collaboration with the Srimanta Foundation for Culture & Society, and the Govt. of Assam.

A 9-day workshop on Kuchipudi dance conducted at EZCC's Bharatiyam complex from July 20 to 28 by Padmabhusan Raja Reddy and Kaushalya Reddy with 47 participants.

In Kolkata, EZCC organised a workshop on Rabindrasangeet, conducted by Bharati Bhattacharya from September 20 to 26 at Bharatiyam.

Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme

EZCC rejuvenated 18 Theatres from January 2005 to December 2005 under Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme of Ministry of Culture. The audience as well as print and electronic media highly appreciated the theatres.

Gurushishya Parampara Scheme

To preserve and promote rare and vanishing art forms and to provide training to the young talents specially under an eminent Guru to acquire knowledge in their identified art forms, the Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme was implemented.

A 3-day long Guru Shishya Parampara festival was arranged at Kolkata from 07.11.2005 to 09.11.2005 in which 15 teams of Guru Shishyas participated and showcased the continuity of these dying art forms through this scheme.

Initiatives taken in North Eastern Region

SAARC Sammelan (Crafts Fair)

The Federation of Association of Cottage and Small Industries (FACSI) organised a 3-day long Folk Festival in association with EZCC from 16th to 18th February, 2005 at Purbashree, Bharatiyam, Kolkata. EZCC participated by providing performing artistes of Manipuri Dance (Manipur) along with other troupes of the zone. The entire programme was highly applauded by the gathering.

Under the National Cultural Exchange programme, EZCC deployed Singhi Chham folk dance of Sikkim at the inauguration of Shilpagram, organised by the NEZCC in Guwahati on September 29, 2005.

SOUTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, THANJAVUR

The following were the major cultural activities organised under the auspices of SZCC:-

- The South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur and Directorate of Art and Culture, Government of Pondicherry jointly organised Pavendar Bharathidasan Vizha 2005 at Pondicherry on 29.4.2005. About 10 Poets and 2 music troupes participated.
- A Tribal Festival was organised in association with Art and Culture, Madurai on 23.5.2005.
- Fete-de-Pondicherry was conducted in collaboration with the Government of Pondicherry from 27.5.2005 to 29.5.2005 in which fourteen folk dance troupes from all over the country and one classical troupe from Kerala participated.
- A programme was sponsored by South Zone Cultural Centre and organised in association with Art and Culture, Thanjavur at Sirkazhi from 10.7.2005 to 12.7.2005. Various artists participated in this festival.

- The South Zone Cultural Centre in conjunction with Sarigamapadani Foundation, Chennai organised 'Sivathai Mananda Tamizh' on 10.7.2005 at Chennai.
- 63rd Annual Festival of Music and Dance 2005 was organised at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh from 25.7.2005 to 5.8.2005. During the festival about 50 artists participated, out of which 21 artists were newly introduced to the stage.
- A five-day puppetry festival was organised from 19th to 23rd August 2005 at Kurnool by the Department of Culture, Hyderabad, with the assistance of SZCC and District Council for Cultural Affairs Kurnool. Forty artists participated in the festival and the artforms of puppet was presented.
- A two days festival was jointly organised by the SZCC and Directorate of Kannada and Culture, Bangalore at Koppal. 10 Folk and Tribal troupes participated in this festival.
- The South Zone Cultural Centre conducted a National Theatre Festival in collaboration with the Department of Art and Culture, Government of Tamil Nadu and District Administration Madurai at Madurai from 20th to 26th September 2005. About 150 theatre artists from various parts of India staged seven prominent plays in 6 different languages.
- The South Zone Cultural Centre, in association with District Rehabilitation Centre, and District Administration, Vellore jointly organized "Umag 2005" at Vellore from 13.10.2005 to 15.10.2005. The various cultural programmes was presented by 300 disabled Children hailing from Vellore and Thanjavur Districts.
- The SZCC and Kerala Folkllore Academy, Kannur in association with District Administration, Trichur organized Beach Festival for Tribals at Thalikulam Beach, Trichur on 5 & 6 November 2005.

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, ALLAHABAD

Major Activities

The major cultural activities organized under the auspices of NCZCC, Allahabad during the year under report included :

- In order to promote the local talents and to acquaint general people with the folk art forms, the event *Lokotsav* was held in Narnaul , Haryana from 25th to 26th June 2005.
- To acquaint children with the cultural heritage of our country, *Summer Workshops* relating to different art forms, were organised from 20th May to 5th June 2005, where the participants are taught about the various aspects and techniques of art forms.



- "*Integration – 2005*" - An exhibition of tribal, folk & traditional paintings was organized from 16th to 18th June 2005 in MGAG, NCZCC for public viewing. 37 – folk, tribal and traditional painting styles from 15- states were displayed
- *Mridakriti - An exhibition of Terracotta* was organized in G.B.Pant Social Science & Research Institute, Jhansi, Allahabad on 27th & 29th September 2005. The artists were invited from different parts of our country to produce terracotta sculptures in their regional traditional styles.

- To popularize the folk styles of theatre, a seven day long *National Theatre Festival* was organized in collaboration with the Department of Public Relations and Cultural Affairs, Govt. of Haryana in Chandigarh from 9th to 15th September 2005.
- An *All India Hasya Vyang Kavi Sammelan* was organized by Mahakavi Nirala Cultural Society, Allahabad, on 20th March 2005. The poets from Uttar Pradesh were sponsored by NCZCC.
- To identify and promote the upcoming young talents, *Pratibha Utsav* were organized in Jaipur on 31st August 2005 and in Delhi on 16th & 17th September 2005.

NORTH EAST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, DIMAPUR

The North East Zone Cultural Centre was established in June 1986 with its headquarter at Dimapur, Nagaland comprising the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

The main aim and object of the Centre is to preserve, innovate, promote and develop the rich diversity and uniqueness of various arts of the Zone.

Important Activities

Republic Day Parade, 2006, New Delhi

A Children Contingent consisting 170 members including teachers and musicians from Seng



Traditional dance "Ka Shad Mastieh" (Sword Dance) presenting during Republic Day Parade, 2006, New Delhi

Khasi School, Jaiaw Shillong, Meghalaya participated at the Republic Day Parade, 2005, New Delhi. They presented the colourful Khasi traditional dance "Ka Shad Mastieh" (Sword Dance).

Lok Tarang

The NEZCC participated in the National Folk Dance Festival at New Delhi from January 24-29, 2006. There were 7 troupes consisting of 20 members each from the North Eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.



"Rikham Pada", Arunachal Pradesh performing during the National Folk Dance Festival, 2006 at New Delhi

National Craft Fair

A three day National Craft Fair from April 1st to 3rd, 2005 was organized by the NEZCC in collaboration with the Department of Cultural Affairs, Government of Assam at Guwahati. The Craftsperson from Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and also from EZCC and NCZCC participated.



Stalls display during the Crafts fair

Workshop on Contemporary Painting

A Workshop on Contemporary Painting was organized jointly by the NEZCC and the Department of Art & Culture, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh at Naharlagun from April 12 to 16, 2005. Altogether 24 artists from Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland participated.



Paintings & Painters in action

Puppetry workshop

NEZCC in collaboration with the Department of Art & Culture, Government of Meghalaya organized a ten day Puppetry workshop from April 28 to May 7, 2005 at Shillong. Twenty five students participated from nine different educational institutions.



Students enjoying the workshop

National Folk Dance Festival

NEZCC in collaboration with the Department of ICAT organized National Folk Dance Festival at Agartala, Tripura from June 8 to 10, 2005. Folk dancers from SCZCC, NZCC, Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura participated in the festival.

Seminar on "Orality and Beyond"

A Regional Seminar held on Folklore under the title "Orality & Beyond" was organized by Sahitya Akademi, Kolkata in collaboration with the Centre for Cultural & Creative Arts, NEHU, Shillong, Indian Council for Social Science Research, NERC, Shillong and NEZCC, Dimapur on 26 & 27, July 2005 at Shillong.



Prof. Mrinal Miri, Vice-Chancellor, NEHU addressing the inaugural function of the Seminar

Music Festival and Traditional Fashion Show

A three-day Music Festival & Traditional Fashion Show was organized by NEZCC in collaboration with Art & Culture, Government of Mizoram from August 10 – 12, 2005 at Aizawl.

Inter State Cultural Festival of North East

The NEZCC Dimapur in collaboration with the Department of Cultural Affairs, Assam organized the Inter State Cultural Festival of North East at Tezpur, Assam from September 13 – 14, 2005 at Tezpur. Altogether 75 artistes from the member states of Assam, Meghalaya and Nagaland participated.



Bihu Dance, Assam

National Sculptors' Camp

A five – day National Sculptors' Camp was held at NEZCC Complex, Dimapur from September 13 – 17, 2005. The participants executed altogether 26 pieces of Sculptures. The participants were from the member states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and also from EZCC and SCZCC.



Artisan at work

Documentation

NEZCC in collaboration with the IGRMS, Bhopal successfully completed the construction of Zawlbuk

(Bachelor's Dormitory) of Mizos in July, 2005. It was constructed at IGRMS Open Air Tribal Habitat Exhibition.

Shilpgram

The construction work at Shilpgram at Guwahati started from December 08, 2003, after the grants were received from Department of Culture, Government of India. The Shilpgram consists of Exhibition-cum-Sale Counter, Pavilion Block, Traditional Food Stalls, Artists Dormitory, Canteen, Multi purpose Open Air Stage, Mela Ground, Administrative Block, Auditorium.



NEZCC Shilpgram at Panjabari, Guwahati

LOK TARANG 2006

The annual Republic day folk dance Festival, named 'Lok Tarang' has been held this year from 24 to 30 January 2006 with its usual glory and variety. The seven Zonal Cultural Centres had organized the Festival with forty five folk dance troupes from all the states and Union territories, bringing together 1200 artistes. The Lok Tarang was inaugurated by the Hon. President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam on 24th January at the Kamani auditorium at New Delhi. The special show was choreographed by the well



Inauguration of the Lok Tarang, 2006

known danseuse Ms. Tanushree Shankar. Subsequently the dance troupes visited 12 schools and other institutions in and around Delhi and presented the dance forms till the 30th January.

The Zonal Cultural Centres also presented children's contingents for the Republic Day Parade. Over 900 children participated.



Folk Dancers performing in Lok Tarang, 2006

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS, NEW DELHI

The **Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA)** was established in 1987 as an autonomous institution under the Department of Culture, and envisioned as a centre for research, academic pursuit and dissemination in the field of the arts. 'The Arts' as a wide spectrum, encompassing subjects from archaeology to dance and anthropology to the photographic art, enveloping them in a complementary and non-demarcated vision. In its functioning, the IGNCA has met its mandate and continues to work in this direction.

The IGNCA has six functional units – **Kalanidhi**, the multi-form library; **Kalakosa**, devoted mainly to the study and publication of fundamental texts, predominantly in Sanskrit; **Janapada Sampada**, the division engaged in lifestyle studies; **Kaladarsana**, the executive unit which transforms researches and studies emanating from the IGNCA into visible forms through exhibitions; **Cultural Informatics Lab**, which applies technology tools for cultural preservation and propagation; and **Sutradhara**, the administrative section that acts as a spine supporting and coordinating all the activities. The Member Secretary is the Executive head of both academic and administrative divisions.

The IGNCA has a Southern Regional Centre (SRC) headquartered in Bangalore. Its establishment in 2001 was aimed at intensifying the Centre's studies on the southern region's art and cultural heritage.

The Centre's office in Varanasi is an extension of the Kalakosa division. This office gives academic input and support in Indological and Sanskrit studies of Kalakosa.





The field centre of the IGNCA for the northeast is based in Guwahati. Its main task is to collate and collaborate in programmes relating to the culturally rich tribal communities in the northeastern region.

During the year 2005-2006, the IGNCA hosted, sponsored and conducted international and national seminars, conferences, exhibitions and performances, which related to and were culminations of its on-going programmes.

Kalanidhi

The reference library offers resource material to the user in the forms of printed books, journals, slides, microfilms, audio and videotapes and digitized format. A cultural archive consisting of precious collections, a well-established conservation laboratory and multimedia unit also forms part of the library. There is also a dedicated bibliography section.

The Readers' Forum was launched on the occasion of the 16th Annual Day of Kalanidhi. This year, 23 members were added.

Kalanidhi is also the nodal library in India for the international project Annotated Bibliography of Indian Archaeology (ABIA).

- The library acquired 779 books during the year, taking the total to 1,28,799
- It subscribes to 235 journals in various subjects
- UNESCO has assigned a project to the IGNCA to prepare a detailed bibliography on Ram Lila. The work of annotated bibliography on 'Mask' was completed.
- The slide unit's collection has swelled to over 1.26 lakh.
- The microfilming unit acquired 603 rolls of manuscripts from various libraries covering 9045 manuscripts and 379890 folios.
- In the archives, nearly 3000 images of Raja Deendayal collection of photographs were digitized, titled and edited.

The Conservation Laboratory

The conservation unit of the IGNCA, which is a designated manuscript conservation laboratory for the National Mission for Manuscripts, organized several workshops and training programmes to promote awareness and offered training on the preliminary care and maintenance of manuscripts. For conservation of archival material, the laboratory had also taken up following tasks:

1. The hand written registers of Raja Deendayal were treated.
2. Preventive Conservation of 500 rare Jaina manuscripts of Mahveer Jain Library and reading room was carried out.
3. The Russian Collection of books and journals in the IGNCA damaged in fire was treated by the Unit.

Workshop/ Lectures

1. The sponsored S.R. Ranganathan memorial lecture was delivered on August 18th 2005 by Prof. Ansari, former Director, Department of Library and Information Science and

University Librarian, Jamia Millia Islamia and Prof. P B Mangla, former Head, Department of Library and Information Science, and Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Delhi.

2. A Workshop on 'Awareness on Care of Manuscripts' was organized at the Jamia Hamdard University in September 2005 in collaboration with the National Mission for Manuscripts.

Cultural Informatics Laboratory

Cultural Informatics Laboratory (CIL) was created to establish synergy between the disciplines of art and information technology leading to usage, development and demonstration of new technology and cultural documentation.

Kalasampada

The project sponsored by Ministry of Communications and I.T. (MCIT) under digital library initiative (DLI) – India, focused on development of databank of cultural heritage available with the IGNCA.

Materials digitized during this period include approximately 45 lakh pages of manuscripts, 4000 photographs from the Raja Deendayal Collection, and 200 hours of Audio and Video. Post digitization editing and integration is in process.

The project received the Golden Icon Award for Exemplary Implementation for e-Governance Initiative under category Best Documented Knowledge and Case Study for the year 2004 from the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Government of India.

Content Creation and IT Localisation – Network (COIL-NET)

The project has been sponsored by MCIT for the development of website on "Cultural Heritage Digital Library" in Hindi with special focus on Hindi Speaking region mainly states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Rajasthan. Contents (textual and visual) for the project includes over 10000 textual pages, over 5000 Images and approximately 100 hours of audio and video materials.



