



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CULTURE  
Annual Report  
2006-07



*Government of India*  
***Ministry of Culture***

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**2006-07**

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1

# **MINISTRY OF CULTURE**

## **AN OVERVIEW**



# MINISTRY OF CULTURE - AN OVERVIEW

## 1 Introduction

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

To this end, the Ministry of 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 Ministry, ranges 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 Ministry encourage and disseminate a variety of contemporary creative arts as well. The Ministry'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 Ministry.

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. Promotion 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 Ministry.

### Attached Offices

- Archaeological 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. Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai.
22. National Institute of History of Art Conservation & Muscology, New Delhi.
23. Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda.
24. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata.
25. Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi.
26. National Culture Fund, New Delhi.
27. Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata.
28. North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad.
29. North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur.
30. North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala.
31. South Central Zone Cultural Centre Nagpur.
32. South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur.
33. West Zone Culture Central, Udaipur.

### Missions

1. National Mission for Manuscripts, New Delhi.
2. National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities.

2

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
OF  
INDIA**



Fatehpur Sikri

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

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



Lakshmana Temple, Sirpur

of monuments under its protection. Recently, the three Mini-Circles were upgraded to Circles with its headquarter at Mumbai, Shimla and Goa for administrative convenience seeing the vast area. 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 Dravidian) and 1 Horticulture Branch in the 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 three thousand six hundred and sixty seven monuments/sites to be of national importance in the country which includes twenty one properties that are inscribed on the World Heritage List by UNESCO.

## 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 the year, 700 schemes under plan and 500 schemes under non-plan for conservation, preservation, environmental development and providing tourist amenities at monuments were taken up.

During 2006-07, more than eight hundred monuments were taken up for conservation and



Bhangarh : Royal Palace after Conservation

structural repairs, chemical preservation and environmental development besides day-to-day maintenance of three thousand six hundred sixty seven monuments.

Archaeological Survey of India has been extending services and expertise to State Governments and other agencies by undertaking Civil Deposit Works of ancient structures other than the protected ones.

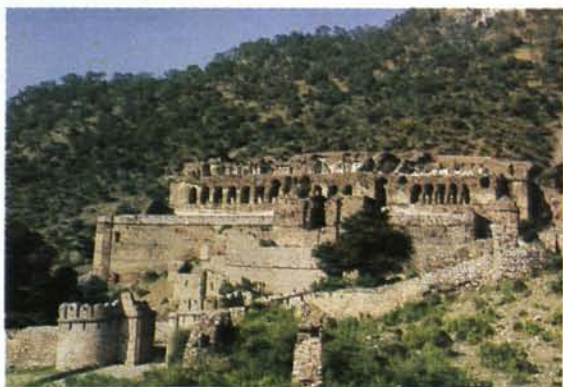
Public private partnership is encouraged and some important corporate houses have contributed funds to the National Culture Fund for the developmental activities of Protected Monuments. MOUs have been signed with Indian Oil Foundation, Steel Authority of India, World Monuments Fund, Indian Hotels Company Ltd.

The agreement for phase – II of Ajanta Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project with loan from JBIC, is finalized and Archaeological Survey of India's component being 901 Million Yen (Rs.36.87 crores).

Conservation of monuments is multidisciplinary in nature. Archaeological Survey of India has entrusted scientific studies and investigations of some of the monuments to the specialized agencies in India.

## Excavations & Explorations

For the field season 2006-2007, the Standing Committee of Central Advisory Board of Archaeology recommended the following programmes of Archaeological Survey of India:



Bhangarh : Royal Palace before Conservation



Excavated Buddhist site, Udayagiri, Orissa

1. Jufardih, District Nalanda, Bihar and Bangarh, District South Dinajpur West Bengal (both excavations to be executed by Patna Excavation Branch).
2. Barabati Fort District Cuttack, Orissa (excavation) by Bhubaneswar, Excavation Branch).
3. Daultabad Fort, District Aurangabad Fort, Maharashtra (excavation) by Aurangabad Circle.

The ASI has also approved the following projects that would be carried out by agencies in collaboration with Archaeological Survey of India.

1. Terrain Mapping of the Ancient Site of Ahichchhatra, District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh (exploration & excavation) in collaboration with IIT Kanpur and Allahabad University.
2. Exploration and Excavation in District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan in the Ghaggar River basin in collaboration with Deccan College, Pune.
3. Exploration / excavation at Danish Fort in Dansburg Tharangambadi, (Tranquebar) District Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu in collaboration with National Museum of Denmark.
4. Excavation at Chaturbhujnath Nala in Gandhisagar Game Sanctuary, District

Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with Rock Art Society of India, Agra.

5. Exploration in Arunachal Pradesh and in East Sikkim by the Prehistory Branch of the ASI.
6. The Archaeological Survey of India has also approved excavation work at Siddheswara temple complex (around Jyothlingeswara swami temple) district Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh.

## Publication

The Archaeological Survey of India brings out technical reports primarily prepared by the officers of the Survey, who have done field work or research in any field of archaeology such as exploration, excavation, architectural survey, conservation, epigraphy, numismatics, art and related aspects. During the period under review the following publications have been brought out:

### A) Academic Publications

- (i) **Indian Archaeology – A Review:** Issues for the year 1999-2000 and 2000-01 have been published and issue for the year 2001-02 is in press.
- (ii) **Memoirs:** Under this series Nagarjunakonda (Vol.II) has been published and excavations at Adam, Udayagiri, Mahabalipuram and Tarkkhanwala Dera are in press.

### B) Informative Publications

- (i) **Inventory of Monuments and Sites of National Importance:** Under this series Vol.II, Part 1 (Jaipur Circle) and Vol. VII, Part 3 (Thrissur Circle) have been published and Vol.II, Part 2 (Vadodara Circle); Vol.IV, Part 3 (Kolkata Circle); Vol. VII, Part 1 (Hyderabad Circle); Vol.III, Part 2 (Dehradun Circle) and Vol.IV, Part 4 (Bhubaneswar Circle) are in press.

- (ii) **Guide Books under the World Heritage Series:** Mahabalipuram has been published and three Guide Books on Hampi, Ellora and The Great Chola Temples are in press.
- (iii) Other than World Heritage Monuments two more **Guide Books in deluxe edition** viz., Sarnath and Haryana have been published.
- (iv) The ASI has also brought out **Guide Books in regional languages** on Bishnupur (in Bengali), Monuments of Punjab (in Punjabi) and one in official language viz., Dig.
- (v) During the period under review, the ASI has reprinted the following Guide Books viz., Nalanda (English & Hindi); Bishnupur (Hindi); Dig (English); Nagarjunakonda (English); Kushinagar (English); Mandu (Hindi) and Amaravati (English).
- (vi) Under the special, publications a **Monograph on the Conservation of Ta Prohm** has been brought out.

During the year, 667 antiquities objects have been examined, out of which 304 were declared as antiquity.

## UNESCO

Visit of Advisory Mission of UNESCO to Hampi World Heritage Site from 18<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> February 2006. The purpose of the visit is to take stock of measures undertaken by the state to mitigate the threats to the site inscribed on the list of World Heritage in Danger in 1999 and to advise them about future actions. With the efforts of ASI state authorities of Karnataka Government, the Hampi World Heritage site has been removed from in danger list during the World Heritage Committee meeting 2006.

- Workshop held at Cochin between 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> May 2006 on Management of World Heritage Sites and Jewish Heritage in

India in which Director General ASI, Israeli representatives and state concerned experts participated to discuss the issue.

- Dr. Sharif Shams Imon of Bangladesh visited Red Fort, Delhi from 19<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2006 to evaluate the site as ICOMOS expert for the inscription of the site on the World Heritage list in 2007.
- ICOMOS mission visited Hampi to monitor the site between 11<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> January 2007.
- Three members of the Pakistani team visited India in the month of January 2007 in connection with the restoration of the Katas Raj temple Pakistan.

## SCIENCE BRANCH

Science Branch of Archeological Survey of India is mainly responsible for the chemical treatment and preservation of monuments, archaeological sites and museum objects.

### Civil Deposit works

Following conservation works are being undertaken as Civil Deposit works-

- Paintings of Masand Hall & Rang Mahal of Quila Mubarak, Patiala.
- Interior & Exterior surface of Queen Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata.

### Conservation treatment & preservation

1. 6 Nos of Antiquities received from Sutptdg. Archaeologist (Excavation branch), Vadodara have been treated and conserved.
2. The Conservation treatment of 24 lead coins retrieved from the excavation sites at Sannati Buddhist, Karnataka.
3. Conservation treatment of 15 nos Silver Coins, received from Suptdg. Archaeologist, ASI, Dehradun has been carried out.



River Side wall, Taj Mahal (after restoration of missing inlay pieces)

4. Conservation treatment and preservation of 43 nos of antiquities made of iron, brass and silver received from Excavation branch, Bhubaneswar was carried out.
5. Seventeen valuable archival art objects of Taj Museum, Taj Mahal, Agra have been received in the office of Director (Science), ASI, Dehradun for restoration. 16 objects have been restored and conserved in a scientific manner.
6. Conservation treatment & preservation of a terracotta objects (monastic sealing), received from Suptdg. Archaeologist, Excavation Branch, Bhubaneswar was carried out.

#### SCIENTIFIC/LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

Laboratories of Science Branch at Dehradun have taken up following two scientific projects which are currently in progress:-

- Evaluation of efficacy of various water repellent products for hydrophobization of different building stones.
- Scientific studies related to conservation of ancient lime plaster using inorganic additives.
- A lime mortar sample used in construction of stupa collected from excavation site at Kanaganahalli, near Sannati in Karnataka, was scientifically

analyzed to determine its chemical composition and physical properties.

- 4 nos of mortar samples from Mahabodhi temple, Bodhgaya, have been analyzed to determine their chemical composition and physical properties.
- 11 nos of mortar samples from Mahabodhi temple, Bodhgaya, received from Expert Committee on Conservation of Bodhgaya temple, have been analyzed to determine their chemical composition and physical properties.
- 2 nos of metal samples (Brass) from Main Mausoleum Door, Bibi Ka Maqbara, Aurangabad have been analyzed for determining their chemical composition and for characterization of their corrosion products.

#### Air Pollution Monitoring Station at Taj Mahal Agra

Air pollution monitoring laboratory, Agra continued monitoring of ambient air quality in and around Taj Mahal to study possible impact of air pollutants on the monuments and to formulate conservation measures accordingly. In addition, weather parameters such as wind velocity and direction, temperature, relative humidity and rainfall are being recorded continuously as these parameters have a bearing on the behaviour and distribution of pollutants in the environment.

#### Field Laboratory, Ajanta

Diurnal recording of temperature and relative humidity is being carried out by Field Laboratory at Ajanta to study the impact of above parameters on the painted surfaces of the caves. This ultimately helps to plan necessary measures for the protection and preservation of wall paintings.

#### Air Quality Monitoring Station at Charminar, Hyderabad

Studies are being carried out pertaining to monitoring of suspended particulate matter in the

ambient air in and around Charminar due to vehicular pollution and their impact on the preservation and stability of the protected monument.

## OTHER IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES

1. Dy.Suptdg.Archl.Chemist, Vadodara Zone, Vadodara presented a paper on "Conservation of a Necklace – A Challenge" in the international Seminar of Magan & Indus Civilisation held at Vadodara from 5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> January 2006.
2. A paper entitled "Chemical conservation of Gujarat monuments with special reference to Rani Ki Vav, Patan" was presented by the Dy.SAC, Vadodara in a seminar on the subject Sambhava-IV organized by Embassy of France, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, HUDCO, Ahmedabad and Municipal Corporation, Ahmedabad held at campus of IIM, Ahmedabad on 20.4.06.
3. A national workshop on conservation and restoration of art objects was held at Salarjung museum, Hyderabad from 12-14 July 2006 wherein two lectures on conservation problems on stone and wall paintings were delivered by experts of Science Branch divisional office, Hyderabad.
4. A Photo Exhibition showcasing the monumental heritage conservation was arranged by Science Branch at VIRASAT 2006, an International Heritage & Folk life Festival which was organized by REACH (Rural Entrepreneurship for Art & Cultural Heritage) at Dehradun from 5-19 October, 2006.
5. The World Heritage Week was celebrated from 19<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> November 2006 under Cultural Awareness Programme of Government of India. As

a part of the week long celebration, a Photo exhibition on "Conservation of Mural Paintings in India" was arranged at Dehradun.

6. During the visit of H. E. Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, President of India to Jami Masjid (World Heritage Site) of Pavagadh Monuments on 11.11.06, a photo exhibition pertaining to conservation treatment (before and after) of Pavagarh monuments along with image scroller was arranged by the Science Branch Vadodara.

## Epigraphy Branch, Mysore

The Epigraphy Branch continued its intensive exploration programme to discover, copy, decipher and publish epigraphs in Sanskrit and Dravidian languages during the year.