The project was successfully completed and the website hosted at TDIL site (www.tdil.mit.gov.in/coilnet/ignca/welcome.html).

Manuscripts Digitization Projects

Completed digitization of 1400 manuscripts (covering about six lakh pages) at the Oriental Research Institute, Srinagar, as a pilot project, on behalf of the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM). Nine hundred manuscripts, out of 1400, were digitized during April- September 2005.

The Cultural Informatics laboratory is engaged in the digitization of manuscripts at the National Museum, New Delhi. Six hundred and twenty five manuscripts have been digitised till now.

Approximately 200 photographs of the Lal Bahadur Memorial Trust, New Delhi were digitized and edited for poster size printing of these images for their galleries.

Ajanta - In-house CD-ROM Projects

The present CD-ROM on Ajanta is an attempt to provide comprehensive knowledge and visual

experience on Ajanta, a major heritage site of India, included in the UNESCO's list of World Heritage monuments. The CD-ROM includes 1500 illustrated images, articles from eminent authorities, Bibliography, Glossary, etc.

IGNCA WEBSITE (www.ignca.gov.in)

This is one of the most popular websites with an average hit of 10.4 lakhs per month during the year. (Hits analysis by NIC)

Media Production Unit

The IGNCA airs twice weekly on DD Bharti, a programme titled **Kalatarang**. This one-hour programme presents a variety of activities and documentation done by the IGNCA. The Centre has entered MoU with Doordarshan for this.

Kalakosa

The Kalakosa carries out investigations in intellectual and textual traditions connected with the arts in their multi layered and multi disciplinary dimensions.

- **Kalatattvakosa** - This is a series related to fundamental concepts of Indian art texts. Till now, 43018 cards have been prepared by scholars working in this project.
- **Kalamulasastra** - This programme deals with publication of critical editions of fundamental texts along with translations, having bearing on arts. The IGNCA has so far brought out 40 volumes under this series, which cover 19 important texts.
- **Kalasamalocana** - Under this programme, writings of masters in their respective fields of studies are reproduced. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy's works have been one of the focus areas in this series.
- The IGNCA has formed a forum **Narivada**, Gender, Culture and Civilization Network. The objective is to network with scholars in the field of gender and culture. The Forum has the support of the Department of Culture.

Janapada Sampada

The Janapada Sampada Division is involved in life style studies. Research and documentation are its forte. Its main activities fall under 1. Ethnographic collection, 2. Multi media presentation and events 3. Lifestyle studies and 4. Heritage studies.

- **Ethnographic collection** - The Department of Culture has initiated a project 'Exploration, Documentation and Study of Rock Art in India. Under this project, the IGNCA completed the preliminary data collection and digitization of secondary data.
- 'Documentation, Preservation and Research on Folk Paintings of North India' analysis. The project thus concerned itself mainly with *bhumi chitra*, the drawing and painting done on floor; *bhitti chitra*, wall painting; and *Godhna*, body tattooing which were documented and investigated. Under this programme, the IGNCA acquired approximately 3000 visuals.

The following collaborative projects were undertaken and completed by the division:

- Folklore Versus Folkloric Culture: The Relationship between Print media and folk aesthetics in Purulia, by Dr. Roma Chatterjee.
- Puppetry of Orissa Survey, Documentation of Research with special reference to Chhayanatak, by Itishree Sahoo.
- Documentation, Research and Socio cultural Study of the Temple Culture Materials of the Alaknanda River Valley of the Garhwal Himayala, by Dr. M.K. Pal.
- Kshetra Sampada of Guruvayoor Temple in Kerala, by Prof. P.R.G.Mathur.
- The IGNCA organized a three day National Convention of Adivasis and Nomads from April 21 to 23, 2005. This proved to be a unique event. More than 1500 persons belonging to over 85 communities of Adivasi and other tribes met at one place.

Village India Project

The UNESCO had commissioned the IGNCA to develop a model paper to quantify development in villages. The IGNCA selected 100 villages in the country, keeping in mind the right balance of geographical, economic and social factors. Field workers travelled to these villages and collected data, which was collated.

Memorial Lecture

The Annual Acharya Hazari Prasad Dwivedi Memorial Lecture was held on August 19, 2005. This is the 23rd in the series. Prof. Satya Mitra Dubey, the well-known Sociologist, spoke on 'Acharya Hazari Prasad Dwivedi: Itihas, Parampara aur Adhunikta.'

Kaladarsana

The primary activity of the Division is to organize programmes that reflect the academic output of the activities of the Centre. Bal Jagat is the Unit of the Division that caters to school children. The exhibitions, conferences and seminars organized are given below.

1. Sacred Groves of India
24th March-2nd April, 05
2. Performances by participating tribal/folk
artistes
21-24th April, 05

3. Re-presenting Indian
Women 1857-1947
27th Oct-8th Nov
4. Divine Lithography
8th-18th Nov. 05

Initiatives on the North East Region

The IGNCA has set up a task force for the promotion of heritage in the North East India. So far, the following projects have been envisaged under this programme:

- A Study on Sociological Ramifications of the Proposed Asian Highway in the North East.
- Women Pioneers and Entrepreneurs in Arunachal Pradesh.
- Glimpses of Life World of Children, Adolescent and Youth of North East, India.
- A seminar was organized in collaboration with Indian Anthropological Association on "A Rapid Appraisal of the Life World in the North East India" on 2nd of April 2005.
- The pilot study of Women Pioneers and Entrepreneurs in Arunachal Pradesh, which forms part of the 'Sociological Ramification of the Proposed Asian Highway in the North East', was launched in the second week of April 2005.

KALAKSHETRA FOUNDATION, CHENNAI

Smt. Rukmini Devi Arundale started Kalakshetra Foundation, a Cultural institution of international repute in 1936 as a cultural academy for the preservation of traditional values in Indian art, especially in the fields of dance and music. The avowed objective of this institution is to bring about the integration of all art forms and regional variants thereof, and to consequently establish standards of true art.

The total number of students in Rukmini Devi College of Fine Arts during the year 2005-2006 is 360.

The College admitted 32 students in Bharatanatyam Diploma Course and 12 in Music.

In April 2005, 4 students in Bharatanatyam passed out in Post-Diploma Course. In the regular Diploma Courses, 27 students in Bharatanatyam, 5 students in Music came out successfully. For the Part Time Courses, 8 students in Dance, 4 students in Music and 3 students in Painting were awarded certificates.

Major Activities

- On 16th April 2005, Kalakshetra presented Bharatanatyam items like Padavarnam, Keertanam and Tillana.
- A workshop by Prof. Ramanathan on Tala Dasaprana was held over 5 session in July.
- Sri P.R. Rajesh, one of the teachers, presented items in Kuchipudi and Bharatanatyam on 02.08.2005.
- Festival of Ramayana – entire series of six programmes of Ramayana in Bangalore from 10th to 15th August 2005 presented for ISKCON Temple, Bangalore.



Visit of Members of Parliamentary Committee on Subordinate Legislation

- On 10th September 2005, Kalakshetra presented "Sita Swayamvaram" one of Rukmini Devi's dance-drama for Concern India Foundation.
- On 30th October 2005 – "Shakti" – Dance performance by L. Narendra Kumar of ANUSHAM Dance group.
- On 4th November 2005 – "Sita Swayamvaram" Dance-drama for Indo-German.

Initiative taken in the North Eastern Region.

Kalakshetra Foundation extends full scholarship for two students each year for the entire 4 complete years to stay in hostel and study Classical Dance. At present, there are five students from the region and possibilities of getting more students for training in Classical Bharatanatyam is being explored. On each student, Kalakshetra Foundation are spending about Rs. 20,000/- per year. Kalakshetra Foundation are taking the assistance of Regional Cultural Centre, Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy and Sangeet Natak Akademi for sponsoring students from the North-Eastern Region.

Besant Arundale Secondary School

The school had on its roll about 542 students and a good team of well qualified teaching and

non-teaching staff. This year a Mathematics Laboratory has been set up as part of the curriculum in C.B.S.E. aiming at the easy and long lasting understanding of the mathematical concepts.

As part of the Co-curricular and club activities, Kalakshetra Foundation conducted various competitions and observed Vigilance Awareness Week, Communal Harmony Week, World Aids Day, along with the days of national and historical importance.

Weaving Department

Many exclusive Sari designs from Rukmini Devi's personal collection were taken up for reproduction and this work has been continued during the period under report. Sales for the period amount to Rs. 5,00,000/-.

Kalamkari Unit

Kalamkari training imparted at the Unit has been growing in popularity and we have a steady stream of students not only from Chennai but also from other provinces and abroad who come here to learn the craft. Sales for the period under report was for Rs. 3,38,000/-. Job orders for Rs. 1,20,000/- were executed during this period.

CENTRE FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRAINING, NEW DELHI

The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture. The chief objectives of the Centre are to revitalise the Indian education system by creating awareness among students about (a) the role and plurality of regional cultures of India; and (b) the conservation and preservation of our natural and cultural heritage; and then integrating this knowledge with school education. In order to fulfill these objectives, the activities of CCRT are organised under the following categories:

- Training Programmes - on Puppetry Education, Orientation and Refresher Training Programmes
- Workshops / Seminars
- Extension and Community Feedback Programme
- Collection of Resources
- Publications
- Implementation of Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme.

Training / workshops / seminars / lectures

- The 'Orientation Training Programme for In-service Teachers' is designed to provide school teachers all over India with knowledge about the fundamental principles underlying the development of Indian culture. During the year under report, CCRT organised 7 Orientation Training Programmes in which 580 teachers were trained.



Children experiencing "the joy of creation"

- The 'Orientation Training Programme for Teacher Educators' is designed to enrich Teacher Educators of Teacher Training institutions (which impart courses in B.Ed/M.Ed), SCERTs, DIETs, etc.). During the year under report, the Centre organised 5 Orientation Training Programmes in which 248 Teacher Educators participated.
- The workshop on Cultural Inputs in curriculum teaching for 'Teacher Trainers' provides training in integrating cultural components into the curriculum. Two such Training Programmes were organised and 97 Trainers participated.
- 45 Training Programmes were organized by the Teacher Trainers for 2049 teachers in various parts of the country.
- The CCRT conducts Workshops for school teachers in narrative forms like theatre and music both to provide them practical training in arts. During the year under report, 19 such Workshops were organised, in which 1802 teachers participated.
- During the year under report, 5 Programmes on Puppetry for Education' were organised, in which 433 teachers participated from all over India.
- In collaboration with the United States Educational Foundation in India (USEFI), the CCRT organised a Seminar on 'Women in Contemporary India' for 16 US educators at New Delhi to give an overview of different aspects of women empowerment and their role in the building of Indian national character.
- The CCRT organised two seminars on 'Cultural Education in Schools' for School Principals, District Education Officers and other senior administrators in which 51 Educational Administrators participated.
- A Refresher Course on 'The Heritage of Creative Puppetry' was organized at Guwahati in which 53 teachers participated.

- During the period under report, a series of lectures/lecture-demonstrations were organised and delivered by renowned artists, scholars and educationists different topics.

Exhibition

During Shilpagrama Mahotsav at Udaipur on February 21, 2005, the CCRT has set up an exhibition at WZCC, *Bagor ki Haveli* on permanent basis. This exhibition was also viewed at CCRT Headquarters in Delhi from May 10-13, 2005.

Extension and Community Feedback Programme

The Centre organised various educational activities for school students, teachers and children under its Extension and Community Feedback Programme. During the year under report, as many as 46676 children from various schools have been trained under this programme.

Collection of Resources

The CCRT collects materials on the arts and crafts of the country in the form of audio recordings, slides, photographs, films and written texts in order to enrich the content of the Educational Kit and to provide teacher trainees and research students with material on the cultural traditions of India.

During the year under report, two video films on *Bandha Nritya* of Orissa and Folk Dance of Kinnaur were prepared.

Educational Kit

In order to fully realise the objectives of the training given to teachers attending the Orientation Training Programme(s), an Educational Kit consisting of texts and slide catalogues on the arts in India, is provided by CCRT to the institutions from where the teachers/teacher educators have been trained. The institutions are provided with this Educational Kit and publications to use them in the classroom for teaching in their schools and the community.

During the year under report, about 485 Educational Kits have been distributed to the teacher trainees.

Publications

The CCRT aims to disseminate information and create an understanding of Indian culture amongst teachers and students, and prepares publications such as workbooks, handbooks, monographs on arts and education, on topics related to various aspects of Indian culture, ecology and the natural environment. The following Educational Packages were reprinted during the year under report:

- Theatre Forms of India Part 1 and 2
- National Symbols
- Kuchipudi Dance
- Forts of Maharashtra
- Traditional Toys
- World Cultural Heritage Sites-1, 2, 3 and 4

Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme

Ever since its inception in 1982, the Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme has been providing outstanding students in the age group of 10-14 with facilities to study the performing and other arts. As many as 310 students were selected and offered scholarships in various art forms during the year under report. The total number of ongoing scholarships is 2400. Three workshops were organized in which 133 scholarship children participated.

Cultural Exchange Programmes

The team of Diaspora Youth comprising 24 youth interns from different countries visited the Centre on September 10, 2005. They were provided with an opportunity to view the performances of the CCRT scholarship awardees and multimedia presentation on the activities of the Centre. A delegation of Prince Songkla University, Thailand visited our Centre on October 13, 2005.

Cultural Club Scheme

This scheme basically supports training in forms of dance, music, theatre, sculpture and visual arts in schools of remote areas of the country. Stipends and honoraria are paid to the CCRT trained teachers appointed as District Resource Person. During the period under report, 100 Cultural Clubs have been setup in various parts of the country.

Initiatives in the North-Eastern Region

From ancient times, India's North-East has been the meeting place of many communities, faiths and cultures. In order to build up a pervasive consciousness of the rich natural and cultural heritage of North-East region including Sikkim through the utilization of students in conservation of our Heritage, CCRT organised a few special theme based Workshops in different North-Eastern States. During the period under report, CCRT organised seven Workshops in which 620 teachers participated.

NATIONAL CULTURE FUND

The National Culture Fund (NCF) was set up a trust under Charitable Endowments Act, 1980 through issue of the Gazette Notification, Govt. of India dated 28th November, 1996 on the basis of the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development contained in its 10th Report. This was done with the aim of mobilizing extra resources. It was formally launched on 29th March 1997. The National Culture Fund aims at inviting the participation of the corporate sector, NGOs, State Governments, Private/Public Sector and individuals in the task of promoting, protecting and preserving, India's cultural heritage both tangible and intangible.

Management and Administration

The National Culture Fund is managed and administered by the Council and an Executive Committee. The Minister of Tourism and Culture chairs the Council. The Council can have maximum strength of 24 members including Chairman and Member Secretary with 19 eminent members representing various fields like corporate sector, private foundations and non-profit organizations. The NCF carries in built accountability towards the Indian Parliament and the donors for the activities commissioned under its aegis. The Project Implementation Committee executes the project. This has representation of the donors, the National Culture Fund, the civic authorities and Archaeological Survey of India wherever required. The accounts of the project are incorporated in the National Culture Fund accounts, which are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Tax Benefit

Donations to National Culture Fund are eligible for 100% tax benefit under 80G(2) of the Income Tax Act.

Corpus Fund

The NCF got its initial impetus through a corpus contribution by the Government of India, Department of Culture to the tune of Rs.9.21 crore upto the year 2003-04 against the committed figure of Rs.19.05 crores.

Accounts for the year 2004-05

The Final Accounts of the National Culture Fund were prepared by M/s Rajnish & Associates and the same was approved by President, Ex/officio, Executive Committee, NCF on 23rd November, 2005. The final accounts were also circulated to all the members of the Council for their concurrence.

Financial Assistance

A proposal is received from Devahuti Damodar Svaraj Trust, Manana seeking financial assistance for their project "Music of the Mirs". The MoU is likely to be signed with the Trust very soon.

Agreement with SAIL

For conservation and maintenance of Lodhi Garden, New Delhi, an initiative has been taken by the NCF

to associate with Steel Authority of India Ltd. The agreement has been signed with SAIL on 9th January, 2006.

Conservation

NCF proposed to conserve and protect the Safdarjung tomb, New Delhi in collaboration with ASI through MoU. The funds required for the purpose will be made available out of interest accrued on the Corpus Fund.

10

GANDHI SMRITI AND DARSHAN SAMITI, NEW DELHI

In September 1984, by the merger of Gandhi Smriti and Gandhi Darshan, Rajghat Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti (GSDS) was formed at 5, Tees January Marg as an autonomous body, and is functioning under the Department of Culture, Government of India. The Prime Minister of India is its Chairperson and it has a nominated body of senior Gandhians and representatives of various government departments to guide. The basic aim and objective of the Samiti is to propagate the life, mission and thought of Mahatma Gandhi through various socio-educational and cultural programmes. It has two campuses:

a. Gandhi Smriti

Gandhi Smriti, housed in the Old Birla House on 5, Tees January Marg, New Delhi, is the sacred place where Mahatma Gandhi's epic life ended on 30 January, 1948. Mahatma Gandhi had lived in this house from 9 September, 1947 to 30 January, 1948. Thus, the hallowed house treasures many memories of the last 144 days of his life. The Old Birla House was acquired by the Government of India in 1971 and was converted into a National Memorial of the Father of the Nation. It was opened to the public on August 15, 1973.

The Memorial contains a display of photographs, sculptures, paintings, frescos, inscriptions on rocks and relics pertaining to the years Gandhiji stayed there and includes the room where Gandhiji lived, the prayer ground where mass congregation used to be held and where the assassin's bullets felled Gandhiji.



The Hon'ble Union Defence Minister Shri Pranab Mukherjee releasing the commemorative volume on "Gandhian Alternatives".

b. International Centre of Gandhian Studies and Research

The second campus is situated adjacent to the Mahatma Gandhi Samadhi at Rajghat. The sprawling thirty-six acre campus came into existence in 1969 to mark the centenary of Mahatma Gandhi. An International Gandhi Darshan Exhibition was housed to commemorate the occasion. Divided into six huge pavilions spread across the campus, it sought to bring alive the eternal message of the Mahatma "My Life is My Message". The founding fathers envisaged that in due course of time it would evolve into an educational centre of international stature.

This dream came true when in 1994, during the 125th Birth Anniversary of Gandhiji, the campus was converted into an *International Centre of Gandhian Studies and Research* (ICGSR). The Centre offers research and guidance facilities to scholars from India and abroad, documentation of various peace initiatives and seeks to provide various inputs on Gandhi and allied subjects at one place. At present the Centre provides a comprehensive exhibition on Gandhi, conference halls, camping facilities for major national and international meets, a library, children's corner, photo unit and a publications division. The centre also publishes a Journal and a Newsletter.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Eternal Gandhi – Multimedia Exhibition

In a major initiative, the Samiti launched a state-of-the-art Multimedia Exhibition entitled *Eternal Gandhi* on the life and message of Mahatma Gandhi in association with Aditya Birla Group on 14th April 2005. Located at Gandhi Smriti, the place where the Mahatma attained Martyrdom, it not only preserves the historical events of his life but presents a spectrum of information technology visions inspired by the thought and teachings of the Father of the Nation. The exhibition was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Manmohan Singh.

The **Eternal Gandhi** is one of the world's first digital multimedia exhibitions. The most fascinating aspect of the exhibition is the merging of thousands of years of our traditional arts and crafts promoted through the medium of new information and communication technology of the 21st century.

Gandhi Millennium Development Goals

As part of its Gandhi Media Literacy Programme, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti trained children from four different schools to do a Reality Check Study on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of the United Nations from July 27 to August 9, 2005.

Four of the eight MDGs were selected – eliminating extreme poverty and hunger, achieving primary education for all, ensuring equality of the girl child and protecting the environment and improving human life without destroying nature.

Gandhi Smriti Website

(www.gandhismriti.nic.in)

The earlier website of the Samiti has been completely revamped and updated by National Informatics Centre (NIC). The new website launched recently will not only be interactive and dynamic, but also adhere to Bobby Standards so that even people with low vision can use it.

The Website not only gives a glimpse of the Birla House, but also envisages to provide online information on the salient aspects of Gandhiji's life, his philosophy, his close associates, and premier Gandhian institutions.

PROGRAMMES FOR CHILDREN

Learning through Comics – A Workshop

As part of the *Global Movement for Children* (GMC), Plan International through *World Comics-India* organized a workshop on 'Lessons for Life' from January 12-14, 2005 at Gandhi Darshan, Rajghat. It focused on the impact of HIV/AIDS on children, particularly girls. About 55 children in the age group of 8-17, both girls and boys, participated in the workshop. Gandhi Smriti facilitated the programme.

Gandhi Leela : Melody of Peace

Children from *Rangaprabhat Children's Theatre*, Thiruvananthapuram presented the *Gandhi Leela*, a dance-drama on the life of Mahatma Gandhi, at Gandhi Smriti on April 23, 2005. It was the national launch of the dance-drama "*Shantiyaai-Shantigeetamaai*" or the "Melody of Peace".



Student of Delhi Public School, Dwarka being presented the Indian Opinion Running Trophy by the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Home Affairs Sri Prakash Jaiswal

Gandhi Summer Schools

GSDS launched a series of Summer Schools in Delhi and different parts of India with the objective of involving student and non-student youth during their summer vacations in meaningful group activities, which would enhance their skills and awareness.

The thrust is to promote a participatory learning process and development of specific skills amongst the children, which will empower them to articulate their own concerns.

Apart from Delhi, summer camps were organised in different states like Kerala, Punjab and West Bengal.

Spreading Peace through Drama

The seven underprivileged children adopted by the Samiti enacted a play entitled 'Ahimsayanu Sathyam' at Gandhi Smriti on May 30, 2005. These children were earlier sent to Rangaprabhat for a month-long summer camp training in dance-drama.

Gandhi Media Literacy Programme

To give exposure to students, to understand media critically and to empower them with media skills, Gandhi Media Literacy Programme was launched in Chandigarh by Gandhi Smriti in association with *Yuvsatta* on August 12, 2005. About 200 students from five local schools participated in the programme. The programme was also launched in Solan, Himachal Pradesh on August 16, 2005.

Empowerment of the Girl Child

A special workshop on the "Empowerment of the Girl Child" was organised by the "Salt Lake Institute for Personality Development and Value Education" (SIPDAVE) in association with the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti at Kolkata, in September 2005. The programme highlighted issues relating to women. During the workshop, girl students were trained in media writing and reporting skills.

World Food Day Observed

A programme on the theme "Promoting Inter-cultural Dialogue for Fighting Hunger" was organised by GSDS in association with Food and Agricultural Association of the UN at Gandhi Smriti on October 14, 2005 to observe the World Food Day.



Eminent dancer Shovna Narayan performing at GSDS on Stree Shakti (Women Empowerment)

PROGRAMMES FOR YOUTH

Festival of Street Plays

As part of the International Volunteers Day, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti organised a Festival of Street Plays on December 6-7, 2005. The major attraction this year was the participation of group from different states of the country. A large number of street playgroups took part in the festival and performed plays on various themes including peace and non-violence. The festival this year was dedicated to the 100 years of Satyagraha.

PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN

Youth against Violence on Women

As part of the series of interfaces on 'Youth Against Violence on Women' in colleges and schools, the Samiti organised an interaction at Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi, on January 24, 2005.

Another interface was organized at the College of Business Studies, University of Delhi, on September 22, 2005, in association with Joint Women's Programme (JWP).

Women as Harbinger of Peace and Non-Violence

Shovana Narayan an eminent choreographer, performed a dance portraying *Stree Shakti* at Gandhi Smriti, on September 7, 2005 depicting the power, simplicity and versatility of women in a unique experiment, wherein both ages (the mythological and the modern) were shown simultaneously on the stage.

A photographic exhibition on "Mahatma Gandhi's tribute to Women as the Harbinger of Peace and Nonviolence" was also launched on this day. Besides a seven-panel exhibition, commemorating the Hundredth anniversary of awarding Noble Peace Prize to Baroness Bertha Felicia Sophie Suttner, the first recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, was also organized.

Commemorative Programmes

61st Nirvan Diwas of Ba

As a tribute to Kasturba Gandhi (Ba) on the occasion of the 61st anniversary, an all religion prayer was organised at Gandhi Smriti on February 22, 2005. Shri Sudhanshu Bahuguna from *Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya* offered a special musical tribute. Children from *Sannidhi* joined the prayer meeting and offered tribute to Ba by spinning.

57th Anniversary of Gandhi's Martyrdom

To mark the 57th anniversary of the Martyrdom of Mahatma Gandhi, the Samiti organised a special *Sarva Dharma Prarthana Sabha* (All Religion Prayer) on January 30, 2005 at Gandhi Smriti, 5, Tees January Marg. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,

Shri Manmohan Singh led the country in paying tributes to Bapu.

Platinum Jubilee of Salt Satyagraha

The following programmes were organised to commemorate the 75th anniversary of Salt Satyagraha:

GSDS in association with DAVP, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, launched an exhibition on the Salt Satyagraha at Gandhi Smriti on April 2, 2005. Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, Hon'ble Union Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Culture, inaugurated the exhibition.

Eminent *Sarod* player Ustad Amjad Ali Khan offered a musical tribute to the Father of the Nation at Gandhi Smriti on April 4, 2005.

The *Freedom Movement Memorial Committee* organised a public meeting to commemorate 75th Anniversary of Dandi March on April 6, 2005 at Gandhi Smriti.

Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations

The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh, along with a host of other dignitaries led the nation in paying homage to the Father of the Nation on October 2, 2005 at Gandhi Smriti, on the occasion of 136th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. Students from several schools in Delhi offered tributes through devotional songs and charkha spinning throughout the prayer meeting.

Orientation/Training Programmes

Interaction with School Teachers

An interactive session was held for schoolteachers at Gandhi Smriti on August 2, 2005. Representatives from 40 different schools participated in the orientation programme.

Programmes to Promote Hindi Language

Hindi Fortnight Celebrated

Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti celebrated the Hindi Fortnight at Gandhi Darshan from September

12-24, 2005. As part of the celebration, four different categories of competitions were organised, which included dictation, application writing, essay writing and poetry recitation. The staff members of the Samiti participated in the competitions.

During the fortnight, a special essay competition was organised for the schoolteachers on the "Relevance of the Dandi March", which had an overwhelming response.

Programmes in North East

Inspired by the special initiative undertaken by the Government of India to forge closer linkages with the North East, the Samiti has been organising value-based programmes involving women, children and youth on a large scale for an all round development of this region for the past few years. The Samiti has reached out to five states of the Northeast (Manipur, Assam, Sikkim, Meghalaya and Nagaland) with elaborate programmes.

The entire exercise is being carried out with the total involvement of village elders, representatives of Panchayats and Zila Parishad members in association with Hindustani Panchayat Parishad with the support of North Eastern Council. Gandhi Smriti has already signed an MoU with HPS & North East Council to work in specific areas like Manipur, Sikkim, Tripura

Martyrdom Day Observed

The Kasturba Gandhi Kendra, Manipur, Imphal observed the 57th anniversary on 30th January, 2005, of the martyrdom of Mahatma Gandhi in Imphal. The Board of Trustees and volunteers of the Kendra were present on the occasion to offer tribute to Bapu.

Vocational Training for Women

As part of its initiative to empower women, a two-month long vocational training programme on mushroom cultivation was launched by the Kasturba Gandhi Kendra, Imphal, Manipur from May 12, 2005. Fifteen women from Kwakeithel Moirang Pural Leikai, Imphal participated in the training programme which emphasized on 'income generation' for the rural people.

Status of Women in the North-East – A Seminar

As part of its initiatives in the North East to spread the message of peace, non-violence and development as enunciated by Mahatma Gandhi, GSDS organised a three-day seminar on *Status of Women in the North-East* at Manipur, Imphal from June 3-4, 2005.

Training of Volunteers

The Prajapati Shaikshanik Vikalp along with *Rajakiya Buniyadi Vidyalaya*, Vrindavan Ashram has been training volunteers on the activities related to Buniyadi Vidyalaya. About 532 students are studying in the Vidyalaya.

EXHIBITIONS

• *Exhibition on Mahatma Gandhi*

The Samiti in association with Gandhian Studies Centre, Department of History, and Centre for Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Calcutta, and the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) organised an exhibition on Mahatma Gandhi from September 26-30, 2005 at the University of Calcutta as part of the Mahatma Gandhi birth anniversary celebrations.

• *Gandhi Mela*

The Samiti participated in the *Gandhi Mela* organised by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi from September 28 to October 2, 2005 at Roshanara Bagh, Delhi. Around 500 exhibits on the life of Mahatma Gandhi, entitled *Gandhi and Constructive Programme* were on display during the five-day fair. A large number of people visited the *Gandhi Mela*.

• *Gandhi Campaign on Wheel*

Gandhi Campaign on Wheel, launched by the Samiti, is aimed at generating awareness about Gandhi's life and thought. The bus contains an extensive Gandhiana and books on allied subjects, including a special section for children. It has provision for exhibitions, film shows, besides display and sale of books.

• *Srijan – Gandhi Smriti Shiksha Kendra*

The *Gandhi Smriti Shiksha Kendra* imparts vocational training to children through its regular creative

activities like tailoring, embroidery, pottery making, story telling and creative writing, mime and music, besides the six vocational courses recognised by National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS).

- ***Buniyadi Vidyalaya - Champaran***

Champaran in Bihar was the *Karma Bhoomi* of Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti has been able to re-build the Buniyadi Vidyalaya in August last and revive the functioning of the Vidyalaya.

Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti continues to support the functioning of the Buniyadi Vidyalaya by providing eight voluntary teachers with a monthly honorarium of Rs. 1500/-.