The technical staff of Zonal office of Chennai visited different places in Tamilnadu and discovered and copied 107 stone inscriptions and 14 copper-plate charters. They are being deciphered. The Zonal office of Lucknow has copied 20 stone inscriptions from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, which are being deciphered.

## Institute of Archaeology

The Institute of Archaeology was established in 1959 and since then it has been functioning under the auspices of the ASI. The main objectives of the Institute are:-

1. To provide education and training in the field of Archaeology and award the PGDA diploma in Archaeology.
2. To conduct short-term courses in Museology, Conservation, Art History, Epigraphy, Numismatics and other related subjects of Archaeology.
3. To organize seminar / workshops, conferences and special lectures on Archaeology in a befitting manner so as to open new areas in this field.

In the year 2006, 93 employees of ASI and 54 students have been imparted training by the Institute of Archaeology. The main activities of Institute are given below:-

### Field Training & Educational Activities:

- The students of the first semester of the Institute participated in the excavation undertaken by Excavation Branch, Nagpur, ASI. Students were imparted training in the collection of the samples by Prof. M. Kajale of Deccan College, Pune.
- The students of the session 2006-08 of the Institute were imparted exploration training in the Bhanpura, M.P. from 20-27 December, 2006.

### Workshop cum Training Programme:

- Institute of Archaeology in collaboration with Epigraphy Branch, Mysore and Nagpur of ASI organised a Refresher Course of Epigraphy from 28<sup>th</sup> January to 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2006.
- In collaboration with National Research Laboratory for Conservation, Lucknow, Institute of Archaeology organised a Workshop on the preservation of photo negatives and photo prints from 28-29 January, 2006.
- As a capacity building programme and to create better human resources, a 10 day training programme on "The Preservation of Monuments and Management" from 19-30 May, 2006, was organized by the Institute.

### Conferences/ Seminars:

- Institute of Archaeology in collaboration with Rock Art Society of India organised two days (11-12 February, 2006) Seminar on Recent Trends in Rock Art Research.

### Special Lectures

- A special lecture was delivered by Prof. Erwin Neumer on 'Rock Art in India' on 4th May 2006.
- Dr. D.V. Sharma, S.A.ASI, delivered an illustrated lecture on the "Recent Excavations at Sanauli" on 29th June 2006. He talked about the Harappan burial system and Vedic literary references.
- Eminent Artist and philosopher Shri Jatin Das delivered a lecture on 'Appreciating Traditional and contemporary Art' on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2006.

### Awareness Programmes:

- The World Heritage Day was celebrated on 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2006 in collaboration with Confederation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations of India. More than 450 children of 14 schools of the capital and neighboring states participated.
- The International Museum Day was celebrated on 18th May 2006. About 350 children of eighteen schools of Delhi participated.
- The World Heritage week was celebrated on 19-25th November 2006 in collaboration with Confederation of UNESCO club and Association of India.

### Prehistory Branch, Nagpur

The Prehistory Branch has carried out explorations in Ranchi, Hazaribagh and West Singhbhum districts of the Jharkhand State. During the exploration, eleven sites of different cultural periods were discovered. The sites included five Palaeolithic, one Microlithic and five Megalithic sites.

## Cultural Exchange Programme

1. Dr. R.S. Fonia, Director(Archaeology), ASI visited Afghanistan between 24.1.2006 to 2.2.2006, to assess the quantity of conservation/restoration of various monuments in Afghanistan for preparation of a project report.
2. Dr. R.K. Sharma, Joint Director General, ASI visited Seoul between 6.5.2006 to 9.5.2006 to attend the event of Jongmya Jerye (Royal Ancestral Rite) in Seoul (Korea).
3. Shri N. Taehr, Dy.S.A., visited Coimbra (Portugal) between 24.4.2006 to 2.5.2006 to attend the International meeting on World Heritage Sites of Portuguese Origin.



Inauguration of 'Treasures of Ancient India' in China by Smt. Ambika Soni, Minister for Tourism & Culture



# MUSEUMS



*Necklece studded with diamonds. Rajasthan, 19<sup>th</sup> Century.  
National Museum*

# NATIONAL MUSEUM

Set up in 1949, the National Museum, since 1960 functions as a subordinate office under the Ministry of Culture . At present there are more than 2.06 lakh works of exquisite art beginning from the prehistoric stage of human existence are housed in the museum. The main activities of the Museum during 2006-2007 are as follows:

## Exhibitions: .

- On the occasion of 2550 Years of Lord Buddha, an exhibition entitled **Maha-Parinirvana: In the Foot Steps of Lord Buddha** was organized at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 13 May 2006, and later it was on public view in the National Museum for a month from 3 June - 7 July, 2006.

## Following exhibitions were organised abroad:

- **I See No Stranger: The Early Sikh Art and Devotion** (comprising 67 exhibits) from 14 September 2006 - 29 January 2007 at RMA, New York, USA.
- **Nal and Damayanti** (comprising 47 paintings) from 7 October 2006 - 27 January 2007 at London, UK
- **Tejas** (comprising 187 art objects) from 7 October 2006 - 28 January 2007 at CFA, Brussels, Belgium
- **The Goddess: Divine Energy** (comprising 29 exhibits) from 13 October 2006 - 28 January 2007 at AG, New South Wales Gallery, Australia.
- National Museum loaned 38 works of art to National Manuscripts Mission for organizing an exhibition **The Word is Sacred, Sacred is the Word** which was held from 1 October, 2006 - 7 January, 2007 at Frankfurt, Germany.

## Educational Activities and Outreach Programmes

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. Free bus facilities were also provided to MCD/NDMC school students and to the disadvantaged groups settled at Slum Clusters.

- Gallery Talks were organized on Indian Art and Indian Traditional Textiles by the Museum Education Officers and the concerned Deputy Curator.
- Training Programme in Museology was organised for post-graduate students of Museology from North Bengal University, Darjeeling on 28.12.2006.

### Seminar, Workshop & Symposium

- National Seminar cum Workshop on **Central Indian Paintings** from 6-8 January, 2006 at Jhansi.
- National Seminar cum Workshop on **The Technique and Development of the Basohli and Jammu School of Paintings** on 22.02.2006, at Kala Kendra, Jammu.

### Summer Holiday Programme

- A summer holiday programme entitled **Workshop on Arts and Crafts** for school-going children and teachers was organized from 18 May to June 12, 2006.

### Memorial Lectures

- Shri C. Sivaramamurti Memorial Lecture on **Eastward Trade of Mughal Jades** by Dr. M.L. Nigam will be held in the month of January, 2007 at Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad.

### Other Activities

- **On the Spot Painting Competition** for the school children (4<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>) was held on 14.05.2006 to celebrate **International Museum Day** (18.05.2006) in the National Museum and also at Jhansi on 21.12.2006.
- 6,31,000 pages of manuscripts were got digitized.

- Collaborated with the NMI and the Royal Netherlands Embassy for organizing an exhibition and a lecture series on the famous Dutch Painter; Rembrandt. The first lecture on **"Rembrandt, Holland's most international artist never went abroad"** by Dr. Taco Dibbits, Curator of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam on 16.12.2006 in the National Museum.

### Visitors

- Till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2006, a total of 2,14,552 visitors had visited the National Museum, of which 1,15,271 were Indian, 42,906 were non-Indian and 56,375 were students.
- Besides, National and International delegates including VIPs from abroad and in India, the following VVIPs from foreign countries visited the National Museum under the period of report.

### Photo Unit

- During the period under reference, 3,180 black and white prints and 5,655 colour photographing (35mm) negatives were prepared. 12,000 Black and white and 5,213 colour enlargements were prepared. 2,800 colour slides were also prepared.

### Modelling Unit

- During the period under report, raw cast of 1443 replicas were prepared in Plaster-of-Paris. 2614 replicas were raw finished and 2083 replicas were coloured.

### Library

- There are 56,626 books in the collection of the Museum Library. 718 books were added. 1133 Nos. of books were

classified & catalogued. 5210 books were issued to Museum's and Institute's card holders. 6295 readers visited and availed of research and reference facilities.

### **Publications**

- The following publications were brought out by the National Museum:
- Nala-Damayanti Theme.
- Man in Palaeolithic Age.
- Maha-Parinirvana of Lord Buddha (Bilingual).
- Maha-Parinirvana of Lord Buddha Exhibition.

### **Conservation activities**

- Cleaned and preserved about 671 artefacts in the laboratory, galleries, storage, Museum garden and rotundas of the National Museum.
- Treated 92 manuscripts under project for conservation and binding of manuscripts. Work carried by outside agency on contract basis.
- Treated 13 Painting Panels of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Noida, made by Artist M.F. Hussain.
- Work on Canvas Painting of Rashtrapati Bhavan, Ashoka Hall is in progress.
- Work on last lot of Paintings of Raja Ravi Verma Painting is in progress at Srichitra Art Gallery, Trivandrum.
- Work in Fresco Room of Ministry of Finance on Wall Painting. Wall painting work in Ministry of Defence also completed.

- Conserved 5 cannons and 10 rare oil paintings in Shish Mahal, Patiala.

### **Exhibitions**

- Examined and prepared condition reports of 67 artifacts selected in connection with exhibition at Rubil Museum of Art, USA.
- Prepared condition reports of 41 manuscripts/artefacts selected for exhibition at Frankfurt, Germany.
- Condition reports of 5 Bronzes were prepared in connection with exhibition Chola Bronzes at London, U.K.
- Examined and prepared condition reports of 47 paintings from Amar Palace Museum, Jammu before sending Nala Damayanti exhibition to Brussels.
- 167 Art objects, mainly stone sculptures and bronzes were cleaned and prepared condition reports for major exhibition Tejas organised at Brussels Belgium coinciding with the Festival of India.
- Examined and prepared condition reports of 29 art objects/paintings selected for exhibition in Australia.

### **Teaching & Workshop**

- Organised Workshop for 30 students of Lady Irvin College on **Textiles conservation** from 18-20 July, 2006.
- Organised Workshop in Udaipur (Rajasthan) on **Conservation of art objects** during November-December, 2006.
- Teaching and practical demonstration to NMI students as per demand.
- Three-month training course on **Conservation of Painting and Manuscripts** started from November, 2006.

## Photo Documentation

- Museum artefacts were photo documented before and after conservation treatment. 1092 black and white prints and 928 negatives were prepared.

## Other Miscellaneous work

- Photography of Canvas painting at Rashtrapati Bhawan and Ashoka Hall was carried out. 181 coloured prints for Museum and Rashtrapati Bhavan, were prepared.

- Two paintings of National Bal Bhavan made by Shri M.F. Hussain were photographed before and after treatment.
- 13 M.F. Hussain Panels from Bharat Petroleum were photographed.
- Checked 92 manuscripts, which are being treated under Project for conservation of Manuscripts.
- Before sending exhibition to Frankfurt, Germany, 8 manuscripts (illustrated) were given required conservation treatment.



Inauguration of 'Tejas' Exhibition by Smt. Sonia Gandhi at Brussels, Belgium

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

The Institute, an autonomous organization fully funded by the Ministry of Culture was established as a Society and declared a Deemed to be University in 1989. This is the only University/Deemed University in India, which is exclusively devoted to the subjects related to museums. It is presently functioning in the National Museum premises. As per its Memorandum of Association, the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Culture is Chairman of the Society and also the Chancellor of the Institute. The Director General, National Museum is the ex-officio Vice-Chancellor of the Institute.

## Main Objectives

- Providing training and research facilities in different branches of History of Art, Conservation, Museology etc.
- Collaborating with other national institutions dealing with the cultural property in order to share the material, curatorial/technical expertise and facilities.
- Providing academic guidance and leadership.
- Publishing such works of the Institute as may have contributed significantly to the fields of specialization.
- The Institute lays equal stress on theory and practical and the students after their class room study, can work in the galleries, workshops, studios and conservation laboratories of the National Museum.
- Presently the Institute is offering courses in Greek Art, Egyptian Art, Art of South East Asia etc.
- The other aim of the Institute is to produce museum conservators, who can scientifically restore, conserve and preserve artifacts.

## Activities

In pursuance of the above objectives, NMI offers M.A. and Ph.D. courses in History of Art, Museology and Conservation; conducts five months certificate courses namely 'India Art & Culture' and 'Art Appreciation' in English and 'Bhartiya Kalanidhi' in Hindi;

holds national and international seminars, workshops and symposia and arranges special lectures of eminent scholars on topics of interest, and publishes its works.

### Academic Activities

Institute admitted 31 students in M.A. & Ph.D courses and 207 students in short term courses. The short-term and regular courses started in August 2006 and completed in December 2006. The detail of admission and passing out during the year 2006-07 is given below.

Courses	Admitted	Passed out
M.A. (HOA)	7	17
M.A.(Museology)	11	16
M.A.(Conservation)	12	16
Ph.D.(HOA)	1	3
Ph.D.(Museology)	Nil	Nil
Ph.D. (Conservation)	Nil	1
India Art & Culture	62	20
Art Appreciation	112	49
Bhartiya Kalanidhi	33	14

### Seminar/Conference/Workshops

- Seminar on "Self Employment in the field of Conservation: Problem and Prospectus" was organized on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2006.
- "Sangrahalaya ke Jharokhe se-Harappa Sabhyata ke Jivan ki Jhalak" An educational workshop on the Harappan Civilization for the underprivileged children was organized from 27<sup>th</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006.
- World Heritage Day was celebrated on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2006.



National Seminar on Historiography of Indian Art and Emergent Methodological concerns

- International Museum day was celebrated on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2006.
- A national seminar on "Historiography of Indian Art & Emergent Methodological Concerns" was organized from 19-21 September 2006.
- Workshop on "Risk Assessment and Disaster Management for Cultural Collections" was organized from 27-29 September 2006.
- A workshop on "Conservation of Paper & Archival Materials" was organized by the Department of Conservation from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> October 2006.

### Special Lectures

- Dr.Jean Francois Jarrige and Dr.Catherine Jarrige, Archaeologist and Art Historian, Paris.
- Dr.Roberta Tomber, British Museum.
- Professor R.C.Sharma Director, Jnana Pravarh, Varanasi.
- Professor Sanjay Jain, M.S.University Baroda.
- Dr. Rosemary Crill, Senior Curator, Victoria & Albert Museum, London.

**Convocation:**

Ninth convocation of the Institute was celebrated on 7<sup>th</sup> August 2006. In all 53 students (4 Ph.D. & 49 M.A.) were conferred the degree.

**Publications**

The Institute published a book "Restoration of Indian Miniature Paintings" and a booklet "Histiriography of Indian Art & Emergent Methodological Concerns".

**Research Projects**

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

- Characterization of Metallic Antiquities using non-destructive techniques.
- Indigenous Methods of Conservation.

- Digital Documentation of Nine Masters
- Singhol Sculpture Vol.II.
- Digital Documentation of Slides prepared in the Institute.

**NOIDA project**

The Institute has acquired 3 acres of land at NOIDA for construction of its new office, students hostel and guest house. The CPWD has prepared the plan and outlays and an expenditure of Rs.2662.25 lakh is expected to be incurred on this project.

**Fellowships**

Ten Ph.D. students who had qualified in 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.

## ALLAHABAD MUSEUM

It was Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru who envisaged the need to establish a Museum in Allahabad as far back as 1923-24 when he was the President of the Allahabad Municipal Board. The Museum, however, came into being in 1931 under the aegis of the Allahabad Municipal Board. In 1935, an internationally known painter, Nicholas Roerich, presented this Museum with 19 of his paintings and his son, Svetoslav Roerich, also presented 2 of his paintings to be displayed in the Museum as permanent exhibits. In 1938, Jawaharlal Nehru, as the President of the Indian National Congress, donated most of his family mementoes of the freedom struggle to enrich the Museum's collection. Recognizing its utility and service to the community, he laid the foundation stone of its new building in the Alfred Park (now Chandrashekhar Azad Park) after independence on 14th December 1947 and the Museum moved into its new building in 1953-54.

It was declared as an **Institution of National Importance** by the Government of India, Department of Culture in September 1985. A 'Society' came into being under the Registration of Societies Act, 1860, on 6th September 1985, to administer the activities of the Museum. Now it is fully funded by the Government of India.

### Aims and Objectives

- i) To take over the administration and management of the Allahabad Museum, Allahabad with all its assets and liabilities from the Municipal Corporation, Allahabad and to establish and maintain the Museum.
- ii) To organize, undertake, conduct, encourage and promote study and research in the field of museum development.
- iii) To acquire, maintain and preserve the art objects.
- iv) To collaborate with institutions/organizations engaged in similar activities in India and abroad with a view to furthering the aims and objects of the Institution.
- v) To organize lectures, seminars, symposia, workshops, training programmes and conferences in India and abroad commensurating to the development of the museum and to acquaint the young growing generation with the rich cultural heritage of the country.

- vi) To undertake and to promote publication of books, guide books and periodicals and papers incorporating the results of the studies and research carried out at the museum.
- vii) To render assistance to universities, institutions, museums, schools and colleges or other bodies in planning and organizing museums.

## Activities

### Acquisition of art objects

The Art Purchase Committee of the Allahabad Museum Society recommended the purchase of art objects comprising a number of antiquities and other art objects valued at Rs.5,27,800.

### Library

During the period, 772 books on different subjects were acquired, accessioned, classified and catalogued including their computerization. 8 issues/copies of journal/ magazines, subscribed during the year, were received. During the period, 4,241 readers attended the Library and 1,189 books were consulted by scholars.

### Setting up of new galleries

- **Rock Art Gallery:** Introduced a new gallery on **Rock Art**, which is the first gallery of its kind in India. The gallery has been enriched with photographs, drawings, maps and write-ups indicating different sites of Rock Art in India.
- **Freedom Struggle Gallery:** The Freedom Struggle Gallery of the Museum is in an advanced stage of preparation and will be ready soon. The gallery exhibits rare photographs of the Freedom Struggle, including the Revolt of 1857, Jallianwala Bagh, Gandhi's Movement and other national leaders.

## Photographic Laboratory

- Three rolls of colour-film photographs of the Mahatma Gandhi Vahan were exposed, developed and printed for the purposes of an exhibition on Mahatma Gandhi.
- Five hundred black and white photographs of objects of two galleries were taken, developed and printed and their documentation cards were prepared.
- Three hundred seventy photographs of Chandra Shekhar Azad and Mahatma Gandhi, were developed and printed for the purposes of exhibition.
- Enlargements of forty four *Pandulipis* were prepared, laminated, cut and corner-mounted by roll-tape for Shri Krishna Lila exhibition in North East Region and Vrindavan Research Institute at Vrindavan.

## Chemical Conservation Laboratory

- In addition to routine fumigation and anti-termite treatment of Museum Galleries and office rooms, conservation of a total of 1,215 objects comprising 600 books, 161 manuscripts, 132 archival documents, 110 stone sculptures, 100 photographs, 50 copper coins, 36 illustrated paintings, 21 terracottas, 4 metal objects and 1 textile object was done.

## Courses/Workshops

- A short-term course on **Sangrahalaya Vigyan Evam Sanrakshan** was organized from 1st to 31st March 2006 in which 50 candidates from different organizations participated.
- A workshop on **Library Management and Conservation** was organized from

15<sup>th</sup> April to 13<sup>th</sup> May 2006 in which 45 librarians of different libraries and students of the university participated.

- A Short-term Course on **Museology and Conservation** was organized from 2<sup>nd</sup> September to 12<sup>th</sup> October 2006 and in which 35 students of the University of Allahabad and the Ewing Christian College, Allahabad participated.

### Publication

- **Adhyatma, Kavita Aur Saundarya**, edited by Prof. Satya Prakash Mishra, Head, Department of Hindi, University of Allahabad.
- **Citi-Vithika**, Volume-VIII, Parts-1 and 2 (English).

### Educational and Cultural Activities

#### National Seminars/Workshops

- A National Seminar on Upper Palaeolithic Culture of India was organized from 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> April 2006 in which eminent scholars participated.
- A Painting Workshop, comprising about 30 students of various age-groups, was held from 30<sup>th</sup> May to 30<sup>th</sup> July 2006 which was conducted by Shri Bala Dutt Pande, a renowned senior artist.

### Lectures

- Dr. Surendra Bhatnagar, former Acharya, A.P.S. Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa, delivered a lecture on **19th January 2006 on Sanskrit Bhasha Mein Beej Varno Ka Arth**.
- Dr. P.P. Joglekar of Deccan College (Deemed University), Pune delivered a

lecture on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2006 on **Subsistence Pattern of Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures in the Ganga Valley with Special Reference to Animal Subsistence**.

### Exhibitions

- An exhibition on **Remembering Jawaharlal Nehru** was mounted on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2005 in the Museum.
- An exhibition comprising **photographs on Life and Works of Bharat Ratna Lal Bahadur Shastri** and inaugurated by Shri Anil Shastri on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2005, remained on till July 2006.
- A photographic exhibition was organised from 18<sup>th</sup> August to 17<sup>th</sup> September 2006 on **Krishnalila** from the illustrations of *Brijvilas Prabandha Kavya*, *Srimadghagavadgita* and *Vishnushahsranam* manuscripts in the Allahabad Museum.

### Programme in North-East Region

- A National Seminar on **Kumar Bhaskara Varman and His Times** was organised on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> October 2006 at Guwahati in collaboration with the Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra Society, Guwahati.

### Modelling Section

- The Section prepared 489 moulds of sculptures in plaster of Paris, attended to finishing of 820 moulds, did dusting and colouring of 755 moulds and handed over 742 replicas to Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and public against sale.

## 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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.

### **New Building of the Museum**

The Govt. of India approved a master plan for the construction of a new building. It was decided to take up the work in phases; the estimated cost of the entire project in 1961 was Rs. 97.05 lacs. The first phase was to incorporate a central block and the remaining two blocks, on either side, were to be taken up at a later stage.

### **Manuscripts and the Library**

The Salar Jung Museum Library's collection of books and manuscripts was basically developed by the Salar Jung family and its origin dates back to 1656 A.D and it was given the shape of a well-knit collection and a library only by Nawab Mir Turab Ali Khan, Salar Jung I and was further augmented and developed by his son Nawab Mir Laiq Ali Khan, Salar Jung II and finally by his grandson Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan, Salar Jung III. The rich collection of the Library consists 57,882 printed volumes of which English, Urdu, Hindi, Telugu, Persian, Arabic and Turkish.

### **VISITORS**

During the period upto December 2006 11,75,888 visitors visited the museum of which 10,124 were non Indian. Revenue collected through admission tickets is Rs.1,19,97,730.

### **Budget**

Ministry has allocated an amount of Rs.720.00 crores under plan and Rs.440.00 crores under Non Plan for the financial year 2006-07.

## Educational Activities

The following Exhibitions and other Educational activities were held in the Salar Jung Museum during the year January 2006- December 2006.

- A special exhibition on "**Gulistan-e-Urdu**" was organized. **Dr.Najma Sultana, NRI USA** inaugurated the exhibition on **13<sup>th</sup> January 2006**.
- A special exhibition on "**Manuscript Heritage**" on different media like stone, parchment, palm leaf, textiles, glass and paper was organized on **4<sup>th</sup> February 2006**.
- A festival Exhibition on occasion Sree Rama Navami was organized titled "**Sree Rama**" by exhibiting the artifacts of the Salarjung collection relating to Lord Sree Ramachandra.
- A special exhibition on "**Hyderabad-A Photo Journey**" was arranged in the Museum displaying unique photographs of Yesteryears of Hyderabad.
- As part of Annual events **Summer Art Camp** was organized between 1<sup>st</sup> May, to 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2006. A total of 285 students have participated and benefited from the camp.
- A three day National Workshop was organized on "**Conservation & Restoration of Art Objects**" on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2006.
- On 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2006 on the eve of Independence Day, a Photographic Exhibition was organized in collaboration with DAVP, on "**India's Freedom Struggle**".
- Digitization of Manuscripts has been taken-up by the Museum. The work is in progress and shall be completed within next two years.

- The Museum has modified the Mobile Exhibition vehicle with a view to provide more space for the display. Now the exhibition vehicle has 52 showcases. The remodeled vehicle was flagged off by H.E. the Governor of Andhra Pradesh & Chairman, Salarjung Museum Board on 5<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 with an exhibition titled "**Culture & Heritage of India**". Another photo exhibition on "**Mahatma Gandhi**" is being held in the Mobile exhibition vehicle on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanthi.
- Workshop on Conservation of Manuscripts organized by National Mission for Manuscripts on 14-9-2006.
- On the occasion of Mahatma Gandhiji's Birthday, a special Photo exhibition entitled "**Mahatma Gandhi – Father of the Nation**" was arranged in collaboration with DAVP on 1-10-2006.
- A lecture with demonstration was organized on "**Transcendental Meditation**", delivered by Sri P.C.Reddy, Yoga Trainer from Maharshi Mahesh Yogi Institute was organized in collaboration with Historical Society of Hyderabad on 14-10-2006.

## Children's Week Celebrations

The Children's Day celebrations were held from 14-21 November, 2006 during the week Essay Writing competition in four languages i.e. English, Hindi, Telugu and Urdu was conducted for school children. Total 100 children have participated.

## Digitization of Art Objects

- The digital documentation of Museum objects is in progress, So far 24,102 'A' objects and 2541 'AA' objects have been computerized. Other C and D objects are in the process so far 7916 objects have been computerized.

- A special publication on "Museum Education in India" is in press.

### **Computerization**

The Salarjung Museum Library has many rare and precious books in English, Urdu, Arabic, Persian & Turkish which need to be preserved in Digital form for future generations. So far 29,663 books have been scanned and 27,000 books have been put on the website.