Miscellaneous Programmes

- ***Health Camp at Haridwar***

A two-day health camp was organised by the Hindustani Panchayat Sangathan (HPS) at Haridwar in January 2005. A large team of highly qualified doctors from the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) led by Dr. S. Mehra treated more than 3000 patients from several villages, in and around Haridwar.

- ***Hiroshima Day Observed***

To observe the 60th anniversary of Hiroshima day and commemorate the event, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti organized a special *Prarthana Sabha* throughout the day on August 6, 2005 from 8.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. at Gandhi Smriti, 5 Tees January Marg .

Academic Programmes

- ***Joint Academic Programmes with IGNOU***

Under the aegis of ICGSR, the Samiti has launched a three-month refresher course on *Gandhi and Contemporary World* in partnership with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU). The course aims to create awareness on the Father of the Nation through distance education. The Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri Arjun Singh launched the course.

The Hon'ble Union Defence Minister Shri Pranab Mukherjee launched five volumes of the series "Rediscovering Gandhi", a publication of the Samiti, during the second session of the programme.

- ***Post Graduate Diploma Course in Gandhian Strategies in Management***

The fourth batch (2005-06) of 50 students pursuing one-year P.G. Diploma course in *Gandhian Strategies in Management*, under the joint auspices of Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti and S.N. Sinha Institute of Business Management (SNSIBM), completed the course successfully.

Workshops/Conferences/Seminars

- A daylong seminar on "Indian Muslims in Global Scenario: Developing Gandhian Model" was organised at Gandhi Smriti, on February 24, 2005. Eminent Islamic and Gandhian scholars from central and state universities participated in the seminar. The seminar aimed at bridging the massive communication gap between the academia and the common citizens of the country.
- Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti in association with the *Rehabilitation Council of India* (RCI), a statutory body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, organised a day long "National Convention on Disability and Volunteering", at Gandhi Smriti on March 24, 2005.
- As part of the programme commemorating the 100 years of the birth of Satyagraha, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti organised a three-day interactive workshop on "Gandhian Strategies for World Peace" from September 8-10, 2005, at Gandhi Smriti. 30 international students from Chandigarh participated at the workshop. Besides, more than 100 students from the different colleges and educational institutions were present during the three-day workshop.

Discussions/Meetings/Lectures

- An interactive session with a group of teachers from the United States of America was held in

association with Gandhi Peace Foundation, at Gandhi Smriti, on July 23, 2005.

- An interface on the “Various Facets of Indian Life” was organised at Gandhi Smriti, on September 2, 2005. A delegation from Thailand attended the meet headed by Prof. Nongluksana Thepsawasdi, Dept. of Social Science, University of Thailand. Twelve students doing Ph.D in International Social Work Education at the Thai University also participated in the programme.
- Under the Gandhi Memorial Lecture Series, a talk on ‘Gandhi and I: How Gandhi Came to Me’ was delivered by Prof. (Emeritus) Tatsuo Morimoto, Meijo University, Nagoya, Japan at Gandhi Smriti on October 1, 2005, the eve of Gandhi Jayanti.

Library and Documentation

In conformity with the objective of the Samiti to organise and preserve books, photographs, films, documents, leading to better understanding of Mahatma Gandhi's work and thought, a Library and Documentation Centre has been set up at the I.C.G.S.R. The library has a collection of nearly

12,000 books on Gandhiji's life. There is a special section for children. It also subscribes to about 50 journals and magazines. Around 350 new books were added during the year.

Publications

- The work on the twenty-volume series titled ‘Rediscovering Gandhi’ initiated in the previous year to bring forth a critical evaluation of Gandhi's theories and practices in the light of the latest thinking and contemporary realities, is continuing satisfactorily.
- Anasakti Darshan : International Journal of Nonviolence-in-Action, 2005 volumes. (English and Hindi language).
- Gandhi Darpan: Quarterly Newsletter of Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti published in February and December 2005.
- The Yamuna: Quarterly Children's Newspaper published in October 2005. This issue focuses on biodiversity; it has been prepared in association with Food and Agricultural Association (FAO) of the UN.
- Gandhian Alternative : Published in the year, 2005 is a five-volume series on Gandhian Studies and Peace Research.

NEHRU MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY, NEW DELHI

The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library which is a prime research centre on Modern Indian history maintains (i) a personalia Museum on the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru against the backdrop of different phases of the Indian struggle for freedom; (ii) a Library of books, periodicals, newspapers and photographs with a special emphasis on the history of modern India and allied subjects; (iii) a Manuscripts Division which is a repository of unpublished records of institutions and private papers of eminent Indians providing primary source material for research; (iv) a Reprography Division for microfilming historical documents, records and newspapers; (v) an Oral History Division for supplementing written records with the recollections of eminent personalities who had participated in the freedom struggle or contributed to the development of the nation; and (vi) a Research and Publications Division for publishing basic research documents and other outputs of institutional research projects and for organising seminars and lectures. Apart from this, NMML Research Fellows in the Centre for Contemporary Studies are engaged in advanced researches in social sciences.

The Museum, imparts education on freedom movement in India through visual media. It drew 16,17,789 visitors during the last year. Books, cassettes, photographs and other literature relating to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other national leaders worth Rs.1,30,001 were sold.

The collection of material for a proposed exhibition on 'North East' has been completed. The Nehru Museum also added two new gift galleries for the benefit of the visitors. The work on the project on the recreation of the Central Hall of Parliament on the day of India's independence was completed. The scene of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivering the famous speech of "Tryst with Destiny" amidst the galaxy of Indian leaders adds to the visual delight of the Museum.

The Library, with a focus on modern Indian History and related social sciences, added 4,530 publications including 786 bound volumes of journals to its holdings. The total number of publications in the Library now stands at 2,30,155. Other significant additions to the Library include 270 microfilm rolls of newspapers, private papers and theses. Seven C.D. ROMS were also added during this year. The Photo Section was augmented with the addition of 2,192 photographs, making the total number of photographs 10,97,512. As many as 57 albums on various subjects were also prepared.

The Library classified and catalogued 1,181 books and 274 microfilm rolls, which were then transferred to the Reading Room

for consultation. Currently, the Library receives 501 journals and 24 newspapers. The Library also acquired 21 back volumes of different journals. A quarterly *Book Review Index*, was published for the periods July-September 2004, October-December 2004, January-March 2005, April-June 2005 and July-September 2005. The publication project 'Bibliography on Freedom Movement in India' made substantial progress. This volume will cover material from 1981 to 2002.

The Manuscripts Section acquires, preserves and makes available to researchers private papers of distinguished individuals and records of political, social and other organisations. We have acquired two institutional collections i.e. (1) Papers of *Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi* and (2) Papers on Civil Liberties and Human Rights. Among the individual collections acquired were the papers of C. Rajagopalachari (1930-1955), J.B. Kripalani (1924-82), B.K. Nehru (1929-67), Madhu Dandavate (1959-2005), Mehr Chand Khanna (1948-67), V.M. Tarkunde (1961-2003), C.R. Reddy (1906-51), (1980-2001), Pothan Joseph (1939-97), Achutha Menon (1977-88), N. Krishnaswamy (1946-99), Murkot Ramunny (1946-2001), Hari Dev Sharma, (1879-2000), B.R. Nanda (1977-2002), Nemi Chandra Jain (1934-2003), K.M. George (1948-2001), Pritam Arora (1963-2005), Govind Mishra (1965-2005), G.L. Mehta (1920-68), Govind Narain Singh (1988-99), Jag Parvesh Chandra (1946-99), P.K. Tandon (1963-2005) and R.K.Gupta (1970-83).

The collections whose check-lists were completed during this period include those of A.I.C.C. (II Installment), Madhya Bharat Hindi Sahitya Samiti, Indore, P.G. Mavalankar, Madalsa Narayan, Sikander Bakht, Chimanbhai Patel, Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Ram Singh Jakhar and B.G. Kher papers. The institutional collection of Janata Party is at the stage of sorting and listing. Among the individual collections, the papers of Pyarelal, Shriman Narayan, B.K. Nehru, V.M.Tarkunde, Harihar Swarup Sharma, J.B. Kripalani and Hari Dev Sharma are being sorted and arranged.

Two hundred and two scholars recommended by various Universities/Institutions in India and abroad,

working on various aspects of modern Indian History and Society, consulted 5,490 files in the Reading-Room of the Manuscripts Division from 1 January to 31 December, 2005.

The Oral History Division produces documentation relating to the social and political developments of modern India through interviews with distinguished individuals who have played prominent role in public affairs. During the period under review, Shri Shashi Bhushan, Shri B.R.Nanda, Shri Sekhari Varma, Shri Pumma H. Patwardhan, Smt. Shobhna Ranade, Shri Harkishan Singh Surjeet, Smt. Leelavati Jhadav, Shri Mahendra Pal Chaudhry, Dr. Radha Burnier and Smt. Rajni Kumar were interviewed for the Oral History project. The number of sessions recorded during this period was 92, bringing the total number of persons and sessions recorded until 31 December 2005 to 1,300 and 5,163 respectively. The transcripts of 20 interviews comprising of 1,827 pages were finalised. This brings the total number of finalised transcripts to 783.

Publications

- *NMML NEWSLETTER*, October- December 2004, January-March 2005 and April - June 2005.
- Three issues of *Contemporary India*, April-June 2004, July-September 2004 and October-December 2004.
- *Exploring Gender Equations: Colonial and Post-colonial India* – a book edited by Dr.Shakti Kak and Dr.Biswamoy Pati.

The following books are in various stages of publication:

- *The Role of the Khatri in the British Takeover of Delhi, 1795-1857* by Dr. Sama Mitra Chenoy
- *Crisis and Creativities: Middleclass Bhadrakoks in Bengal, India, 1939-40 to 1951-52* by Dr. Amit Kumar Gupta
- *The Political Economy of Malwa in the Early Nineteenth Century and Resistance to Colonial Intervention* by Dr. Amar Farooqui.

Seminars and Lectures

- In association with the University of Cyprus, a three day seminar on “The Challenge to Globalisation : Education for Tolerance, Democracy and Sustainable Development” was organised from 20-22 January 2005
- A two-day seminar on “Sufism and Bhakti Movement : Contemporary Relevance” was organised on 11-12 February 2005 and was co-sponsored by the Jamia Millia Islamia and Global Environment and Welfare Society.
- A seminar on “India-China : A Triangular Relationship in the Context of the Unipolar World” was organised on 21 February 2005.
- The Nehru Memorial Lecture 2005 was delivered by Prof. Sumit Sarkar on the theme “Meanings of Nationalism in India” on 17 June 2005.
- Twelve one-day seminars were held. Some of the prominent speakers were Dr. Ronald Herring, Dr. Cynthia Caron, Prof. Sumit Guha and Dr. Jayeeta Sharma.

- A function was organised to release the NMML Monograph on *Insurgency in India: Internal Dimensions and External Linkages* by Dr. Anil Kumar Singh on 25 February 2005.
- A seminar on “Hindi Ke Madhyam Se Bharatiya Sanskriti Ki Pehchan” and a Poets’ Meet were organised on 28 March 2005.

Rajaji Project

The NMML has undertaken a project to publish a multi-volume series of the *Selected Works of C. Rajagoplachari*, the First Governor-General of Independent India. The first volume of the series is in the press and the second volume is in progress.

Reprography Division

The main activities undertaken by the Reprography Division during the year 2005 include microfilming of newspapers and documents (approx. 1,23,285 frames of negative microfilm); production of positive microfilm (approx. 10,250 metres); preparation of xerox copies (53,476 copies); photographs (687 prints); copy negatives from albums (679 negatives) and hard copies from microfilms (6,755).

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD INSTITUTE OF ASIAN STUDIES, KOLKATA

The Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies is a centre for research and learning with focus (a) on social, cultural, economic and political/administrative developments in Asia from the middle of the 19th century onwards with special emphasis on their links with India, and (b) on the life and works of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Till date, the emphasis had been on specialising on modern and contemporary affairs in South Asia, Central Asia and West Asia, and carrying on area studies on the five Central Asian Republics of the former Soviet Union (Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan), Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. The Institute has now started to widen its area of study to the Northeast region of India, Southeast Asia and China as well.

During the period under report, the Institute completed eleven research projects including four pertaining to the North-East region of India and another twenty four research projects are in progress.

Two International Seminars, one Maulana Azad Memorial Lecture at Kolkata, and three Seminars in the North-East region were held under the auspices of the Institute during the period under report.

Twenty books were published by the Institute including the Annual Journal of the Institute.

The following research projects have been completed :

- 1) Dr. Nalin Kumar Mohapatra
Political Culture and Democratic Development in Central Asia



Quest for Asian and African Cooperation for Peace and Development

- 2) Dr. Suchandana Chatterjee
Social Responses to Political and Economic Reforms in Central Asia in the post-Soviet period
- 3) Dr. Anita Sengupta
Central Asia and her Neighbourhood : Emerging Patterns of Relationship and Implications for India
- 4) Ms Arpita Basu Roy
Problems of Transition in Contemporary Afghanistan
- 5) Dr. Sheel K. Asopa
Turkey in Central Asia
- 6) Dr. B. G. Gill
Sinkiang on the Chessboard of Great Power Rivalry during 2nd half of 19th Century and early 20th Century
- 7) Dr. Surendra Gopal
India's Relationship with Soviet Central Asia (1950-1991) and Central Asian Republics (1991-2003)

Research Projects completed under North-East Programme

Ms Hima Hazarika

Socio-Political Dimensions of Muslim Immigrants into Assam
Shri Monuj Phukan
Students' Politics in Assam

Dr Paulinus R. Marak

The Garo Tribal Religion : Beliefs and Practices
Ms Smriti Das

Assam-Bhutan Trade Relations : 1865-1949

Seminars / Lectures / Workshops

- An International Conference on the theme "*Remembering Bandung : Quest for Asian and African Cooperation for Peace and Development*" was organized by the Institute during 27 - 29 April, 2005 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the historic Bandung Conference. Leading scholars from the Central Asian Republics, Russia, China, Japan, Mauritius, Turkey, Malaysia, and India, presented papers.

- On 11th November 2005, Prof. Bimal Prasad (former Dean, School of International Studies, JNU) delivered Memorial Lecture on the theme "**India's Partition in Historical Perspective**".
- A 3-day International Conference in collaboration with the Institute for Research in Social Sciences & Humanities, Meshar, was organized on the theme **Portuguese Factories, Fortresses and Settlements in India**, with special reference to Cannanore at Kerala, during 21 - 23 February 2005, as a part of Kannur Mahotsavam.

Under North-East Programme

- The Institute in collaboration with the Arunachal University, Itanagar, organised a 2-day Seminar on 22nd and 23rd March 2005 on the theme "Marriage Systems in the Societies of Arunachal Pradesh".
- A 2-day National Seminar on the theme "**Changing Patterns of Economy and their Impact on Society in the North-East region of India**" in collaboration with the Department of History, Guwahati University was organised on 20th and 21st May, 2005 at Guwahati.