### **Nizams' Jewellery Exhibition**

The Nizams' Jewellery Exhibition was inaugurated on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2006 by His Excellency, Governor of Andhra Pradesh and Chairman Salar Jung Museum Board and Sri Jaipal Reddy, Hon'ble Minister for Tourism and Culture, Govt. of India.

## 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 institutional 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 8<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> 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 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 men'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 animals 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 2006

- From January 2006 to December 2006, the experts in the verification committee, physically verified 5300 numbers of Archaeological objects, 4257 Anthropological objects, 1257 Art objects of Art Section.
- As an outreach programme, Conservation laboratory, organized a

work shop with Mobile Conservation Laboratory at Balanda Pratna Sangrahalaya, Haroa & Treated 494 objects like Stone Terrakota etc.

## Exhibitions :

- Exhibitions on wild life and environment in collaboration with the Department of Forests, Government of West Bengal was held.
- An exhibition on Burmese Art was held on 2-15 February, 2007.

## Publications

Several Scholarly Publications were brought out during the year 2006. These include:-

- Reprint of "Abanindranath Tagore" - His early work in English & Bengali version;
- Reprint of "Mathura Art Album".

## Security

- Indian Museum has acquired Security Gadgets, Maintenance of CCTV installed at different galleries, auditoria, exhibition hall and organized work shops of Museum security in collaboration with different security agencies.

## Library

- During the year 2006, Indian Museum Library has acquired 1064 books, 345 loose Journals, Approximately, 31000 readers from 15 different Universities, 20 Colleges, 25 schools used the library books.

## Support of 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 of 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; and a new Archaeological and Cultural garden was laid on an area of 1.5 lakh sq. ft. in front of the Nagaland State Museum, Kohima.

# NATIONAL GALLERY OF MODERN ART

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. In addition to a well displayed Gallery at Jaipur House, New Delhi, NGMA maintains a functional branch at Sir Cowasji Jehangir 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 17,815 paintings, sculptures, graphics and photographs dating back to 1857 and represents about 1742 contemporary artists from all over the country and abroad.

## ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR:

### Restoration of Art Objects

- (i) As many as 45 works of art from the collection of NGMA were restored.
- (ii) Cleaning and conditioning of 517 art works of different incoming and outgoing exhibitions were undertaken.
- (iii) In addition, routine and regular check-up of art objects in the reserve collection of the gallery was also carried out.

### Exhibitions

During the year 2006 NGMA organised the following exhibitions both from its own collection and elsewhere and also in collaboration with other cultural organisations and Foreign Countries under Cultural Exchange Programme.

- (i) A Retrospective exhibition of Shri Satish Gujral was organised at NGMA, New Delhi from 1-28 February, 2006.

- (ii) An exhibition titled "Eternal Gandhi" consisting of multi-media exhibits were organised at NGMA, Mumbai from 10-28 February, 2006.
- (iii) An exhibition of works of contemporary Indian Art titled "Visual Trajectories" from the collection of NGMA was organised under the Cultural Exchange Programme at Cape Town, Durban and Pretoria in South Africa during April 26, 2006 to September 30, 2006.
- (iv) An exhibition titled ""The Mistreated Man - 14 Pacified Implements" works of Gunther Uecker was organised at NGMA, Mumbai under Cultural Exchange Programme under India and Germany from August 25, 2006 to September 15, 2006.
- (v) An exhibition titled "Amrita Shergil-An Artist family in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century" was organised at Munich, Germany from October 3, 2006 to January 10, 2007.
- (vi) An photography exhibition of Nemai Ghosh titled "Satyajit Ray - From Script to Screen" was organised at NGMA, Mumbai from Oct. 27 to Nov. 27, 2006.
- (vii) An exhibition of contemporary art titled "Edge of Desire" was organised at NGMA, New Delhi in collaboration with Asia Society from Nov. 14 to Dec. 8, 2006.

## Art Reference Library

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

## 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 287 film shows were conducted during the year under report for the general public and students and teachers from 58 schools in and around Delhi. A summer painting workshop for students of 3 age groups was organised in NGMA in the month May 2006 in which 216 students participated and were awarded certificates. A total number of 5210 students of various age groups visited the Gallery during the occasion.

## Publications

During the year under report, 8 catalogues and 7 posters of the exhibitions at the NGMA were published in collaboration with various agencies. 10 different colour reproductions & 16 Greeting Cards of various art works were produced for sale at nominal cost.

# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENCE MUSEUMS (NCSM)

The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), is primarily engaged in popularizing and creating awareness in Science and Technology amongst students in particular and the masses in general through a wide range of activities and interactive programmes. The growth of visitors' figure, penetrative reach to the rural India, interactive science education, exposure of new technologies to the common man, nationwide science centre movement and international recognition are the milestones that NCSM has achieved during this year.

## 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 programmes.
- 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 programmes for science teachers, young entrepreneurs and technicians on specific subjects of science, technology and industry.
- 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.
- To enter into agreements with foreign scientific agencies and science and technology museums/centers and institutions for exchange of museum professionals, study tours, training in specialized areas in the field of museology and museography.

### NCSM Network

NCSM administers 27 Science Centers and Science Museums all over the India. It has also set up 305 school science centers in 10 states BITM, VITM, NSCM, NSCD, CRTL and Science City, Kolkata are national level museums/centers and others function as their satellite units.

### New Centres

During this year NCSM completed the following centres and handed it over to the respective State Governments.

- The Shillong Science Centre, Shillong
- The Maharaja Ranjit Singh Panorama, Amritsar
- The ONGC Golden Jubilee Museum at Dehradun .

### New Exhibits and Galleries

- A new gallery on 'Fun Science' was inaugurated at NSC, Delhi on January 14, 2006.
- A Prehistoric Animal Park was inaugurated at RSC, Nagpur on January 31, 2006.
- A Life Science Gallery was inaugurated at DSC, Digha on March 12, 2006.
- A new gallery titled 'Fascinating Physics' was opened at BITM, Kolkata on May 2, 2006.

- A new 'Aquarium' was inaugurated at RSC, Guwahati on May 19, 2006.
- 'Motive Power' gallery was inaugurated at BITM, Kolkata on Sept 11, 2006.
- A new gallery on 'Mathematics' was inaugurated at RSC, Bhubaneswar on Sept 18, 2006.
- A new gallery 'Our Technology Heritage' was inaugurated at NSC, Mumbai on October 9, 2006.

### New Facilities

- A 3-D projection theatre was inaugurated at RSC, Calicut on May 21, 2006.
- A new auditorium with 3-D science show facility was opened at GSC, Goa on June 12, 2006.

### Travelling Exhibitions

- A new travelling exhibition titled 'Nanotechnology' was inaugurated at VITM, Bangalore on Sept 22, 2006.
- A new travelling exhibition titled 'Biodiversity: the Web of Life' was inaugurated at RSC, Lucknow on Oct 12, 2006.
- The centennial exhibition of the Nobel Prize titled 'The Cultures of Creativity' was inaugurated on May 29, 2006 at VITM, Bangalore.
- Transition Optical, USA organized an exhibition on 'I Didn't Know That' in collaboration with NSC, Delhi from May 22-24, 2006.
- Other exhibitions 'Network', 'A Century of Physics', 'The World of Astronomical Observatories', 'Illusions', 'Human Genome and Beyond', 'An Eye in the Sky', 'Network' etc. traveled to various units of NCSM

## International Collaborations

As a part of 'M.S. Course in Science Communication' which is being conducted by NCSM in close collaboration with BITS, Pilani and Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA for faculty support, a meeting on "*Enrichment of Science Communication*" was held at Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC during October, 2006 in which the delegates from NCSM and S.I. Washington, DC exchanged various concepts and methodology for Enrichment of Science Communication in Indian Science Museums.

The ACTC conference 2006 on the theme 'Appropriate Growth; Sustaining Institutional Advancement' was held at Louisville Science Centre, USA in October 2006. Director General NCSM attended the International Advisory Board of ASTC as a member.

## Workshop/ Training

A Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) on *Operation and Maintenance of Taramandal (Inflatable Dome Planetarium)* was organised during Sept 11-15, 2006 with participants from different units of NCSM, Tamilnadu Science & Technology Centre, Naval Defence Academy and Sukanta Academy, Tripura.

## Research and Development

The R&D activities of the Council is a rapidly expanding field and is carried out at CRTL under the guidance of a Research Advisory Board comprising of eminent scientists derived from premier R&D organizations and research laboratories. The Council till now has obtained 8 copyrights to its credit for unique presentations and designs in the field of exhibit making.

R&D work in the area of Image Processing is being taken up by NCSM in collaboration with IIT, Kharagpur.

## Academic Course

NCSM created another landmark in launching 'MS Course in Science Communication' in 2005. 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. The second batch will commence from January 2007.

## Documentation, Publication and Library

During this period, the following publications were done:

- *Annual Report* for the year 2005-2006.
- *Souvenirs* on National Science Drama and National Science Seminar.

## Educational Activities

NCSM has an impressive set of resources to support and supplement school science education programmes. "Learning by doing" is the key word in all the endeavors of NCSM. Various innovative programmes like science demonstration lectures, astronomy related programmes, taramandal shows, science quiz, popular lectures, science film shows, science fair, science seminar, computer fair, science drama and creative ability activities etc. were organized throughout the year.

The *National Science Drama Festival 2006* was inaugurated by Shri Shyam Benegal, renowned film director and Rajya Sabha Member at Nehru Science Centre, Mumbai on September 8, 2006. The *National Science Seminar 2006* on the topic "Conservation of Biodiversity – Prospects & Concerns" was inaugurated by Shri T N Chaturvedi, Governor of Karnataka at VITM Bangalore on October 6, 2006.

To highlight the remarkable achievements of the premier and important R&D institutions a *Science Expo 2006* was inaugurated at VITM, Bangalore from November 20-24, 2006.

### **NCSM's Initiative in Northeast Region**

The first Science Centre in Guwahati, Assam, the gateway to this region was inaugurated in 1994 and is functioning under the administrative control of NCSM.

Later NCSM took up the challenge to set up science

centres in the other northeastern states and the initiation in this region started by commissioning the Mizoram Science Centre at Aizawl in 2003, Nagaland Science Centre at Dimapur in 2004, Manipur Science Centre at Imphal & Arunachal Pradesh Science Centre at Itanagar in 2005 and Shillong Science Centre in Meghalaya in 2006. The science centre in Gangtok, Sikkim will be commissioned in 2007. All these centres have been designed, developed and completed in all respects and then handed over to the respective state Governments.

# NATIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY FOR CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY, LUCKNOW

The National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC) is a premier institution of its kind in South and South-East Asia. It was established by the Ministry of Culture in 1976 and later recognized as a scientific institution by the Ministry of Science and Technology. The headquarters of the laboratory is situated in its own campus at Lucknow.

## Aims & Objectives

- Research for development of better methods of conservation.
- Technical studies of art and archaeological objects.
- Technical advice/assistance to museums, archives, archaeological department and other institutions.
- Training in conservation.
- Documentation.
- International Liaison.

## Research Divisions

- Metals Division
- Paper Division
- Stone and Monuments Division
- Instrumentation
- Bio-deterioration
- Wall paintings Section

## Conservation

The Laboratory has a full-fledged conservation Division, which caters to the conservation needs of museums and other institutions across the country. Conservation of Hukuru Mosque, Fenfushi and Dharmavantha Rasgefaanu Mosques was also successfully

completed in Maldives as Govt. of India projects. The Division also renders technical advice as and when requested.

## Training

The Laboratory has been conducting a six month conservation course yearly since 1978. This course aims at training students for practice in the care and conservation of works constituting cultural property like metals, stone, ceramics, m paper, paintings, textiles, wood, bone and ivory. The qualifications prescribed for this course are (i) Bachelor's degree in Fine Arts or equivalent diploma. An examination in theory and practice of conservation is held at the end of 6 months period.

Another regular feature of this division is the orientation workshop on Care and Maintenance of Museum objects for Curators, Directors, etc. of Museums, art galleries and related institutions. This workshop is of 2 weeks duration and the first workshop was organized in 1981.

Besides, several refresher courses and workshops on specific objects and seminars have been organized so far at Lucknow and other places including North East.

## Library and Documentation

NRLC Library has a unique collection, which caters to the needs of scientists and conservators in India and abroad. At present, it holds nearly 14,000 documents and 350 microfiches and subscribes annually to 55 Journals and is constantly increasing its holdings. From time to time, the library brings out technical bibliographies on various aspects of conservation. It has also established a National Information Centre for Conservation at its Library for quick and comprehensive information system on conservation.

## International Liaison

India is member state of International Centre for Conservation of Cultural Property, Rome (ICCROM) and is represented in its council.

NRLC is organizing the XV Triennial Meeting of International Council of Museums (ICOM-CC) in New Delhi from 22-26 Sept., 2008. This meeting is being organized for the first time in the Asian sub-continent.