PUBLICATIONS

Books

- Central Asia : Pre-historic to Pre-Modern Times by Babajon Gafurov
- Environmental History of Naga Hills (1881-1947) by Pushpanjoli Deori
- Adivasis and the Culture of Assam by Harka Bahadur Chhetri
- Foreign Policy making in Israel : Domestic Influences by Priya Singh
- The Garo Tribal Religion : Beliefs and Practices, (Paulinus R. Marak)

Library

- The library of this Institute has acquired a total number of 6986 books and 630 journals. 684 books were acquired during the period under report.

11

GRANTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Culture operates a number of Schemes intended to provide monetary assistance to individuals, groups and voluntary organisations engaged in promoting a particular art group and/ or to sustain cultural activities in the country. The Department of Culture provides substantial financial assistance to young individuals who wish to pursue the arts as a profession. Scholarships are awarded to young artists, and later followed by Junior and Senior Fellowships. The evaluation of these schemes has shown that many prominent artistes in the field of dance, painting and music today had, by and large been the recipients either of these scholarships or fellowships offered by the Department.

The details of the schemes are discussed below:

Scheme	Scholarships to young artistes in different cultural fields.
Objective	To give financial assistance to young artistes of outstanding promise for advanced training within India in the fields of music, dance, drama, painting, sculpture, etc.
Applicable to	Indian nationals in the age group of 18-25 years having adequate general education to pursue the training effectively, with evidence of a desire to make pursuit of these arts into a professional career, as also a degree of proficiency in the chosen fields of activity, and an adequate knowledge in connected art / discipline.
Financial Assistance	Rs. 2000 per month / tenable for a period of 2 year only and no extension is permissible.
Scheme	Senior / Junior fellowships to Outstanding artistes in the <i>field</i> of performing, literary and Plastic arts.
Objective	Financial Support to outstanding artistes in the fields of music, dance theatre, visual arts, literature and traditional forms of folk and indigenous art.
Applicable to	Artistes in the age group of 41 Year and above are eligible for the Senior Fellowships. Artistes in the age group of 25-40 years are eligible for Junior Fellowships.
Financial Assistance	Rs. 12000/- per month (Senior Fellowships) and Rs. 6000/- per month (Junior Fellowships). Tenable for a period of two years only.

Scheme	Senior/Junior Fellowships to outstanding artistes in the field of new areas.
Objective	Financial support to outstanding artistes in the field of new areas such as Indology, Musicology, Cultural economics etc.
Applicable to	Artistes in the age group of 41 Years and above are eligible for the Senior Fellowships. Artistes in the age of 25 to 40 years are eligible for Junior Fellowships.
Financial Assistance	Rs. 12000/- per month (Senior Fellowships) and Rs. 6000/- per month (Junior Fellowships). Tenable for a period of two years only.

There is a specific scheme to give assistance to organizations and monasteries engaged in propagating Buddhist and Tibetan Culture. The details of the scheme are given below:

Scheme	Development of Buddhist / Tibetan Culture and Art
Objective	Propagation and Scientific Development of Buddhist / Tibetan Culture and Tradition and Research in related fields.
Applicable to	Voluntary Buddhist / Tibetan, Non-Governmental Organisations including monasteries and individuals.
Financial Assistance	<p>A maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs per year for single organisation</p> <p>Maintenance / research Project Rs.1 lakh p.a.</p> <p>For repair, restoration and renovation of ancient monasteries, etc, of historical and cultural importance Rs. 1.5 lakh.</p> <p>Award of fellowship / scholarship by organisations for holding of special courses upto Rs. 5 lakh per annum. Purchase of books under the scheme, documentations, cataloguing upto Rs. 1.25 lakh per annum.</p> <p>Financial assistance given for the constructions of hostel building-upto Rs. 51 lakh.</p> <p>Salary of teachers where organisation is running a school imparting monastic education-Rs. 7 laks per annum.</p>

The Department of Culture has formulated a scheme for providing grant in aid to voluntary organisations / societies for the development and maintenance of National Memorials. Details of the scheme are given below.

Scheme	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations / societies for development and maintenance of national memorials.
Objective	<p>To commemorate the role of eminent national personalities who have contributed to and played a historic role in the history of our country, to highlight their lives and activities as well as the relevance of their ideas to the Indian heritage.</p> <p>To interpret and convey the cultural and spiritual values they stood for.</p> <p>To create an awareness of the contributions of such personalities to the nation, and particularly to keep the younger generation informed.</p>
Applicable to	Memorials set up on the initiative of the Central Government / State Government / Civic Bodies / Voluntary Organisations.
Financial Assistance	Voluntary Organisations registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 are eligible for Financial Assistance up to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs.

To commemorate the role of eminent national personalities and highlight the lives of those who have contributed and played a historic role in the history of India, and to preserve their memory and propagate their message to the younger generation, special one-time grants are offered to registered voluntary organisations, and state and national bodies. Details of the Scheme are as follows:

Scheme	Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries of Important Personalities.
Objective	To highlight salient aspects of the life and times of important personalities in order to infuse in the public, particularly the young, the spirit of these great leaders.
Applicable to	Registered Voluntary Organisations and State and National bodies for achieving the objectives of the Scheme.
Financial Assistance	<p>Grants not exceeding Rupees 1 lakh to Voluntary Organisations for appropriate programmes.</p> <p>Not exceeding Rs. 40,000 in case of anniversary celebrations of jubilee years i.e. 125th, 150th and so on.</p> <p>Grants will not exceed 75% of total expenditure. The remaining 25% of the expenditure is to be borne by the organisation.</p>

The scheme for the preservation and development of cultural heritage of the Himalayas focuses on the study, research, and documentation of the cultural heritage of this region. Details of the scheme are given below.

Scheme	Financial Assistance for Preservation and development of the cultural heritage of the Himalayas.
Objective	To promote, protect and preserve the cultural heritage of the Himalayas.
Applicable to	Institutions, individuals and voluntary organisations for their short-duration projects including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Study and research of all aspects of cultural heritage of Himalayas. (b) Collection of objects of art and crafts of the Himalayas. (c) Dissemination of the Himalayan culture through audiovisual programmes. (d) Assisting and setting up of museums and libraries of Himalayan culture.
Financial Assistance	Grant up to Rs. 5 lakh. The grant is given on the recommendation of an expert committee constituted of for this purpose.

The Scheme below is intended to give a thrust to the promotion and dissemination of folk and tribal art in culture.

Scheme	Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal / Folk Art and Culture.
Objective	The Scheme will address itself mainly to the well-identified and urgent need for the preservation, promotion and dissemination of Tribal and Rural Art and Culture. Its objective are- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To provide the tribal with opportunities to conduct their cultural activities in their environment and to collect and preserve their arts and crafts in their milieu so as to ensure the continuity to the Tribal Arts and Crafts. (b) To promote and support documentation, research and survey. (c) To assist the educational authorities of State Government concerned in identifying project, which will help to integrate the educational system in Tribal areas with the cultural tradition of the Tribal and rural communities. (d) Disseminate the awareness of the riches of Tribal/Rural culture, particularly amongst urban educated people. (e) To promote the preservation and the development of tribal arts and crafts and other facets of tribal culture by all other means.
Applicable to	Voluntary Organisation / Individuals engaged in preservation and the promotion of tribal / folk art culture.
Financial Assistance	The maximum grant envisaged under the scheme is Rs. 2 lakh for a project.

A scheme to give financial assistance to voluntary organisations engaged in cultural activities, i.e. literary, visual and performing arts is given below:

Scheme	Financial Assistance for Research support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in cultural activities.
Objective	To meet expenditure on activities of development nature and for holding of conference, seminars and symposia on important cultural matters.
Applicable to	Voluntary Organisations of an all- India character and of national fame registered under Societies Registration Act (XI of 1860) and engaged in cultural activities for at least 3 years are eligible for the grant; such organisations or institutions as are functioning as religious institution, public libraries, universities or school are not eligible for grant under the scheme.
Financial Assistance	The amount of financial assistance shall be restricted to 75% of the expenditure subject to maximum Rs.1lakh. The applications recommended by the State Government / State Akademis are considered by the Expert Committee.

A special scheme has been formulated by the department to give building grants to private non-governmental organisations engaged in the service of cultural dissemination with a view to creating permanent centres of cultural interactions and learning. The details are given below-

Scheme	Financial Assistance for Building and equipment grants to voluntary cultural organisations.
Objective	To give grants to voluntary cultural organisations primarily working in the fields of dance, drama, music, fine arts, Indology and literature for construction of buildings and purchase of equipments.
Applicable to	(a) All organisations excluding those run by local bodies, municipalities/ corporations. Such organisations must primarily function in cultural fields and must have been functioning for at least five years and registered at least for a period of two years under the Registrations of Societies Act (XXI) of 1860. For similar Acts and the organisations that are recommended by the state governments or Union Territory administrations. (b) The organisation must be of regional or all-India character. (c) Its work must be substantially devoted to programmes that deal with preservation, propagation and promotion of Indian culture.
Financial Assistance	The maximum assistance admissible to an organisation will be 50 per cent of the expenditure subject to maximum of Rs. 15 lakh for the construction of building. (The quantum of assistance does not exceed 50 per cent of the estimated cost of the project). The quantum of assistance for equipments shall not exceed Rs. 2.5 lakh. Applications under the scheme are to be routed through the Departments of Culture of the concerned State Governments / Union Territories and are to be considered by an expert committee.

Aged or incapacitated artists are rendered Financial support up to a maximum of Rs. 2000/- per month through a scheme, details of which are given below. Under this scheme there is also a provision to look after the artists' dependents till a certain age limit and medical aid is provided to them.

Scheme	Financial Assistance to Persons distinguished in Letters and Art whose dependants may be in indigent circumstances.
Objective	To support and sustain old and poor artists.
Applicable to	People (aged 58 or above) distinguished in letters and arts who may be in indigent circumstances and whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 2000/- per month
Financial Assistance from the Government may be in the form of monthly allowance.	<p>Such allowance is given to artists recommended under the Centre-State / UT quota and will be shared by the Centre and State / UT Government concerned in the ration 3: 1. However, the monthly allowance contributed by the Central Government in such cases shall not exceed Rs. 1500/- per month, and in cases of those under Central quota shall not exceed Rs. 2000/- per month.</p> <p>The artists are recommended for assistance by an expert committee constituted for the purpose.</p>

Financial Assistance is provided to an autonomous body created by State Governments to set up art and cultural complexes. Cultural complexes for Children as are also considered on a case-to-case basis. Details of the scheme are given below :

Scheme	Financial Assistance for Setting up of Multi-purpose Cultural Complexes, including those for Children
Objective	To promote, disseminate and support excellence in creative arts, literature etc. and to improve the sensibilities of the younger generation by exposing them to the finest forms in different fields of art and culture.
Applicable to	Autonomous bodies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and set up by a State Government.
Financial Assistance	<p>Assistance will be given for two categories of MPCCs :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> One project in each State costing upto Rs. 5.00 crores will be considered for assistance upto 50% of the project cost. In the case of smaller projects assistance upto Rs. 1.00 crore would be admissible. <p>In both cases land will be provided free of cost by the State Government and also all recurring expenditure will be borne by the State Government. In the case of North Eastern States (including Sikkim), Centre's assistance will be in the ratio of 90 : 10. For all other States, Centre's assistance will be in the ratio of 50 : 50.</p>

The Ministry of Culture operates a scheme for rendering financial assistance for promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums. Details of the scheme are given below:

Scheme	Financial Assistance for Promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums
Objective	To promote in a professional manner, the setting up and modernization of museums at the regional, State and local levels.
Applicable to	Voluntary organisations, societies, trusts, local bodies, etc. registered under the Registration of Societies Act of 1860 (XXI) or any law currently in force, as well as those managed by the state governments.
Financial Assistance	<p>Financial Assistance will be provided for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Renovation / Repair / Extension / Modernisations of galleries 2. Publications 3. Setting up / Expanding / Upgrading of conservation laboratories 4. Purchase of equipment 5. Documentation <p>For Renovation / Repair / Extension / Modernisation of galleries, and for purchase of equipment, 60% of the cost will be provided by the Central Government and the (rest will have to be generated by the State Government or the institution, as the case may be. For the remaining services, 50% of the estimated cost will be provided by the Central Government and the balance will have to be generated by the State Government or the institution.</p>

A very popular scheme, which over the years has encouraged experimental innovative original work in the literary and performing art fields gives financial assistance to individuals or groups. This has given a fillip to artists working in the field and has generated an environment in which creative people can think and work together for promotion of culture. Under the scheme, Financial Assistance is provided to theatre groups, music ensembles and to solo artistes of all genres of performing art activities on a non-recurring ad hoc basis. Details of the scheme are given below.

Scheme	<p>Financial. Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for specified performing art projects. The scheme has three parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Productions Grants are to be given for approved project and programmes in these areas. (b) Salary grants assistance to performing- art groups to help them establish themselves in their fields. (c) Expenditure on establishment, maintenance of Library, photography and documentation etc.
Objective	To promote Guru - Shishya Parampara and creativity in the field of performing arts
Applicable to	Organisations / individuals working in the field of performing arts i.e. dance, drama, music and theatre and who have made substantial contribution in their area to become eligible for the grants.



12

CENTENARIES AND ANNIVERSARIES

The Department of Culture organizes the centenary celebrations of important personalities and events by constituting National Committee (headed by the Vice-President of India/Prime Minister) for the express purpose of planning and developing such programmes, or allocating funds to different agencies for conducting them.

The Government of India had earlier constituted National Committees for organizing the 50th Anniversary of Indian Republic (26 January 2000-26 January 2001 – 6th April 2002). Thereafter birth centenaries of Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan, Chaudhary Charan Singh, Lal Bahadur Shastri and the 5th Anniversary of Dandi March were celebrated at National level.

National Committee under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister of India has been constituted for commemoration of the 2550th Anniversary of the Mahaparinirvana of Lord Budha and a National Committee for commemoration of the 150th Anniversary of the First War of Independence, 1857 is being constituted.

Besides these, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister of Culture has been constituted for the Centenary Celebrations of 'Vande Mataram'.