## Research

1. Evaluation of conservation treatments on subsequent tarnishing of alloys – Development of a suitable, simple and convenient methodology to test the conservation materials.
2. Coatings with inhibitors for iron metal objects – to test the efficacy of oleic acid derivative with basic lead carbonate for coating application for inhibitive properties to the iron metal. Iron metal coupons coated with lead oleate were kept exposed to 100% RH and examined from time to time to assess the efficacy of lead oleate inhibitor alone or in wax coating. Rusting has not been observed during six months of exposure.

Zinc oleate prepared in the laboratory and iron metal test coupons coated with this were exposed to high RH and monitored for rusting. This coating also performed well. To understand the mechanism by which these coatings provide protection to metal substrate, surface analysis studies and single crystal studies have been planned.

3. Development of a method to check blackening of miniature paintings in sulphide environment, Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad- Efforts were made to get the miniature paintings of Salarjung Museum analyzed at Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research. Problems have cropped up in the analysis of pigments by Raman spectroscopy and efforts are on to study the problem and find a solution for the same. Theoretical work is in progress to find out various means that can be

employed to arrest blacking of miniature paintings in sulphide environment.

4. Physico-chemical studies on polymers in conservation of Stone-Efficacy of synthetic polymers Topcoat and Wacker as consolidants for red sand stone. Samples were artificially weathered to understand the ageing characteristic of polymers. After artificial weathering, physico-chemical properties e.g., water absorption by capillary, immersion, rate of water evaporation and surface roughness were studied on different samples.
5. Biodeterioration studies of monuments and museums of Rajasthan.

Walls of Amber Fort, Jaipur were treated with different homeopathic drugs (Petroleum-30, Rumex-200, Arsenicum-30, Sulphur-1M and biocide Naphthaquinine. As algicide Dichlone was treated. No effective results were found.

Govt. Museum, Mount Abu and Govt. museum, Udaipur was surveyed for biological activity on different types of objects. Silver fish, book worm beetle, and book lice were mainly observed on miniature paper paintings. Fungal growth of *Aspergillus niger*, *A.flavus*, *Alternaria alternate*, *Cladosporium* sp. And *Mycelia sterilia* (dark) were isolated and identified.

6. Effect of biocides on physico-chemical properties of paper-testing of biocide applied paper samples after accelerated ageing on physical and chemical parameters such as folding endurance, brightness, copper number and pH was done. An article "Efficacy of Benzalkonium chloride solution on paper materials" was presented at the International Conference of Biodeterioration of Cultural Property, held at Chandigarh from 14-17 Feb., 2006.
7. Scientific Examination of "Photolam sheets received from National

Manuscripts Mission – Accelerated ageing of old paper samples laminated with photolam sheets was carried out for 30 and 60 days. Measured thickness, pH and brightness of samples before and after artificial ageing. Effect of photolam liquid 101 for de-acidification and 102 for reversible property have been studied on old paper sample.

8. Effect of different types of inks on the property of paper and archival materials samples before and after ageing has been done at different temperatures and time periods. Application of inks on cellulose paper and testing of paper samples before and after artificial ageing will be done.

## Training

1. Completed six months course on Conservation of Art Objects on 28<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2006. Dr. A.K.V.S. Reddy, DG, National Museum delivered the valedictory address and gave away the certificates.
2. Special training for the students of PG diploma in museology of Sampurnanad Sanskrit University, Varanasi from 3-13 April, 2006. 12 students attended the course.
3. Training on Conservation and preservation of museum objects organized for the students of BHU from 1-10 March, 2006. Eight museology students attended and benefited from the training.
4. Two week workshop on Care and maintenance of Art Objects from 1-11 Aug., 2006. Five Participants from different museums attended the workshop.
5. 29<sup>th</sup> Six-Month training course on Conservation of Art Objects started on 1<sup>st</sup> Sep., 2006 and will continue till 28<sup>th</sup> Feb., 2007. Eleven persons including one from Philipines are attending the course.
6. A 45-day workshop on the Conservation of Manuscripts started at the NRLC on

Dec. 1, 2006 in collaboration with National Manuscripts Mission for the personnel working at different centers of the mission. 28 persons attended the workshop.

7. A 2-week workshop on the Conservation and Preservation of metals, manuscripts and thangkas was organized in Sikkim from 16 Sep., 2006. 42 participants attended the workshop.
8. A workshop on "Conservation of Stone and Monuments" was organized from 22<sup>nd</sup> May to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2006. Practical work was done at Govt. Museum, Mathura.
9. A one-week workshop on the Care and Preservation of Library materials was organized from 16-21 July, 2006. 12 participants from different libraries attended the workshop.

### Conservation

NRLC provided conservation service to different cultural institutions of the country.

1. Conservation of manuscripts (215 pages) — Meherjirana Library, Navsari, Gujarat
2. Conservation of maps and drawings of World Heritage Site, CST, Mumbai- 12
3. 42 Photographs from PWD, Lucknow
4. Two manuscripts containing 200 pages —from Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Allahabad
5. State Museum, Lucknow
  - a) *Thangkas* - 2
  - b) *Metal Objects* - 7
  - c) *Silver Coins* - 33
  - d) *Mughal Coins* - 50

### Capital Works

**Hostel-cum-Guest House and Residential quarters.:** A four acre plot was purchased at Lucknow for construction of Hostel-cum-Guest

House of the NRLC staff. Construction of hostel-cum-guest house is in the completion stage.

### Initiatives in North-East

1. A 2-week workshop on the conservation and preservation of metals and manuscripts and Thangkas was organized in Sikkim from 16<sup>th</sup> Sep., 2006. 42 participants attended the workshop.
2. It is proposed to set up a field Laboratory for conservation in the North-East. The place will be decided after due consultations with the concerned authorities.

### Regional Conservation Laboratory, Mysore

1. Organised an Orientation Workshop of 10 -day duration on Preventive Conservation of Museum Objects at the Regional Conservation Laboratory, Mysore in the month of Jan, 2006.
2. Regional Conservation Laboratory, Mysore designated as a research center of the National Manuscripts Mission. The Laboratory will carry out research in the area of lamination, mass de-acidification adhesives for Palm-leaf and traditional methods of conservation under this project. Five research scholars have been appointed and work has started on the above areas.
3. Completed project on conservation of Rushi Swamy Sringevesra Temple, Kigga, Sringeri, Chikmagalur.
4. Conservation of 30 big oil paintings, Mysore Palace.
5. Cleaning of Swamimalai Mahadeveshwra Temple, Dist.-Chamrajnagar.
6. Conservation of rare book, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore.

# VICTORIA MEMORIAL HALL, KOLKATA

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, designed by Sir William Emerson, 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, blended with 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, Digitization / Photo Documentation of Artifacts

- Physical verification and digitization of documents (6000 pages) have been completed.
- Photo documentation of 500 artefacts has been completed.
- 73 colour transparencies / digital images have been prepared.

### Acquisition of Art Objects

- 159 artefacts related to the areas of concern of Victoria Memorial were acquired during the year under review. These include a watercolour by Rabindranath Tagore and arms and armour of 19<sup>th</sup> century.

## Research

- Research and Editing of the manuscript 'Hyde Papers' comprising of 76 volumes, is in progress. The first over view volume is ready for publication.

- The work of research, editing and publication of a monograph based on Himalayan Landscape paintings / lithographs in the collection of Victoria Memorial has been completed and is ready for publication.
- Research work on Persian manuscripts (MSS) in the collection of Victoria Memorial has been completed and is ready for publication.

### Structural Repair

- The Archeological Survey of India assists Victoria Memorial in the maintenance of the building.
- Archeological Survey of India, Kolkata Branch, is engaged in work on the structural repairs to the monument especially to the roofs and the terrace of the Memorial.
- Archeological Survey of India, Chemical Branch, Bhubaneshwar is engaged in the cleaning of the marble and sandstone surface of the Memorial building.

### Development and maintenance work

CPWD has undertaken the following works in the Memorial.

- Cement concrete roads in the gardens in place of the bituminous roads.
- Construction of an underground reservoir for the storage of water.
- Construction of underground pipeline for the supply of filter water to the building and the garden of the Memorial.
- CPWD Horticulture Department has undertaken work on landscaping and development of the gardens spread over 64 acres.

### Modernization of the galleries

- Preparation of a draft master plan for the modernization of the galleries of the Memorial under NID, Ahmedabad is nearing completion.
- ECIL upgraded the security system in the galleries with the re-installation of the CCTV cameras.

### Preservation and Restoration of artifacts

- 20 Oil paintings were restored.
- 6 decorative and plain frames were completely restored.
- 7 paintings are under restoration.
- 3 frames are under restoration.
- 8 paintings received from other institutions were restored.
- 12 frames of Tripura State Museum were restored (on-site).



Smt. Ambika Soni inaugurating the exhibition on the paintings of Emily Eden

### Exhibition

The following exhibitions were organised during the year:

- i) A temporary exhibition 'Hills and People'.
- ii) A temporary exhibition 'Making of Victoria Memorial'.

- iii) An exhibition 'Exploring India: The Travels of Emily Eden, 1837-1840).
- iv) An exhibition 'India in the Eyes of Daniells'.
- v) The temporary exhibition of photographs by Shri Jayant Patel 'Majestic Calcutta 1940-1971'.



A skit being performed by the children

#### SEMINAR/WORKSHOP

- One-day Seminar on 'Shilpo-Sahitya O Jibon-Ei Shamay' on 04.01.2006 at Victoria Memorial.
- Two-day International Conference on 'Issues in Development Economics: Environment, Culture & Society' addressed by Professor Dipak Banerjee, Dr. Soroshi Mohan Dan, Professor Sumita Chakraborty and others on 28-29 January 2006 at Burdwan.
- A day-long seminar on 'West Bengal in the Culture of Regional History' addressed by Dr. Pratap Chandra Chunder, Chairman, West Bengal Heritage Commission, Dr. Shakti Kali Basu, Director, Indian Museum and others on 12.02.2006 at Nadia District.
- Day-long Seminar on '19<sup>th</sup> Century History and Culture of Bengal' on 27.05.2006. The speakers at this seminar included Professor Amalendu De, Dr. Anuradha Roy and other eminent historians from Bengal.
- One-day Seminar was held on 'Creative Woman for Peace' at Victoria Memorial on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2006.
- Three-day National Seminar titled 'Architecture In India: Text and Context' during 5<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> November, 2006.
- An in-house workshop on 'Preservation and Conservation of Textile Objects' coordinated by Ms. Jenny Lightfoot was held during 25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> November 2006.
- A seminar cum workshop on the conservation of textiles was organized at VM from 19<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb.2007. The participants at the seminar were addressed by international and national experts

#### Art Workshop

- Victoria Memorial, Kolkata – Two-day Art workshop involving 200 children including the physically challenged and mentally retarded children from under privileged backgrounds.
- Bally, Howrah – Two-day Art workshop involving 700 children from the underprivileged background were trained.



Painting workshop : children at the inaugural session of Art workshop

#### Special Lectures

- Professor Andre' Beteille, Chairman, Indian Council of Social Science

Research and Chancellor, North-Eastern Hill University delivered a talk titled 'Recollections of the Colonial Past in Bengal' on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2006 at Raj Bhavan, Barrackpore.

- Professor Tapan Raychoudhuri, Emeritus Fellow, St. Antony's College, Oxford delivered a talk titled 'Higher-Education in Colonial and Post-Colonial India: The Dark Side' on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2006 at Raj Bhavan, Barrackpore.

### Sit & Draw and Quiz Competition

Sit and Draw competitions and Quiz Contests were organized for economically deprived and physically challenged school children at various district towns of West Bengal, slum areas of Kolkata and the North Eastern States of India.

### Poets Meet:

- Two-day Poetry Reading Session 'Kavita Utsav: 2006' involving 500 poets from different parts of West Bengal during 14-15 January 2006.
- A Day-long Poetry reading session 'Hindi Kavita Utsav: 2006' involving 250 poets from all over India during 15-16 April 2006.

### Activities in North East States

- Digitization of artifacts at Assam State Museum.

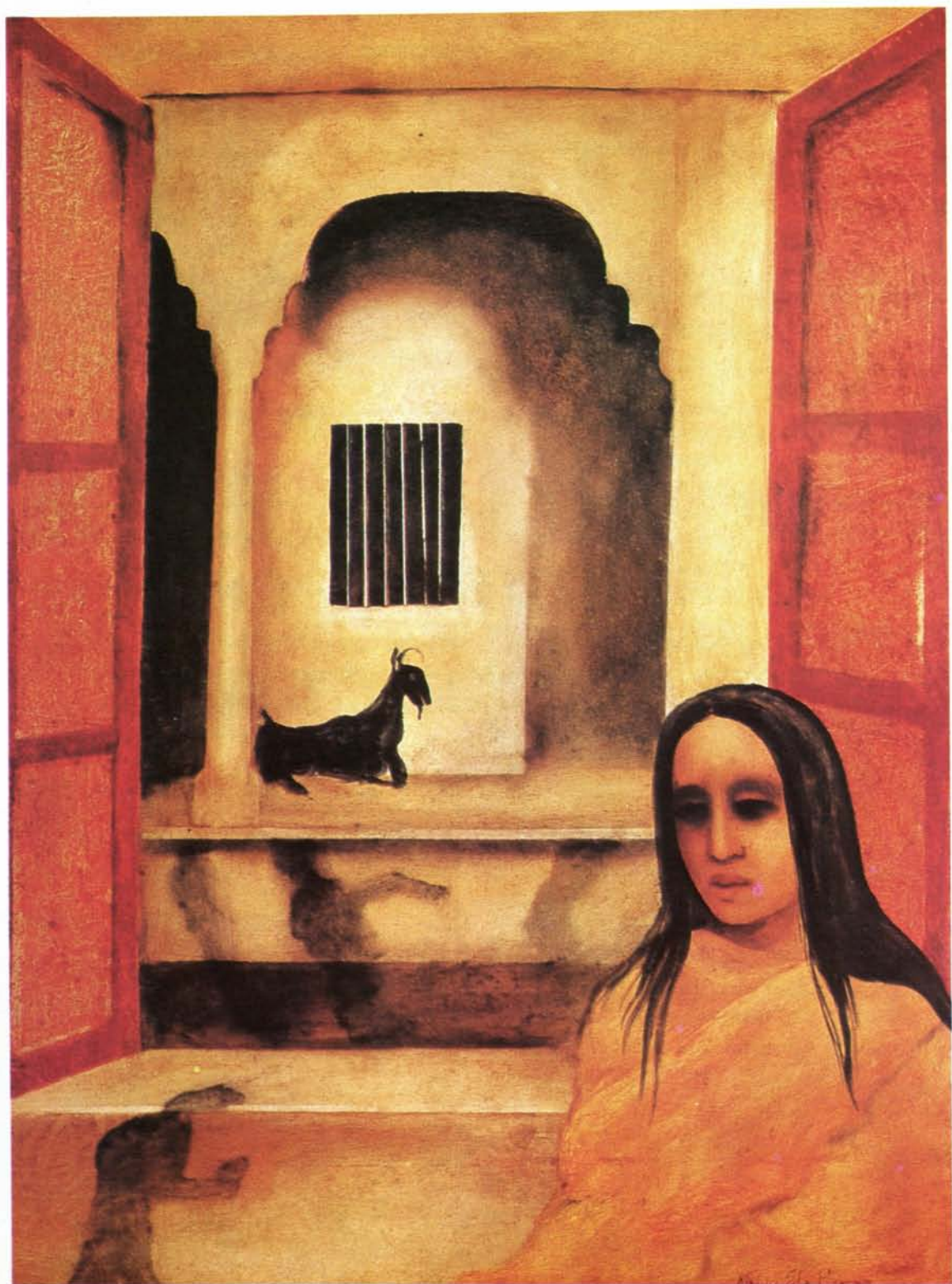
- Infrastructure development, renovation and modernization of Manipur State Academy Museum.
- At Tripura 11 Paintings of State Museum, Agartala were restored, a new gallery of royal paintings at Tripura State Museum is nearing completion, Supported a national workshop cum seminar cum exhibition at Agartala (2-3 September) on 'Heritage of Samatara & Haikala Dynasty' in collaboration with Rajendra Kirtishala.
- Renovation, modernization and documentation work of J.N. State Museum, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh is in progress.
- Assistance has been provided to the Mizoram State Museum for the reproduction of Lusbai English Dictionary by J.H. Lorrain.



The Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal inaugurating an exhibition

**4**

**INSTITUTIONS OF  
ANTHROPOLOGY AND  
ETHNOLOGY**



DARIBA :  
by Anjolie Ela Menon, (Lalit Kala Akademi)

# ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

A premier national institution of repute, Anthropological Survey of India (An.S.I), is the only institution of its kind anywhere in the world to pursue Anthropological research, in a government setup. With its Head Office in Kolkata, An.S.I has seven Regional Centres, one Sub-Regional Centre, Camp Office and a Permanent Field Station each and eight field Stations in different places of the country. An.S.I. has in its mandate to pursue research in socio-cultural and biological aspects of the Peoples of India in a holistic perspective, with an emphasis on the matters of contemporary relevance and National significance. The Anthropological Survey of India's contribution for understanding the Peoples of India by its coverage of the entire length and breadth of the country and its human surface, its publications and ethnographic films have been widely used and acknowledged all over the world.

The An.S.I. has kept it self abreast of the new challenges facing humanity and has tuned itself to reap the benefits of the emerging technologies all over, for the benefit of human kind. Anthropological Survey of India commits to its Mission Statement to build an infrastructure of world standard for Anthropological research in the country.

**Publications:** Dissemination of research findings is primarily done through publication of books and a quarterly journal, *The Journal of the Anthropological Survey of India*. In special cases, research results are also published through collaboration with publisher(s) of repute.

**Recent Publications:** Memoir No. 118: *The Rabha of North Bengal*, Memoir No. 119: All India Anthropometric Survey. Lakhadweep Island, Trends of Anthropological Studies in Andhra Pradesh & Paramparagata Oraon Chikitsa Paddhati Ka Manav Vaigyanik Adhyayan.

**Forthcoming Publications:** Memoir No. 103: Culture Traits and Cultural Zones in Karnataka, Craft and Craftsmanship, Place Names and Personal Names with Connotative Dictionary, Bhumia Janajati Ka Ek Adhyayan, Nutritional Status of Indian Populations: North Western Region, Nutritional Status of Indian Populations: Eastern Region, Newsletter (Bi-annual in Hindi and English), Human Origins, Genome and People of India, Studies on Impact of Tsunami on Communities of Andaman and Nicobar Islands & Outline of Population Genetics.

**Skeletal Repository:** Anthropological Survey of India at its head office has a huge repository of 30 ancient Skeletal series that include the collections from Harappa, Mohen-jodaro, Kalibangan, Lothal, Burzahom, Brahmagiri, Rupkund, etc. Recently it has enriched it self further by the addition of ancient human skeletal remains from Late Harappan site of Sanauli near the Yamuna bank in Meerut (U.P.) excavated by the Archaeological Survey of India and It possesses ancient human remains excavated from Monteswar in Bardhaman District, West Bengal by An.S.I. scholars.

### Continuing Exhibitions

*Human Origins, Genome and People of India:* This exhibition has been specially designed for the students and common persons. The exhibition highlights the role of understanding the past and present of the human species, with special reference to India, and inspires thought about the future of human beings and the space they occupy in the vast universe. Starting with its inauguration in New Delhi, this exhibition has been mounted at Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Nagpur, Gauhati and Kohima; and will be moving to all other states of the north-east India in the next few months.

*Celebration of Diversity: Dialogue and Empowerment:* This exhibition was organized on the occasion of the inauguration of the International Conference on 'Identity, Cultural Pluralism and State' organized by the Survey in New Delhi from 27 February - 1 March 2006 and is travelling to different places in the country.

**Infrastructure Development:** Creating an infrastructure of world standards for anthropological research in the Survey is the mission statement approved by the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India. Accordingly, through approved annual action plans, the core facilities established in the Survey include state of the art DNA labs, digital cartography, Visual Anthropology and stand-alone ancient bio-molecular laboratory.

*State of the art DNA Laboratories:* In order to implement the tenth plan project 'DNA

Polymorphism of the Contemporary Indian populations', the Survey initiated state of the art DNA based technology facilities at head office and Regional Centres, Nagpur and Mysore to the level of DNA sequencing, whereas at Shillong and Port Blair Regional offices, PCR level technology has been established. All these Centres have been equipped with long term DNA storage facilities.

*Visual Anthropology:* Realizing the importance of visual anthropology as a powerful methodological tool in anthropological research, the Survey would like to establish full fledged facilities comprising state of the art digital imaging, photography and cinematography units.

*Digital Imaging:* The Survey at present has accessories such as computers with software Photoshop CS2, Corel Draw 1, Macromedia flash 2004MX and 2 HP colour laser printers. It is envisaged that this facility would be fully equipped, so that the rich collection of photographic negatives can be preserved in digitized format. In addition, this facility can be fully used for scientific presentations, exhibitions and publications.

*Digital Cartography:* A state of the art Digital Cartographic Laboratory is being set-up at the Head Office, under Human Ecology section. The underlying idea is to integrate the Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System techniques in the research activities of the An.S.I.

*National Facility for Ancient Bio-Molecule:* Contemporary DNA provides only an indirect evidence of the historical processes. The study of ancient DNA from dead organisms promises a way out of this predicament. Research on ancient DNA promises to improve our understanding of the problems and questions in diverse areas such as Microbiology, Paleontology, Astrobiology, Archaeology and Anthropology. Once this National Facility is established, it is expected that it will be available to various research organisations, including the Archaeological Survey of India, Botanical Survey of India and Zoological Survey of India and various

Universities. The facility is being established at Mysore and will be fully functional by March 2008.

## Research Schemes

### Syncretism in India: A Multi-Disciplinary Study

Fifteen tribal – folk rural situations and seven Sufi and other shrines were chosen for study. In tribal-folk rural situations, different patterns can be seen. In case of Santal, different segments are identified by their affiliated faith. Among the Binjhal, the traditional Yogini cult has been influenced by the strong presence of Tantric Buddhism. Among the Kinnaur cluster of communities in Himachal Pradesh, syncretic form of Buddhism and Hinduism can be observed. Inter-cultural exchange and dimensions of religious syncretism can be gleaned from the Kharia and the Oraon of Jharkhand. Sikkim and Sundarbans studies are under various levels of study and analysis. Studies reveal that the processes of culture change and syncretism have been at work at various levels, depending on the nature of contact with other cultures and languages.

### Cultural Dimension of Tourism with Reference to Biosphere Reserves

An.S.I. has initiated field studies in Pachmarhi, Nilgiri and Sunderban Biosphere Reserves. From these studies, one conclusion that can be drawn is that conservation and development have to go side by side in the Indian context, especially in the biosphere reserve areas where human population has been living from time immemorial. With the increasing conflict between man and beast and man and ecosystem, the need of the hour is to look for sustainable development of the villages which are located in and around the biosphere reserve or within the biosphere reserve, focusing on how to reduce the dependency on forest cover of biosphere so that the pristine ecosystem of the biosphere reserves are saved for posterity.

### Transformation in India: Dormitory System Among Tribes

Men's dormitories "Argu" among the Ao Nagas of Nagaland, "Morung" among the Nocte and

Wancho of Arunachal Pradesh have undergone complete transformation and their 'military' function of organizing village offence and defense are no more in vogue. The girl's dormitories ("Tzukitem" – Ao, "Jangsopa" - Nocte) have perished. The introduction of formal school education has been instrumental in transforming the dormitory. The traditional dormitory buildings have given way to schools, panchayat houses, youth clubs, library, churches and such institutions among the communities in the north east of the country, while the "Ghotul" in central India is transformed into community hall for ceremonial occasions or village guest houses. The valuable art and artifacts stored in the dormitories have vanished. The elders lament that there is a threat to ethnic identity, as the younger generation is not imparted of any formal orientation in the traditional value system and while the youth feel the dormitories as retrogressive.

### Urgent strategies for paleo-anthropological research in central Narmada

The Narmada skull cap found in central Narmada basin in central India is the first direct evidence of Human Origins in the Indian sub-continent. Some serious attempts need to be undertaken to scientifically explore and excavate the central Narmada basin before its submergence. Further, recent findings of Human Genome Research revealed the importance of Indian sub-continent, as southern exit route of 'Out of Africa' migration and expansion of anatomically modern humans. These issues were discussed in a National Conference on 'Human Origins, Genome and People of India', held during March 22-24, 2004 at New Delhi and an action plan was drawn to initiate paleo-anthropological investigations in Narmada, in addition to the DNA Polymorphism studies on ancient skeletal material and contemporary Indian populations to understand the human evolution in the sub-continent, including diseases. The Survey has established a field station in March 2005 in Shahganj, near Hathnora, the site of original find. Some flora and

faunal material was retrieved from the field until June, 2006.

**Ancient DNA:** The molecular genetics using the genetic material (DNA) has revealed many mysteries about the origin and evolution of human beings. The phylogenetic studies of various populations of the world have established certain common haplotypes in the distantly spread and established populations. However sometimes the missing links of these studies may be revealed if the DNA from the organisms, which existed earlier but not today, can be studied. Small fragments of DNA can sometimes be found in the remains of long-dead plants and animals. Whether decades old or from thousands of years ago, this is called ancient DNA. Genetic material preserved in archeological remains of bones and plants can be taken up for study to gather information about genetic relationships. In addition to tracing the phylogenetic history of the ancient populations, we can uncover many other interesting points about the extinct species.