Hon'ble President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam releasing the commemorative coin on Dandi March. The Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh receives the first set of coins



13

INITIATIVES IN THE NORTH EASTERN STATES

The IGRMS carries out regular activities for the popularisation of rich cultural diversity of North-east India including Sikkim. Following new exhibits were added in the IGRMS open-air complex by inviting traditional artists during the period:

- A traditional youth dormitory of the Mizo people known as *Zawlbuk* was added as an exhibit in the museums open air exhibition the Tribal Habitat. This exhibit was developed in collaboration with North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur.
- A traditional house type of the *Galo* people of Arunachal Pradesh is expected to be added as a new exhibit in the Tribal Habitat open air exhibition by December 2005.
- Travelling exhibition *Sacred Groves of India* was further strengthened and mounted at Shillong and other places in Meghalaya. This is also to be exhibited in Kalakshetra, Guwahati.
- A week long Training Workshop on *Museum and Heritage Management* for the curators and the employees of such institutions engaged in heritage management in North eastern states was organized in collaboration with National Museum Institute, New Delhi at Bhopal. The workshop was attended by 28 trainees from the North Eastern States of Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim. Nearly 20 Lectures were held on themes of museum marketing, display techniques, conservation, security antiquarian law and various other themes related to museum and heritage management.
- Workshop of Tribal Healers: The second *National Workshop of Tribal Medicine and Healing Systems* was organized in the museum premises at Bhopal. Tribal Healers from Kerala, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Mizoram, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh participated in this five day long workshop. The participating tribal healers who were more than 60 in number gave consultancy and their indigenous medicines to the interested people. This was a very popular activity in which thousands of city dwellers took medication from the tribal healers. The workshop also included an academic part in which scholars who have worked in this area interacted with the participating healers. Recommendation for its propagation, popularization and property rights was made at the end of the workshop for requesting to the governments in this regard.

- A three day long multidimensional state *artist workshop* was organized at Jawaharlal Nehru State Museum, Itanagar in collaboration with Directorate of Research, Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The aims of organizing such workshop by the Museum are to encourage and motivate the artists, to project economic and social utility of their products, to show man-nature relationship, to create interest among the people about indigenous arts and crafts and to document the entire process of production.
- A seminar on *Cultural Syncretism in North East Himalayas* was organized at Gangtok (Sikkim) in collaboration with Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata and Cultural Affairs and Heritage Department, Govt. of Sikkim with the financial support from UNESCO. This two day event was participated by nearly 20 Scholars who presented their papers on this very important theme.
- Presentation of performing art from Mizoram was organized in the museum premises.
- The three house types *chokat* from Uttarahchal, *Zawlbuk* from Mizoram and *Galo* dwelling from Arunachal Pradesh were added in open air exhibition belongs to these communities.
- A special exhibition highlighting the role of woman in cultural heritage titled *women and cultural heritage* was organized. A seminar was also organized discussing the issue and concerns related to the empowerment of women, at Bilaspur.
- The artists and craft persons who gave training to the participants of all the 'do & learn' programme were members of these groups. Similarly all the artist workshops had most of the participants from these groups.
- Two numbers of 'do & learn' museum education programme were organised specially for the members of O.B.C. communities.
- All the participants of the workshop of tribal healers belonged to the S.T. communities. Similarly all the activities organised in North Eastern Region were also based on and for these communities.
- The Cultural performance organised on the occasion of inauguration of Veethi Sankul were given by the artists from these communities from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Orissa.

Welfare of Women, Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and Other Backward Class

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya carries out programmes and activities which are aimed at general public, as such programme related to the welfare of women, S.C. S.T. & O.B.C. are not drawn up separately, but since this is an ethnographic museum nearly all the activities and programme of this museum have the involvement of these groups much more in comparison to the others. However the following are cited which have specific involvement of these groups :

Financial Statement

Rs. in Lakhs

R.E. 2004-05		B.E. 2005-06	
Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
410.00	166.00	450.00	189.00

OCTAVE 2006

CELEBRATING THE NORTH EAST

AN 8-DAY CULTURAL FESTIVAL



*Inauguration of Octave 2006 by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,
Dr. Manmohan Singh*

Octave 2006-Celebrating the North East is a festival organised by the Department of Culture, Ministry of Tourism and Culture in association with the Sangeet Natak Akademi, Sahitya Akademi, Lalit Kala Akademi, National School of Drama, East Zone Cultural Centre, North East Zonal Cultural Centre, Directorate of Film Festivals, (I&B Ministry) and ITPO that showcases the diverse and rich heritage of the eight States of the Northeast. Approximately 600 artistes of different streams



Folk Dance

of art forms, ranging from folk, tribal, and traditional music and dance, to theatre and pop groups and bands are participating in this eight-day cultural festival.

The Festival brought under its umbrella, folk and classical dances, traditional music, choral music, popular music and instrumental music, theatre,

visual arts, literature and cinema of the North eastern States.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh inaugurated the eight day festival on 7th March, 2006 at 6.30 p.m. at the Hamsadhwani Auditorium. Smt. Ambika Soni, Minister for Tourism & Culture presided.

14

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS

The Govt. of India nurtures cultural relations with different countries in the form of Cultural Exchange Programmes executed under the Cultural Agreements signed with various countries.

Cultural Agreements:

Cultural Agreement is a one time legal document, signed by the Government of India with the Government of any other country. It forms the basis for further development of cultural ties in the form of Cultural Exchange Programmes.

Since independence, India has entered into Cultural Agreement with 117 countries. The Cultural Agreements with Iceland and Ireland have been signed recently on 20th October, 2005 and 19th January, 2006 respectively.

Cultural Exchange Programmes:

At present we have live CEPs with 26 countries. During the current year, so far 7 new CEPs have been signed.

Besides, the ICR Division organised the 2nd round of talks between India and Pakistan on Promotion of Friendly Exchanges in July 2005, "Days of Indian Culture" in Russia in Sept.-October, 2005 and 1st meeting of Indo-Norwegian Joint working Group on Culture.

Following events and CEPs were organized/signed during the year—

EVENT	COUNTRY	DATE & VENUE
Signing of Cultural Exchange Programme	Republic of Uzbekistan	On 5 th April, 2005 at New Delhi
-do-	Republic of Croatia	On 27 th April, 2005 at New Delhi
-do-	Bangladesh	On 6 th August, 2005 at Dhaka
-do-	Cuba	In Cuba on 5 th September, 2005
-do-	Mexico	On 20 th October, 2005 at New Delhi
-do-	Germany	In Berlin on 25 th October, 2005
Second round of talks between Pakistan and India on Promotion Exchanges in various fields under the framework of composite dialogue	Pakistan	On 26-27 July, 2005 the Secretary (Culture) led the of Friendly Indian delegation for talks in Pakistan.
“Days of Indian Culture” in Russia	Russia	The event ‘Days of Indian Culture in Russia’ was held in Russia from 26 th Sept. to 4 th October 2005.
1st meeting of Indo-Norwegian Joint working Group on Culture.	Norway	The Indo-Norwegian Joint working Group on Culture was led by Sh. K. Jayakumar, Joint Secretary on 12.12.2005 in New Delhi

15

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Prior to implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005, a workshop, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, was organised on 5th Sep. 2005 with Divisional Heads and Heads of all Attached/Subordinate Offices and Autonomous Organisations. The provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005 were discussed in detail especially with reference to the functioning of the Department and the various organizations under it. The Heads of all Institutions were asked to hold similar workshops in their organizations to familiarize the staff members with the salient features of the Act.

Nine Divisional Heads have been designated as Central Public Information Officers under section 5(2) of the Right to Information Act. Secretary in the Department has been designated as the Appellate Authority under section 19 (1) of the said Act. A copy of the orders appointing the Appellate Authority and Central Public Information Officers has been posted on the Department's website. The website has been suitably upgraded to meet the obligations under the Act.

Information manual for the convenience of general public has also been drawn up.

Till the going to the Press the Department had received only three applications under the RTI Act, 2005 seeking information.



Report No.	Para No.	Department
4 of 2005	3.1	Department of Culture

3.1 Preservation and Restoration of Art Objects:

Performance Review on Preservation and Restoration of Art Objects of the Indian Museum, Victoria Memorial Hall and The Asiatic Society, Kolkata

The Indian Museum, Victoria Memorial Hall and The Asiatic Society in Kolkata are Institutions of National Importance engaged in acquisition, preservation and restoration of art objects of historical importance. Audit appraisal to evaluate the performance of these Institutions in respect of their functions revealed significant shortcomings. None of these institutions had a well-defined set of objectives. Their functions overlapped and there was no synergy among them, leading to inefficient and sub-optimal resource utilisation. In the absence of any adopted strategic or perspective plan indicating precise, measurable and achievable targets, their activities often lacked any direction. None of them had ever attempted to evolve or adopt any benchmarks or standards in respect of acquisition, conservation or documentation of the invaluable artefacts possessed by them.

The Institutions had never evolved any consistent policy in respect of acquisition of artefacts, whether by way of purchase or gifts or for their valuation, in the absence of which the decisions for acquisition were often arbitrary and lacked rationale. There was no mechanism to assess the genuineness of these artefacts. Shoddy documentation of the acquired artefacts and the inability of the institutions to modernise their documentation systems with the help of digital technology, coupled with the absence of any physical verification during the last five years make the artefacts vulnerable to loss.

Absence of planning was also noticed in the approach towards conservation and restoration of art objects. The Institutions had not created the necessary infrastructure for conservation and training. Further, failure to create appropriate storage facilities for their priceless possessions made the artefacts vulnerable to damage and undetected loss.

The security systems of the Institutions presented a poor and alarming picture. Effective manual or electronic surveillance systems were absent. Security guards were deployed without adequate training and experience and artefacts were exposed to very high risk of damage and loss.

Such lapses had resulted in the theft of a fifth century Buddha Head from the Indian Museum in December, 2004.

Present Status

C&AG has forwarded the draft vetted report on the above para and the requisite information have been sent to Lok Sabha Secretariat PAC Branch on 22nd November, 2005. Public Accounts Committee has visited Kolkata on 31st January, 2006 to discuss the audit observations with officials of Victoria Memorial Hall, Indian Museum and Asiatic Society, Kolkata.

Report No.	Para No.	Department
2 of 2005	5.1	Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India)

5.1 Archaeological Survey of India

Lack of Internal Control resulting in misappropriation

Archaeological Survey of India failed to exercise prescribed checks over issue and accounting of stationery items resulting in mis-appropriation of stationery articles valued at Rs. 8.37 lakh.

Present Status

Archaeological Survey of India has sent the Draft reply to DGACR for vetting vide their letter dated 14th November, 2005 and reminded them on 10.2.2006 to expedite. ASI has further stated that an inquiry Committee comprising of three Gazetted Officers was constituted to look into the matter. Committee found discrepancies in the maintenance of stock registers. Accordingly, concerned erring officials were transferred from the Headquarter Office to Circle Office, and disciplinary proceedings for impositions of major penalty initiated against them.

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

The vigilance set-up of the Ministry is under the overall supervision of Secretary who, in turn, is assisted by the Chief Vigilance Officer of the rank of Joint Secretary, an Under Secretary and other subordinate staff.

During the period under report, sustained efforts were continued to tone up the administration and to maintain discipline amongst the staff members of the Ministry, both at the head quarters and in the attached and subordinate offices.

Ministry of Culture and all its offices observed the Vigilance Awareness week from 7th November to 11th November 2005 by administering the pledge to all officials and staff. Vigilance Awareness week was also observed by organizations under the control of the Ministry. The banner regarding observation of vigilance awareness week were displayed and the officers and staff of the Ministry were told as to how corruption can be checked by simplification or improvement of procedures and also by bringing in greater transparency and speed in the disposal of work.

Periodical inspection of following Institutions/organisations were carried out during the year:

1. National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata
2. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata
3. Indian Museum, Kolkata
4. Central Reference Library, Kolkata
5. National Library, Kolkata
6. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata
7. The Asiatic Society, Kolkata
8. Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata
9. Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata

The Department has been maintaining adequate transparency and continuous vigilance to check corruption and ensure honesty and integrity of officers and staff.

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

There is an Official Language Division in the Department of Culture comprising of a Director, a Dy. Director, an Asstt. Director, a Sr. Hindi Translator and 3 Jr. Hindi Translators alongwith some secretariat staff for implementation of the Official Language Act, 1963 & Official Language Rules, 1976 made thereunder. This Division is also responsible for ensuring implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Union in the subordinate/ attached offices and Autonomous Organisations of the Department of Culture.

An Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted in the Department under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Administration). The quarterly meetings of this Committee are held regularly to ensure implementation of the Constitutional provisions of the Official Language Policy of the Union in the Department of Culture and its subordinate/ attached offices/autonomous organizations and to attain the objectives fixed in the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language. In these meetings decisions are taken after thorough discussions. The follow up actions regarding these decisions are carried out in the next quarter. On the basis of the quarterly reports a comparative analysis of the percentage of work and correspondence undertaken in Hindi during the two quarters is also done in these meetings. Stress is also given to organize regular meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committees in the Offices under the Department. Director (OL) and Deputy Director (OL) also attend the meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committees in the offices under the Department situated in Delhi and apart from analysing the progress made in Hindi,



Meeting of Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Department of Culture

they discuss measures to increase it. Joint Secretary (Admn) also writes letters individually to the Administrative Heads of the Offices under the Department drawing their attention regarding implementation of Official Language Policy.

During the period under report, Section 3 (3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 was duly complied with in the Department of Culture and its attached/subordinate/autonomous organizations. All the letters received in Hindi were replied to in Hindi. Check points were strengthened to ensure better compliance of the provisions of the Official Language Act and the rules made thereunder, Annual Programme & other orders/instructions issued by the Department of Official Language were forwarded to the Sections of the Department and its attached/subordinate/ autonomous offices for information and compliance.

During the period under report, Parliamentary Committee on Official Language inspected Science Branch Office Dehradun and sub-circle Office Shimla of Archaeological Survey of India, an attached office of Department of Culture. Follow-up action is taken on the assurances given during these inspections by the Department.

To observe the implementation of the Official Language policy of the Union, inspections of offices of Archaeological Survey of India Headquarters, New Delhi and its Sub-circle offices at Gwalior, Lucknow, Faizabad, Amritsar, Chandigarh, Patna and attached/Subordinate/autonomous offices of the Department i.e. National Museum, Lalit Kala Akademi, National School of Drama, Delhi Public Library, Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, National Museum Institute, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti and Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna were carried out by the officers of the Department.

During the year, intensive efforts were made for increasing the correspondence in Hindi. Stenographers and Typists were nominated for training in Hindi stenography and typing respectively. Hindi workshops were organized every quarter to remove hesitation of the personnel to work in Hindi. The ongoing special incentive scheme



Prize distrubution during Hindi Pakhvadha

which was started to motivate the officers and staff of the Department of Culture to do their official work in Hindi was continued. With the objective of facilitating noting and drafting in Hindi, bilingual standard forms and glossaries were distributed among all the officers/sections of the Department. Consolidated glossaries issued by the Commission for Technical Terminology were sent to subordinate/ attached offices/autonomous organizations of the Department of Culture.

The Department observed Hindi Fortnight from 14th to 28th September 2005. On the occasion, Secretary (Culture) appealed to all the employees to do their work in Hindi originally and officers were specially requested in this regard so that their subordinates may get inspiration from them to do their work in Hindi. A copy of this Appeal had also been sent to all the subordinate/attached/ autonomous organisations for information and compliance. During the Hindi Fortnight, competitions like Hindi essay writing, Hindi noting and drafting, quiz in Hindi, Hindi translation, Hindi eloquence were organised. Secretary (Culture) distributed cash awards and certificates to the winners in the valedictory cum prize-distribution function of the Hindi Fortnight attend by the employees and officers of the Department.