DNA Isolation from Roopkund ancient Skeletal Material (in collaboration with CCMB, Hyderabad): Successful isolation of DNA and amplification and sequencing of mt DNA HVRI region of three ancient samples of about a thousand years old from Roopkund lake in the Himalayas has been carried out. Altogether skeletal material of 75 individuals excavated during the Survey's expedition in 1946, are under analysis.

## **DNA Polymorphism of the Contemporary Indian populations**

The study of communities practicing primitive technologies (the 'primitive tribes') and a relative comparison with similar communities from other parts of the world will contribute to a broader understanding of human evolution and peopling of the Indian sub-continent.

The primitive tribes inhabiting inaccessible forest areas in India are the product of years of natural selection. They have unique gene combinations to

confer resistance to infectious diseases to which they might have been exposed. The prospect of analyzing these samples with high density markers like SNPs, will be of immense utility in understanding the disease processes.

Broad themes of the papers under various stages of publication are 1) Reconstructing the genetic history of Andaman Islanders, Inter and Intra regional mtDNA perspective from South and South-East Asia, 2) Y Chromosome genealogy in primitive tribes of India and 3) 9 base pair Deletion among the primitive tribes

**DNA Polymorphism and Disease:** While screening DNA samples of the Indian populations, for mutations which are neutral and that characterized mt DNA lineages, several rare mutations of the coding region, which are already implicated to cause diseases in other studies, were found. Further investigations are required to confirm whether they cause similar diseases, as reported in other populations. Besides, since the phylogenetic architecture of the Indian populations studied are being determined, investigating DNA polymorphism of the candidate genes, that cause diseases like diabetes, Parkinson, cardiac diseases with a cohort of patient samples is being pursued as a corollary to phylogenetic studies and human adaptation.

**Human Genetics Extension Programme (Community Genetics and Health):** Protocols were standardized and a massive screening program was initiated in south 24-parganas district, West Bengal with stratified random sampling design, taking into account the village as a geographical unit with communities. All the protocols have been approved by the institutional ethical committee of the Anthropological Survey of India. One of the most important inbuilt components of the operational strategy is 'awareness' program with intervention of local medical professionals, community leaders, NGOs etc. The major cause of mortality in the region is combined occurrence of both Beta-Thalassemia and Hb E (double heterozygotes), which is the result of gene flow between two major ethnic populations. The DNA

data base that is being created is being used to find the prevalent mutations in the region that may pave the way for intervention of DNA technologies to prevent this dreadful disease in the region.

### Physical Growth and Development of Children in North-East: A Public Health Issue

Two fundamental objectives of the present research project are 1) to investigate the ethnic and the environmental sources of variability in physical growth and nutritional status of children from 0-18 years in north east India and 2) to construct ethnic specific or pooled growth standards for the children of similar age ranges of both genders from this region. Presently field work is under progress.

### Policy Interventions

Human Genetic Diversity: Anthropological Survey of India flagged an issue of National significance, to the Government of India, with respect to management of Human Genetic Resources in the country. As a result, a Gazette notification was issued by the government to constitute a National Advisory Committee for the permanent establishment of National Repository For Human Genetic Resource and Data, under the chairmanship of renowned medical geneticist Dr.S.S.Agarwal and the Director In-Charge of the Anthropological Survey of India as a member-secretary of the committee.

The Government of India after due consideration has decided to set up a National Advisory Committee for establishing a National Repository on Human Genetic Resource and Data.

Cultural Diversity: A panel discussion was held on "Management of Cultural Diversity in the Context of Globalization" constituted during the 'International Conference on Identity, Cultural Pluralism and State' held in New Delhi. Prof. T. N. Madan chaired this special session to initiate the panel discussion. Shri K. Jayakumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture, delivered the valedictory speech. The panelists unanimously



Discussion on Cultural Diversity

agreed that cultural plurality is one of the burning issues of the world today. Ethnic identities have come to define society virtually everywhere to confront the State. It was felt that not multiculturalism but the issues of cultural pluralism, local cultures, and all layers of identities are relevant in the Indian society. Multicultural citizenship and the issue of dual citizenship were also being discussed. It was recommended that an Inter-Ministerial committee comprising the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Forests and Ministry of Tribal Affairs, should be immediately constituted to examine issues flagged by the panelists. This forum should also include representatives of the universities and concerned research institutes.

### Events and News

The Anthropological Survey of India organized an International Conference "Identity, Cultural Pluralism and State" from February 27 to March 1, 2006, at the India International Centre, New Delhi. Smt Ambika Soni, Hon'ble Minister, Tourism and Culture, Government of India, inaugurated the conference. While inaugurating the conference, Smt. Ambika Soni said that cultural diversity and language plurality are the very foundations of the vibrant democracy. During these days, when world is moving towards globalisation, we have to make our efforts to maintain the diversity. Mrs. Soni further said that cultural identities are constantly

in dialogue leading to exchange of traits and ideas in India. Our society is an example of how cultural and language diversity complement each other.

This International Conference had participation of well-known scholars from abroad and the country. Prof. T.N. Madan, Professor Emeritus, Institute of Economic Growth delivered the keynote address and chaired the panel discussion on Management of Cultural Diversity in the Context of Globalisation. Scholars from India, Germany and Sweden presented papers on themes pertaining to India, while scholars from Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka dealt with contemporary ethno-political situations prevailing in their countries.



Smt. Ambika Soni, Hon'ble Minister of Tourism & Culture inaugurating the conference on "Identity, Cultural Pluralism and State"

### Progress made towards implementation of use of Hindi

1. Two quarterly Hindi Workshops were organized in all regional centres as well as in the Head Office.
2. Meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee were held in all regional centres as well as in Head Office.
3. Hindi – Pakhwara was observed in all regional centres as well as in Head Office in September 2006.
4. Anthropological Survey of India has published a book in Hindi "Uraon Samaj Mein Paramparagata Chikitsa –

Padhati Ka Manavovagyanik Adhyan", by Shri Virendra Toppo, Sr. Research Fellow (August, 2006).

5. Two employees from Head Office and four from Southern Regional Centre, Mysore were given awards, under incentive scheme of the Government of India for working in Hindi.

### An.S.I. Scientists visits abroad

Dr. Francis Kulirani was awarded the Shastri Indo-Canadian Faculty Research Fellowship to visit Native Studies Dept. of University of Manitoba, Canada from 18th May to 16th June 2006. His topic of research was 'Tourism and the Indigenous People: A Comparative Study of the Strategies of Sustainable Community Development and Tourism Development'. He also explored the possibilities of collaborative work of scholars from An.S.I with various academics in Manitoba.

During May- June 2006 A.R.Sankhyan, Anthropologist (P) participated in the African leg of the Gondwanaland Expedition; ex-India to South Africa, along with a group of select scientists. Expedition was aimed at to interact and establish contact with the scientists in various universities/ research institutes enroute. Sankhyan visited prehistoric sites and interacted with many anthropologists/ archaeologists in the universities and museum in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa. A. R. Sankhyan, Anthropologist (P) along with the team of scientists of the Gondwanaland Expedition team called on the Hon'ble President of India Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam on 29th September 2006 and presented his findings of the Expedition to African countries and has also apprised the President of similar Indian findings. President was pleased to know that the Anthropological Survey of India is also engaged in research work in the specialty of Human Origins in Narmada valley.

# INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA MANAV SANGRAHALAYA, BHOPAL

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (National Museum of Mankind), an autonomous organisation of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India is dedicated to the depiction of the story of mankind in time and space. The Sangrahalaya is working for national integration, and to promote research and training and inter-Organisational networking for salvage and revitalization of vanishing, but valuable cultural traditions. The IGRMS, through its exhibitions and salvage activities, demonstrates the aesthetic qualities of India's traditional life styles; local knowledge and mores nurtured for thousands of years, and cautions the people against unprecedented destruction of ecology and environment, local values and customs.

## Mission

The Mission of the IGRMS has to be understood against the background of the history of museums in the last 200 years. The Organisation is spearheading an interactive Museum Movement in India, to celebrate the 'simultaneous validity' of life enhancing cultural patterns evolved over thousands of years. The Museum is working for national integration and promotes research and training.

## Programmes & Activities

### Veethi Sankul

The first anniversary of dedication of 'Veethi Sankul' to the nation, was celebrated from 22nd to 24th March, 2006. The 2nd IGRMS Annual National Lecture was also organized during Saalgirah. On the occasion of Saalgirah recitations of Sufi music and Kabir vani were organized.

The inauguration of two new galleries in the Veethi Sankul on 22nd of March 06 also included live demonstration of Chettiar Kitchen from Tamilnadu and Namboodari kitchen from Kerala.

### Temporary and Travelling exhibitions:

- A special travelling exhibition on *Sacred Groves of India* was organized in eight tribal dominated districts of Orissa in collaboration with the member organisations

of Orissa Development Action Forum.  
(Jan-Feb.06)

- An exhibition depicting lifeways of *desert region of Rajasthan* and another exhibition depicting traditional *Water Harvesting Architecture of Rajasthan* were mounted at IGRMS (Feb.06.)
- During Anniversary celebration of Veethi Sankul two periodical exhibition were mounted The first exhibition *Indian Wisdom* and the second exhibition entitled *Kamangiri Paintings of Kutch* (March.06).
- An exhibition depicting *Role of tribal youth in museum curating* was mounted on the occasion of International Museum Day (May.06).
- An exhibition on *Role of Women in Art and Craft* was mounted at Bhopal (Oct.06)
- *Bhumika*, a special exhibition depicting the invisible role of women in cultural heritage was opened during the special event on women and cultural heritage (Dec.,06).

### Archival resources

- During the period under review, the Sangrahalaya added nearly 1018 Ethnographic specimens, 7791 slides/ photo prints, over 300 hrs. of audio-video recordings, 478 volumes of Indian/Foreign Journals, 750 library books etc. to its collections.

### Southern Regional Centre, Mysore

Do & Learn Education Programme:

- 1 Shri Tapas Kumar Jana and Smt. Gouri Jana of West Bengal imparted training on *Mat making of West Bengal* to the 5 registered participants (Feb.06).

2. Smt. Vijayalakshmi and Ms. Shylaja of Mysore imparted training on *Glass Painting of Mysore* to the 25 registered participants (Feb.- March,06).
3. Shri Ramakrishnappa and Shri Harish gave training on *Pottery making techniques and terracotta motifs* to 38 registered participants (June-July, 06).
4. Mrs. Ramya Naveen and Mrs Latha Bose from Mysore imparted training on *Jewellery work* to 17 participants (October, 06).

### Artist Workshop

An artist workshop on South Indian Art & Craft was organized at Ooty from 15-21 June, 2006. In this workshop 30 traditional artisans presented their skill of the respective art and craft forms. such as Kota pottery, Toda Embroidery, Kurumba painting etc.



Display at the gallery

### Seminars

- A National Seminar on the focal theme of *Tribe, State and Empowerment: the Indian Experience* was organized in collaboration with Indian National Confederation and Academy of Anthropologists (INCAA) at Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore

from Feb. 21-23, 06.

- A two day seminar on *Intangible Cultural Heritage of Tamilnadu* was organized on 15-16 of June, 06 at Tribal Research Centre, Ooty. Twenty five delegates from all over Tamilnadu participated in the seminar.
- A three day seminar cum interactive workshop on *Intangible Heritage of Andhra Pradesh* was organised at Dravidian University, Kuppam from 18-20th Nov., 06.

### Exhibitions:

- A special photographic exhibition on Rock Art of India was displayed in Egmore, Chennai (Feb.06)
- The exhibition on Rock Art of India was displayed at Ernakulam, Kerala for a period of one week (April, 06).
- The Sangrahalaya at Venkatappa Art Gallery, Bangalore mounted a travelling exhibition consisting of photographs and fiber-cast on 'Rock Art of India' in collaboration with the Southern Regional Centre of IGNCA (Sept. 06).
- To sell the products craftsmen to the museum visitors through its outlets, a museum shop called *Museum Angadi* was opened in August, 06 at museum's Southern Regional Centre, Mysore.

### Education & Outreach Activities

- Ten days training programme was organized on traditional Terracotta Shilp of Bihar at museum premises. Shri Jagdish Pandit imparted training to the 53 participants (April, 06).
- Glass painting of Mysore was conducted at Bhopal and provided training to the 121 registered participants (May, 06).

- A programme on traditional Glazed Pottery of Nijamabad of Uttar Pradesh held at Bhopal and imparted training to the 30 participants (June, 06).

### Workshops

- A two day workshop-cum-demonstration on traditional salt making techniques of Manipur was organized at the museum from 25-26 Feb., 06.
- A week long Training Workshop on Museum and Heritage Management was organized in collaboration with National Museum Institute, New Delhi at Bhopal from 8-12 August, 06. The workshop was attended by 35 trainees.