During the year, Hindi magazine "Sanskriti" was published and distributed free of cost.

'Hindi Consultative Committee' of the Department was reconstituted during the year and its first meeting

was held on 20th December, 2005 under the Chairmanship of Hon ble Minister of Urban Development and Culture.

The quarterly progress report regarding the progressive use of Hindi is sent regularly to the Department of Official Language and quarterly progress report related to the attached/subordinate/autonomous offices of the

Department of culture is reviewed in the Department.

As usual, Hindi Translation Unit of the Department translated various documents like Annual Report, Annual Plan, Performance Budget, material related to the Parliamentary Standing Committee, Cultural Exchange Programmes/Agreements, letters, Parliament Questions, standard forms etc.

STAFF WELFARE



Study Tour to Fatehpur Sikri

Benevolent Fund

As per norms of the Govt. of India, a Benevolent Fund is being operated in the Department. The main activities of the Benevolent Fund are as under:-

- In the case of death of employee the Fund immediately provides Rs. 5000/- to the family;
- In the case of illness of the official or his/her family member interest free loan of Rs. 1500/- is provided, to be recovered in 15 monthly instalments;



Study Tour to Fatehpur Sikri



Study Tour to Fatehpur Sikri

- On the retirement of the officer/official, farewell party is being organized from the Benevolent Fund and gift of Rs. 500/- being presented.
- So far we have provided assistance in six deaths cases and for medical treatment in 14 cases.
- On 9th July 2005 a Study Tour was conducted to Mother Dairy, Patparganj, Delhi. In this tour 48 members of the club participated. The management of the Dairy gave information about the milk products through audio-video and by visit of the members at plant.
- A study tour was conducted to the following places:-
 - Fatehpur Sikri
 - Taj Mahal
 - Agra Fort
 - Dayal Bagh
 - Mathura
 - Vrindavan
- In this study tour total number of 36 members and their families participated.

Activities of the Sports and Recreation Club

During the year following activities were undertaken:-

Participation in the Inter-Ministry Tournament

- Some of the Staff members, those who are interested in Cricket, have been provided a



Annual Sports Day

full kit(bat, ball, pads, gloves etc.). These members had played matches with other Ministries and Departments as members of the Cricket Team of Ministry of HRD in the Inter-Ministry Cricket Tournament being organized by the Central Civil Services Sports Control Board, Deptt. of Personnel & Training.

- During the year they participated in the Tournament organized by Jaipur University at Jaipur and reached the Semi-final stage of the Tournament.
- They also participated in Nayudamma Memorial Cricket Tournament, organized by

CSIR, at Karaikudi during December 2005 and reached the Semi-final stage of the Tournament.

- Annual Sports Day was celebrated on 19.2.2006 in the lawns of National Archives of India. In this event 102 members and their families participated. For children five events were held in the age group of 5-8 years, 9-14 years, and 15-18 years. For ladies four events were organized out of which the most popular was Musical Chair. For gents three individual events were held and two team events. All the winners will be given prizes during Annual Day Function which will be held after the examination of the Boards are over.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

Name of the post	Name of Officers
Secretary	Smt. Neena Ranjan
Financial Adviser Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor	Ms. Deepa Singh Jain (upto 30-11-2005) Shri Raghu Menon (joined on 2-01-2006)
Joint Secretary	Shri K. Jayakumar Shri L. Rynjah (upto 9-01-2006) Shri R.C. Mishra (joined on 10-3-2006)
Director	Shri A.K. Singh Smt. Tanuja Pande Smt. Alka Jha Smt. Mohini Hingorani Ms. Ruchika Govil (upto 9-11-2005)
Deputy Secretary	Ms. Manisha Sinha Shri Umesh Kumar Shri Sudesh Kumar Dr. (Ms.) Parvinder Kaur Shri Vimlender Saran (upto 28-02-2006)
Director (Central Secretariat Library)	Vacant
Deputy Director (OL)	Shri S.L. Sud
Deputy Director (Planning)	Shri Biswajeet Das
Under Secretary	Smt. Anju Bhalla Sh. Lalan Das PRA Sh. B. Sengupta Smt. Varsha Sinha Sh. Ramesh Chand (I) Sh. Ramesh Chand (II) Sh. S.K.Kapur Sh. Muraleendharan M.A. Sh. Nanak Chand Sh. Arun Malik Sh. K.C. Gupta Sh. Chotte Lal Sh. Victor Baa Shri A. Murugaiyan Shri Gulam Mustafa Shri B.P. Bhukar Shri S.K. Sharma
Research Officer	Shri R.K. Gupta

CULTURAL AGREEMENTS WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES

S.No.	Name of the Country	Date of signing
1.	Afghanistan	04.01.1963
2.	Algeria	01.06.1976
3.	Argentina	28.05.1974
4.	Armenia	14.12.1995
5.	Australia	21.10.1971
6.	Bahrain	08.01.1975
7.	Bangladesh	30.12.1972
8.	Belarus	14.05.1993
9.	Belgium	21.09.1973
10.	Belize	15.06.1994
11.	Benin	17.07.1986
12.	Bolivia	08.12.1997
13.	Bosnia & Herzegovina	20.09.2002 (Yugos)
14.	Botswana	14.05.1997
15.	Brazil	23.09.1969
16.	Bulgaria	02.02.1963
17.	Burkina-Faso	12.12.1983
18.	Cambodia	31.01.1996
19.	Chile	13.01.1993
20.	China	28.05.1988
21.	Columbia	22.05.1974
22.	Croatia	05.03.1999
23.	Cuba	21.07.1976
24.	Cyprus	24.10.1980
25.	Czech	11.10.1996
26.	Djibouti	31.01.1989
27.	Egypt	25.09.1958
28.	Estonia	15.10.1993
29.	Ethiopia	09.02.1983
30.	Finland	10.06.1983
31.	France	07.06.1966
32.	Germany	20.03.1969
33.	Ghana	12.10.1981
34.	Greece	22.06.1961
35.	Guyana	30.12.1974
36.	Hungary	03.03.1962

S.No.	Name of the Country	Date of signing
37.	Indonesia	29.12.1955
38.	Iran	10.12.1956
39.	Iraq	19.04.1973
40.	Israel	18.05.1993
41.	Italy	12.07.2004
42.	Jamaica	05.10.1992
43.	Japan	29.10.1956
44.	Jordan	15.02.1976
45.	Kazakhstan	22.02.1981
46.	Kenya	24.02.1981
47.	Kuwait	02.11.1970
48.	Kyrgyzstan	14.03.1992
49.	Laos	17.08.1994
50.	Latvia	01.09.1995
51.	Lebanon	07.04.1997
52.	Lesotho	05.10.1976
53.	Libya	24.08.1985
54.	Lithuania	20.02.2001
55.	Luxemburg	10.09.1996
56.	Madagascar	17.06.1997
57.	Malaysia	03.03.1978
58.	Maldives	07.09.1983
59.	Malta	14.01.1992
60.	Mauritius	06.02.1976
61.	Mexico	23.07.1975
62.	Moldova	19.03.1993
63.	Mongolia	09.02.1978
64.	Morocco	12.01.1981
65.	Mozambique	09.02.1978
66.	Myanmar	25.01.2001
67.	Namibia	25.01.1991
68.	Netherlands	24.05.1985
69.	Nicaragua	09.09.1986
70.	Nigeria	14.09.1982
71.	North Korea (DPRK)	02.07.1976
72.	Norway	19.04.1961
73.	Oman	03.08.1991
74.	Pakistan	31.12.1988
75.	Panama	02.02.2001
76.	Peru	25.01.1987

S.No.	Name of the Country	Date of signing
77.	Poland	27.03.1957
78.	Portugal	07.04.1980
79.	Philippines	06.09.1969
80.	Qatar	04.06.1980
81.	Romania	03.04.1957
82.	Rwanda	04.07.1975
83.	Russia	28.01.1993
84.	Senegal	21.05.1974
85.	Serbia & Montenegro	20.09.2002 (Yugos)
86.	Seychelles	22.12.1987
87.	Singapore	05.02.1993
88.	Slovak	11.03.1996
89.	Slovenia	16.12.1996
90.	Somalia	02.04.1979
91.	South Africa	04.12.1996
92.	South Korea	12.08.1974
93.	Spain	16.09.1982
94.	Sri Lanka	29.11.1977
95.	Sudan	28.11.1974
96.	Suriname	22.09.1992
97.	Syria	13.11.1975
98.	Tanzania	17.01.1975
99.	Tajikistan	15.02.1993
100.	Thailand	29.04.1997
101.	Trinidad & Tobago	13.03.1987
102.	Tunisia	24.06.1969
103.	Turkey	29.05.1951
104.	Turkmenistan	20.04.1992
105.	United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.)	03.01.1975
106.	Uganda	24.11.1981
107.	Ukraine	27.03.1992
108.	Uzbekistan	17.08.1991
109.	Venezuela	13.09.1984
110.	Vietnam	18.12.1976
111.	Yemen	22.07.1999
112.	Zaire	04.07.1978
113.	Zambia	26.01.1975
114.	Zimbabwe	22.05.1981
115.	Nepal	30.09.2004

PRESENT STATUS OF CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES (CEPs) WITH VARIOUS COUNTRIES

S.No.	Country	Date of Signing	Validity Period of last CEP
1.	Afghanistan	30.08.1990	1990-1992
2.	Algeria	10.10.2003	2004-2006
3.	Argentina	24.01.1985	1985-1987
4.	Armenia	22.05.2003	2003-2006
5.	Australia	17.11.1988	1989-1991
6.	Bahrain	23.11.1991	1991-1994
7.	Bangladesh	19.11.1997 06.08.2005	1997-1999 2005-2008
8.	Belarus	15.11.2001	2001-2004
9.	Belgium	21.03.1996	1996-1998
10.	Brazil	25.01.2004 02.02.2006	2004-2005 2006-2008
11.	Bulgaria	14.09.2001	2001-2003
12.	China	23.06.2003	2003-2005
13.	Croatia	25.07.2001 27.04.2005	2001-2003 2005-2007
14.	Cuba	25.09.1995 05.09.2005	1995-1997 2005-2007
15.	Cyprus	08.10.2002	2002-2005
16.	Chile	24.04.2003	2003-2005
17.	Columbia	May' 2002	2002-2004
18.	Cambodia	18.02.2000	2000-2002
19.	Djibouti	19.05.2003	2003-2005
20.	Egypt	19.12.2002	2003-2005
21.	Ethiopia	15.05.1998	1998-2000
22.	Finland	15.03.1996	1996-1998
23.	France	07.11.2003	2003-2006
24.	Germany	17.06.2003 25.10.2005	2003-2005 2006-2008
25.	Ghana	05.08.2002	2002-2005
26.	Greece	09.09.2003	2003-2006

S.No.	Country	Date of Signing	Validity Period of last CEP
27.	Guyana	25.08.2003	2003-2006
28.	Hungary	03.11.2003	2003-2006
29.	Iran	25.01.2003	2003-2005
30.	Iraq	02.09.1998	1998-2001
31.	Israel	09.09.2003	2003-2005
32.	Italy	25.01.2003	2003-2005
33.	Indonesia	11.01.2001	2001-2003
34.	Jordan	25.04.2000	2000-2002
35.	Kenya	26.05.1994	1994-1997
36.	Kazakhstan	Oct' 1992	1992-1994
37.	Kyrgyzstan	Oct' 1992	1992-1994
38.	Kuwait	22.12.1999	2000-2001
39.	Laos	Jan' 1996	1996-1998 continues till fresh CEP is signed
40.	Mauritius	05.09.2003	2003-2005
41.	Maldives	24.12.1992	1992-1994
42.	Malaysia	11.10.2000	2000-2002
43.	Mexico	09.11.1993	1994-1996
		20.10.2005	2005-2007
44.	Mongolia	31.03.2000	2000-2002
		23.12.2005	2006-2008
45.	Morocco	27.02.2001	2001-2003
46.	Myanmar	25.10.2004	2004-2006
47.	North Korea (DPRK)	18.09.2003	2003-2006
48.	Netherlands	01.12.1993	1994-1997
49.	Nigeria	18.04.1992	1992-1995
50.	Norway	16.01.1987	1987-1989
51.	Oman	02.04.1997	1997-1998
52.	Pakistan	19.07.1989	1989-1991
53.	Peru	20.02.1996	1996-1998
54.	Poland	07.10.1996	1997-1999
		15.03.2005	2005-2007
55.	Portugal	11.03.1998	1998-2000
56.	Philippines	27.03.1995	1995-1997
57.	Qatar	20.05.1985	1985-1987
58.	Romania	17.11.1997	1997-1999
59.	Rwanda	13.06.1990	1991-1993
60.	Russia	03.10.2000	2000-2002 continues till fresh CEP is signed
61.	Senegal	14.09.1976	1977-1978

S.No.	Country	Date of Signing	Validity Period of last CEP
		30.09.2004	2004-2007
62.	Seychelles	10.09.2003	2003-2005
63.	Syria	15.11.2003	2003-2006
64.	Somalia	02.08.1988	1988-1990
65.	Slovak Republic	13.12.2004	2004-2007
66.	Sudan	09.04.2000	2000-2002
67.	Spain	08.02.1993	1993-1995
		31.03.2005	2005-2007
68.	Sri Lanka	22.01.2003	2003-2006
69.	Singapore	10.11.2000	2000-2002
70.	South Africa	16.10.2003	2004-2006
71.	Suriname	17.03.2003	2003-2005
72.	South Korea	23.02.1996	1996-1998
		15.12.2004	2004-2007
73.	Tanzania	04.02.1991	1991-1992
74.	Tunisia	05.04.2000	2000-2002
75.	Turkey	31.03.2000	2000-2002
76.	Turkmenistan	10.10.1992	1992-1994
77.	Tajikistan	12.12.1995	1996-1998
78.	U.A.E.	06.01.1994	1994-1996
79.	Uganda	09.10.1997	1997-1999
80.	Uzbekistan	02.05.2000	2000-2002
		05.04.2005	2005-2007
81.	Vietnam	08.01.2001	2001-2003
82.	Venezuela	22.07.1993	1993-1995
83.	Yemen	08.11.1985	1986-1987
84.	Zambia	20.12.1990	1991-1992
85.	Zimbabwe	12.11.1991	1992-1994

OTHER AGREEMENTS

86.	Japan	Informal CEP (Indo-Japan Mixed Commission)
87.	Canada	Indo-Canada MoU is under process
88.	Russia	Indo-Russia Working Group on Culture

ANNEXURE-III

FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS OF ITEMS DISCUSSED IN VARIOUS CHAPTERS

(Rs In crores)

S1. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	Archeological Survey of India New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	80.00 171.00	62.00 161.00	75.00 177.00
2	National Museum, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	17.00 8.04	5.00 7.50	11.00 8.04
3	Indian Museum, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	6.50 3.75	8.00 3.60	8.50 4.00
4	Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad	Plan Non-Plan	4.80 4.00	6.80 3.75	7.20 4.40
5	Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	5.40 2.00	5.00 1.90	6.50 2.10
6	National Gallery of Modern Art New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	4.00 1.35	3.50 1.35	4.00 1.60
7	Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	2.60 5.00	1.60 4.80	2.60 5.50
8	Allahabad Museum, Allahabad	Plan Non-Plan	1.20 1.08	0.57 0.90	1.20 1.06
9	National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	16.00 14.00	13.00 13.00	16.00 15.40
10	National Research Laboratory for Cons Of Cui Property, Lucknow	Plan Non-Plan	0.75 1.60	0.75 1.45	0.85 1.70
11	Anthropological Survey, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	5.57 10.00	5.00 9.66	5.00 10.56
12	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	Plan Non-Plan	4.00 1.60	3.70 1.50	4.40 1.70
13	National Archives of India, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	3.64 9.00	2.80 9.00	4.00 11.56
14	Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna	Plan Non-Plan	2.55 1.30	1.80 1.25	2.70 1.45
15	TMSSM Library Thanjavur	Plan Non-Plan	0.50 -	0.25 -	0.50 -
16	Rampur Raza Library, Rampur	Plan Non-Plan	2.00 0.92	2.00 0.77	2.00 1.00

S1. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
17	Science Cities	Plan	20.00	8.00	17.00
		Non-Plan	-	-	-
18	The Asiatic Society, Kolkata	Plan	280	2.30	2.50
		Non-Plan	4.00	3.50	4.60
19	Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh	Plan	6.39	5.45	6.50
		Non-Plan	2.40	2.25	2.64
20	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	Plan	2.50	2.00	2.50
		Non-Plan	4.00	3.85	4.40
21	Lib Of Tibetan Works and Archives, Dharamshala	Plan	-	-	-
		Non-Plan	040	0.40	0.50
22	Namgyal Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok	Plan	0.00	-	-
		Non-Plan	0.22	0.22	0.30
23	Financial Assistance for Development of Buddhist and Tibetan Organisations	Plan	2.50	2.50	2.50
		Non-Plan	-	-	-
24	National Library, Kolkata	Plan	8.60	6.00	6.50
		Non-Plan	1120	10.75	1460
25	Central Reference Library, Kolkata	Plan	0.40	0.26	0.32
		Non-Plan	1.04	0.95	1.05
26	State Central Library, Mumbai	Plan	0.40	0.30	-
		Non-Plan	0.30	0.20	0.30
27	Central Sectt. Library, New Delhi	Plan	3.00	2.00	1.86
		Non-Plan	1.50	1.00	1.70
28	Delhi Public Library, Delhi	Plan	3.30	1.50	3.00
		Non-Plan	6.00	5.65	6.50
29	Connemera Public Library, Chennai	Plan	0.79	0.50	-
		Non-Plan	0.30	0.20	0.30
30	Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata	Plan	21.00	18.00	20.00
		Non-Plan	1.60	1.40	1.90
31	Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi	Plan	9.28	8.00	8.50
		Non-Plan	3.40	3.30	3.60
32	Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi	Plan	10.00	8.50	9.00
		Non-Plan	4.85	4.60	5.40
33	Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi	Plan	5.30	5.00	5.00
		Non-Plan	3.00	2.90	3.87
34	National School of Drama, New Delhi	Plan	10.00	900	9.00
		Non-Plan	3.70	3.60	4.10
35	Centre for Cultural Resources & Training New Delhi	Plan	6.00	5.75	5.75
		Non-Plan	1.90	1.70	2.10
36	Building Grants to Voluntary Cultural Organisations	Plan	5.00	5.00	5.00
		Non-Plan	-	-	-

S1. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
37	Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for specified performing Art projects	Plan Non-Plan	9.90 1.20	9.90 1.15	10.00 1.30
38	Festival of India	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.75	- 0.75	- 4.00
39	Shankar's International Children's Competition	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.03	- 0.03	- 0.03
40	Development of Cultural Organisations	Plan Non-Plan	2.00 -	1.00 -	2.00 -
41	Assistance to Cultural Organisation of India (RK Mission)	Plan Non-Plan	0.72 1.40	0.72 1.35	1.10 1.65
42	Institutions and Individuals Engaged in Literary Activities	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.17	- 0.17	- 0.17
43	Financial Assistance for Promotion of Tribal Folk Arts	Plan Non-Plan	1.70 -	1.85 -	1.80 -
44	Zonal Cultural Centres	Plan Non-Plan	30.00 -	27.00 -	15.00 -
45	Scholarships to Young Workers in different fields	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.70	- 0.60	- 0.70
46	Award of Fellowships to outstanding Artists in the Fields of performing, literary and plastic arts	Plan Non-Plan	4.00 1.10	4.00 1.05	4.00 1.10
47	Scheme of Financial Assistance to persons distinguished in letters, Arts, etc of life who may be in indigent circumstances	Plan Non-Plan	2.20 1.40	1.65 1.35	2.40 1.50
48	Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	4.20 2.25	3.90 2.15	4.50 2.45
49	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara & Huen- Tsang Memorial	Plan Non-Plan	4.00 1.05	3.60 1.00	2.90 1.15
50	Development and Maintenance of National Memorials	Plan Non-Plan	- 2.00	- 1.70	- 2.00
51	Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries	Plan Non-Plan	46.00 2.00	22.00 12.00	24.00 12.00
52	International Cultural Activities & grants to Indo-friendship Society	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.45	- 0.45	- 0.50
53	Presentation of Books & Art objects	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.03	- -	- 0.03
54	Delegation under CEP	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.70	- 0.70	- 0.80

S1. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
55	Setting up of Multipurpose Cultural Complex in States	Plan Non-Plan	15.00 -	1200 -	15.00 -
56	Indira Gandhi Centre for the Arts, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	0.50 0.01	0.50 -	0.50 -
57	Secretariat of the Department of Culture	Plan Non-Plan	0.35 9.50	0.50 8.52	1.00 10.60
58	Kalakshetra, Chennai	Plan Non-Plan	1.20 2.40	1.00 2.20	1.50 2.60
59	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian studies	Plan Non-Plan	3.00 0.55	2.50 0.40	3.00 0.55
60	National Museum Institute History of Art, Conservation & Museology	Plan Non-Plan	3.50 0.12	1.00 0.06	2.00 0.13
61	Promotion & Strengthening of Local Museums	Plan Non-Plan	5.50 -	4.10 -	10.00 -
62	Gandhi Peace Prize	Plan Non-Plan	- 1.30	- 1.10	- 1.30
63	Celebration of 50 years of the Indian Republic	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	- -
64	Asst for preparation of candidature file for nomination by UNESCO for both tangible and intangible heritage of humanity	Plan Non-Plan	0.01 -	- -	0.01 -
65	NAPLIS	Plan Non-Plan	0.40 -	0.30 -	0.40 -
66	National Culture Fund	Plan Non-Plan	2.00 -	2.00 -	2.00 -
67	Financial Assistance for promotion of Himalayan Arts	Plan Non-Plan	2.00 -	0.70 -	0.90 -
68	Travel subsidy	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.01	- 0.01	- -
69	INTACH	Plan Non-Plan	0.30 -	0.30 -	0.30 -
70	National Mission for Preservation of Manuscripts & Intangible Heritage, Monuments and Antiquities	Plan Non-Plan	20.00 -	5.00 -	13.00 -
71	Asst for preservation and promotion of intangible heritage of humanity	Plan Non-Plan	0.60 -	0.15 -	0.55 -
72	Asiatic Society, Mumbai	Plan Non-Plan	0.20 -	0.20 -	0.25 -
73	Nehru Centre	Plan Non-Plan	0.01 -	- -	0.01 -

S1. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
74	Other items-India House (Paris)	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.01	- 0.01	- -
75	Contribution to ICCROM	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.10	- 0.05	- 0.10
76	Contributaion to World Heritage fund	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.07	- 0.07	- 0.07
77	Other Expenditure (TAI DA to Non official members)	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.12	- 0.06	- 0.13
78	Vrindavan Research Institute	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.17	- 0.17	- 0.17
79	North-East Activities	Plan Non-Plan	55.11 -	40.00 -	47.00 -
80	Tibet House, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	0.25 -	0.25 -	0.25 -
81	Tawang Monastery, Arunachal Pradesh	Plan Non-Plan	0.25 -	0.25 -	0.25 -
82	Indian Archaeological Society, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.10	- -	- -
83	Celebration of birth centenary of Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.01	- 2.00	- 0.01
84	Contribution to UNESCO	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	- 0.03
85	Building Projects of Attached/ Subordinate Offices	Plan Non-Plan	61.80 -	41.80 -	48.00 -
	Total (Plan)		551.12	400.00	470.00
	(Non-Plan)		314.15	307.00	350.00

TABLE-I
ALLOCATION OF ANNUAL PLANS 2005-06 AND 2006-07

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2005-06	Percentage to Total Allocation	Out of which Capital	Annual Plan 2006-07	Percentage to total Allocation	Out of which Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Direction & Administration	100.00	0.18	-	100.00	0.21	-
2	Promotion & Dissemination	11690.26	21.21	-	9851.00	20.96	-
3	Archaeology	9400.00	17.06	1400.00	8900.00	18.94	1400.00
4	Archives & Archival Libraries	3469.30	6.29	300.00	2995.00	6.16	500.00
5	Museums	10876.30	19.73	2380.00	9806.00	20.86	1350.00
6	Anthropology & Ethnology	2957.00	5.37	2000.00	2440.00	5.19	1500.00
7	Public Libraries	3889.34	7.06	100.00	3258.00	7.14	50.00
8	IGNCA	50.00	0.09	-	50.00	0.11	-
9	Institute of Buddhist & Tibetan Studies	1188.80	2.16	-	1200.00	2.55	-
10	Other Expenditure	5980.00	10.85	-	3700.00	7.87	-
11	North East Region	5511.00	10.00	-	4700.00	10.00	-
TOTAL		55112.00	100.00	6180.00	47000.00	100.00	4800.00

TABLE-II

8TH PLAN: ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE; 9TH PLAN:
ALLOCATION AND 10TH PLAN ALLOCATION

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	8th Plan		9th Plan	10th Plan
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Direction & Administraion	140.00	142.79	350.00	439.47
2	Promotion & Dissemination	8715.00	11275.03	22740.00	36243.00
3	Archaeology	3900.00	6593.63	18249.00	37359.00
4	Archives & Archival Librarie	1315.00	2585.81	4335.00	8220.75
5	Museums	10030.00	13575.04	23775.00	33932.50
6	Anthropology & Ethnology	1400.00	2386.16	4700.00	7066.22
7	Public Libraries	6720.00	3570.80	11296.00	14835.00
8	IGNCA	5000.00	9600.00	401.00	9000.00
9	Institutions of Buddhist & Tibetan Studies	850.00	1090.97	1950.00	4569.50
10	Other Expenditure	430.00	2104.84	3845.00	4934.56
11	Celebrations of Golden Jubilee of India's Independence	—	22.00	400.00	
12	Lumpsum Provision for NE	—	—	—	15400.00
	Total	38500.00	52947.07	92041.00	17200.00

TABLE-III
YEAR-WISE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND EXPENDITURE
ON ART & CULTURE (CENTRAL SECTOR)

(Rs in Crores)

Year	Budget Estimates			Expenditure		
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1985-86	19.07	32.43	51.50	19.87	31.45	51.21
1985-86	19.07	32.43	51.50	19.87	31.34	51.21
1986-87	57.80	32.43	90.23	45.09	39.81	84.90
1987-88	65.00	67.76	132.76	45.64	65.65	111.29
1988-89	62.00	71.26	133.26	51.08	55.58	106.66
1989-90	54.00	70.14	124.14	52.15	47.98	100.13
1990-91	66.20	81.32	147.52	56.98	55.33	112.31
1991-92	74.20	62.80	137.00	58.94	60.99	119.93
1992-93	64.00	62.59	126.59	57.63	66.55	124.18
1993-94	85.70	70.06	155.76	104.19	73.55	177.74
1994-95	102.60	77.09	179.69	98.35	301.95*	98.35
1995-96	113.00	82.73	195.73	121.01	86.84	207.85
1996-97	113.76	89.47	203.23	102.24	98.18	200.42
1997-98	120.90	127.00	247.90	114.72	141.64	256.36
1998-99	127.20	174.00	301.20	125.49	182.87	308.36
1999-2000	147.20	211.21	358.41	117.08	217.39	334.47
2000-01	162.25	260.00	422.25	149.89	203.73	353.62
2001-02	190.45	240.30	430.75	171.82	266.75	438.57
2002-03	205.00	281.45	486.45	230.00	319.45	549.45
2003-04	225.20	318.52	543.72	227.89.	310.08	537.97
2004-05	400.00	312.83	712.83	306.53	294.10	600.63
2005-06	551.12	314.15	865.27	400.00@	307.00@	707.00
2006-07	470.00	350.00	820.00			

* Includes Rs.218.00 crore for Nizam's Jewellery

@ Anticipated Expenditure

WEB SITES OF ATTACHED/SUBORDINATE OFFICES AND AUTONOMOUS ORGANISATION OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

http:// www.indiaculture.nic.in/	Ministry of Culture.
http:// www.indev.nic.in/asiatic/	Asiatic Society, Kolkata.
http:// www.indianmuseum-calcutta.org./	Indian Museum, Kolkata.
http:// www.ignca.nic.in/	IGNCA, New Delhi.
http:// www.museumofmankind.com/	IGRMS, Bhopal
http:// www.kalakshetra.net	KalakshetraFoundation, Chennai.
http:// www.lalitkala.org.in/	Lalit Kala Akademi.
http:// www.ncsm.org/	National Council of Science Museums
http:// www.salarjungmuseum.com/	Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad.
http:// www.sangeetnatak.org/	Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi.
http:// www.victoriameorial-cal.org/	Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata.
http:// www.sczccindia.com/	SCZCC, Nagpur.
http:// www.nczccindia.org/	NCZCC, Allahabad.
http:// www.asi.nic.in/	ASI, New Delhi.
http:// www.nationalarchives.nic.in/	NAI, New Delhi
http://crlindia.org	CRL, Kolkata.
http:// www.anthsi.org	Anthropological Survey of India.
http:// www.nrlccp.org	NRLC, Lucknow.
http:// www.gandhismiti.com	Gandhi Smiriti and Darshan Samiti.
http:// alldmuseum.com	Allahabad Museum.
http:// razalibrary.com	Rampur Raza Library. -
http:// www.wzccindia.com	West Zone Cultural Resource & Training.
http:// www.ezcc.org	Eastern Zone Culture Centre
http:// www.ccrindia.org	Centre for Cultural Resource & Training
http:// www.kblibrary.nic.in	Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library
http:// school of drama india.com	National School of Drama
http:// www.nlindia.org	National Library

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