### Seminars and Symposia

Under its prestigious series *Intangible Cultural Heritage of India*, Sangrahalaya organized following seminars:

- A two days National Seminar on *Role of Anthropology in Human Welfare* was organized at Sagar in collaboration with Dept. of Anthropology, Sagar on 16-17 Feb.06. The seminar was attended by 119 scholars.
- A seminar and workshop was organized on *Intangible Cultural Heritage of Tamilnadu* at Tamilnadu from 15-21 June, 06 in collaboration with Govt. of Tamilnadu.
- A three day National Seminar on *Intangible Cultural Heritage of Orissa* from 18-20 October, 2006 at Sambalpur was organized in collaboration with Sambalpur University, Dept. of Anthropology at Sambalpur from 18-20 Oct, 2006.
- A four day seminar on *Intangible Cultural Heritage of Andhra Pradesh* was

organised at Kuppam from 18-21 Nov.,2006 in collaboration with the Dravidian University.

### Lecture

The following Museum Popular Lectures were organized during the period in the Sangrahalaya:

- Prof. Attilio Petrichioli delivered a lecture on *Traditional Water Management and Architecture of Water Works and Life Ways of Desert Region of Rajasthan* on 4th Feb.06.
- Dr. Shyam Narayan Shukla, Freemont USA delivered a lecture on *Cultural Invasion Through Globalization : Lessons from Indian Diaspora* on 27th Nov.06

### Publication

- Under the series *Intangible Cultural Heritage of India* two more Monographs No. 3 and No. 4 have been published : (a) *Textile Designs of the Boros of Northeast India*- Rani Kakuti Hazarika & Kavita Boro, and (b) *Tribes of Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve and their Indigenous Knowledge*- S.N. Choudhary & R.P. Singh
- *Traditional Water Management Systems of India*- edited by K.K. Chakravarty, G.L. Badam and Vijay Paranjpe
- *M.N. Srinivas: The man and his work*- edited by P.K. Misra, K.K. Basa, H.K. Bhat, Co-publisher and Distributor: M/s Rawat Publications, Satyam Apartment, Sector-3, Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur.

### Other Activities:

- **National Balrang** – Balrang the first National Cultural Festival of the children was organized at the IGRMS on 12-13 January, 2006: Jointly organized by the IGRMS and Govt. of

Madhya Pradesh, Balrang was aimed at promoting national integration among the school children through cultural presentations. The states of Orissa, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Chandigarh, Uttaranchal, Andhra Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura, Mizoram and Manipur participated in the event.

- **International Museum Day** - On 18-19 May, 06, International Museum Day was organized in Bhopal. A seminar & Interactive Session on 'Museum and the Young Generation' in collaboration with the INC-ICOM, was organized in which eminent scholars participated.
- On the invitation of the Thai Embassy, the Director, IGRMS visited Bangkok from 21-23 August, 06, to attend a seminar on *Indo-Thai Historical and Cultural Linkages* jointly organized by the ICCR, Govt. of India and the Royal Thai Embassy.
- **World Disabled Day**: A special programme was organized in the Sangrahalaya on 3rd December, 2006 on the occasion of World Disabled Day. As part of this programme nearly 300 disabled children visited the museum.

**Shashwati**: A special programme on Women and Heritage was organized by this Sangrahalaya



Celebrations during 'Shashwati'

between 6th to 15th December, 2006. This programme was aimed at portraying the role of women in cultural heritage.

### Operation Salvage

The sub-scheme Operation Salvage is aimed at salvaging the vanishing aspects of tangible and intangible cultures. The following programmes were implemented during the period:

#### Collaborative Anthropological Project

- A team comprising of Anthropologists, Paleontologists, Artists, Cameraman and videographer from IGRMS and IGNCA documented the Rock Art sites discovered in the S-Belt in the Betwa river sources region.

#### Salvage through Collections

- During the period 1018 ethnographic materials from the state of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujrat,

Jharkhand, Karnataka, Nagaland, Manipur, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim & West Bengal have been received and accessioned in specimen store.

#### Initiatives in North East States

**Purvottari**- A ten day long festival of art and craft tradition of the north eastern states entitled 'Purvottari' was organised in collaboration with Srimanta Sankardev kalakshetra at Guwahati from 28th October to 6th November 2006. Around 86 artisans from various north-eastern states participated. People from all walks of life including school children and college student visited the workshop under the theme of *Meet the Artisans*. Every evening performing art presentation featuring traditional dances of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura were also organized during the programme. Approximately 30 museum specimens were also collected during the programme.

5

# **ARCHIVES AND ARCHIVAL LIBRARIES**



ملایانی خود احسان خلی وقت و خدمت من می بود و بعد از ویدان سلطان  
علی میرزا چون سرماز و یک رسید و او اهل هر قدم خلی معصن داشت من بدان

Folio from the Babur Nama, 1598 AD.  
National Museum

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

The National Archives of India, an attached office under the Ministry 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 of India assists 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 organizations 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 Archives and Records Management and various short term courses to Indian and foreign trainees. Under its programme of creating archival awareness amongst the people, various exhibitions are organized. The National Archives of India has one Regional Office at Bhopal and three Record Centres at Bhubaneswar, Jaipur and Pondicherry.

## ACCESSION

### (a) Public Records

13,922 files of Ministries of Home, Human Resource Development, Commerce & Industry, Law & Justice, Company Affairs, Forest Research Institute and Prime Minister's Office were accessioned.

### (b) Private Papers

Holdings of the national Archives were further enriched by acquisition of the following public/private papers.

- 24 items including files, reports, relating to Bank of Baroda; Hilda Ltd.; Larsen & Toubro & Ranchhodlal Papers, the founder of Ahmedabad Cotton Textile Industries were donated by Prof. Dwijendra Tripathi, Ahmedabad.

- 10 files of private papers of Late Shri Jitendra Prasad (former Vice President and General Secretary of Indian National Congress) relating mainly to correspondence of Smt. Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Arjun Singh, miscellaneous papers, Press Clippings and Condolence messages etc. were received from his wife Smt. Kanta Prasad, Delhi.
- 17 photographs of various freedom fighters namely Shri Chetram, Shri Kapur Singh, Shri Hardil Singh, Bishan Singh and Gurmukh Singh etc. were received from Prof. Malwinderjit Singh Waraich, Chandigarh.
- One manuscript entitled Roznamcha containing daily notes made by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Ex-President of India were received from Shri Rajesh Verma, Delhi.

#### (c) Microfilms

15 microfilm rolls of W.O. Series, F.O. Series, and PRO Series were received from British Library, London, (U.K.)

### RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

- 519 scholars were newly enrolled. Out of these, 64 were foreign scholars. 3315 visits were made by the scholars and 20,214 requisitions of records/documents/microfilms were received.

### RECORDS MANAGEMENT

- (a) Departmental Record Rooms of various Ministries/Departments/ Offices were inspected in New Delhi;
- (b) Study reports and vetted Record Retention Schedules of substantive functions of the following Ministries/ Departments/Offices were sent for implementation;

- Directorate General of Employment and Training (Ministry of Labour), New Delhi;
- Directorate of Tobacco Development (Ministry of Agriculture), Chennai;
- National Test House, (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution), Kolkata;
- Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi;
- Directorate General of Civil Aviation (Ministry of Civil Aviation), New Delhi;
- Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL), Corporate Office (Ministry of Petroleum), Chennai.

### Seminar on Records Management

Six one-day-Seminars on **Records Management: Challenges and Best Practices** were organized by the Department during the period in Mumbai, Bangalore, Guwahati, Chennai and Hyderabad.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS ACT, 1993

- a. **6th and 7th Report of D.G.A for the years 2003 and 2004 on the Implementation of Public Records Act. 1993:-** 500 printed copies of each report were received from Press.
- b. **8th report of D.G.A (2005) on the Implementation of Public Records Act. 1993:-** Information has been received from 120 Ministries/ Departments/ Offices/Public Sector Undertakings etc. for inclusion in the 8th report of Director General of Archives on the implementation of Public Records Act 1993 and the same is being tabulated.

### SCHOOL OF ARCHIVAL STUDIES

- The School of Archival Studies continued to conduct One Year Diploma

Course and short term courses in Archives and Records Management.

- The following monthly talks were held during the period:
  1. Talk on "Issues in the Making of Labour Archives in India" by Dr.Prabhu P Mohapatra on 31 January 20.
  2. Talk on "Indian Historical Records Abroad: The Need and the Availability" by Dr.O.P. Kejariwal on 24 March 2006.
  3. Talk on "Uses of Business Archives" by Prof. Dwijendra Tripathi on 7 April 2006.
- **One Week Trainers training in Records Management, Conservation and Microfilming** were conducted at:
  1. Goa from 27.2.2006 to 3.3.2006
  2. Chennai from 5.6.2006 to 9.6.2006
  3. Guwahati from 18.9.2006 to 22.9.2006

## PUBLICATION

The National Archives of India brought out the following publications:

- (i) **The Indian Archives**, Volume LII, Nos.1-2 (January-December 2003)
- (ii) **The Indian Archives**, Volume LIII, (January-December 2004, 2005)
- (iii) Newsletter, Vol.I, No.1 (April-June 2006)
- (iv) Bulletin of Research Thesis & Dissertations, Vol.18

## CONSERVATION/REPROGRAPHICS

- (i) **Conservation** – The conservation work includes - Repair of 47,722 sheets, stitching of 150 volumes, 136 books and 8044 miscellaneous items, and binding of 145 volumes, 136 books and 2000 miscellaneous items.

- (ii) **Reprographics** – Under the ongoing programme of security, 491 microfilm rolls were prepared. The Reprography Wing also prepared microfiche having 10,100 exposures and 11,295 images of microfilms and manuscripts.

## National Committee of Archivists:

The 42nd Meeting of the National Committee of Archivists was held on 19-20 June 2006 at Dehradun. Sh. K. Jayakumar, Director General of Archives and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture and Chairman of National Committee of Archivists inaugurated the meeting. Three papers were presented by officers of the National Archives of India and discussed.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/ CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

- A 5-member delegation of scholars from the Institute of Islamic Encyclopedia, Iran headed by Mr. Taremi Raad visited the Department on 19 January 2006 under the ICCR distinguished visitors' programme.
- A group of 7 scholars from Pakistan headed by Dr Mubarak Ali, visited the Department on 3-2-2006 under the distinguished guest programme.
- Mr. Mao Fumin, Director General, State Archives Administration of China and Mr. Wu Hongda, Director, Department of International Exchange and Cooperation visited National Archives of India from 10-15 February 2006 under the Indo-China Cultural Exchange Programme 2003-2005.
- H.E. Mr. Maurits Hassankhan, Home Minister of the Republic of Suriname visited National Archives of India on 12 May 2006.

## EXHIBITIONS

- (i) On the occasion of 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Dandi Yatra, an exhibition was organised at New Delhi and a condensed version of 75 exhibits. During the period under report, the said exhibition was organised by Uttaranchal State Archives, Dehradun from 30.1.2006 to 14.6.2006.

The Tamil Nadu State Archives displayed this exhibition in Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem, Cuddalore, Thanjavur and Trichy from 1.2.2006 to 7.4.2006.

The Haryana State Archives organised this exhibition at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra from 30.1.2006 to 2.2.2006.

## GRANTS

- (i) Financial assistance to the tune of Rs.72,75,000/- was recommended to 25 State Government Institutions/ Organizations.
- (ii) Under the Scheme of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts/Rare Books (NGO), the Grants Committee recommended Rs.47,61,885/- to 71 organizations/ individuals.
- (iii) A sum of Rs. 2,62,500/- was released to 3 organizations to whom the grants was recommended during 2005-06

## COMPUTERISATION OF RECORDS

- (i) Continuing the work of online checking of Reference Media of Records, 4,61,734 entries were completed from the record series.

- (ii) Under the programme for computerization of Reference Media of Records data entry of the 68,280 files was completed.

## REGIONAL OFFICE RECORD CENTRES

- **Regional Office, Bhopal:** 900 files/ volumes were subject-listed; 6,759 sheets were tissue repaired; 828 gathers were stitched; 693 sheets were hand laminated; 800 volumes/files were fumigated; 12 volumes were bound, 38 books were accessioned in the Library.
- **Record Centre, Bhubaneswar:** 3,872 files belonging to Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd, Kolkata, Meteorological Department, Central Seismological Observatory, Shillong, Patents and Designs, Kolkata, Office of the Chief Mining Adviser, Eastern Railway, Dhanbad, Government of India Stationery Office, Kolkata, Deputy Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Shillong were acquired. Besides, 2,709 non-current files of Development Commissioner of Iron and Steel, Kolkata were appraised.
- **Record Centre, Jaipur:** 4,257 sheets were tissue repaired, 3,380 sheets were hand laminated, 103 volumes were bound, 3,188 files were fumigated.
- **Record Centre, Pondicherry:** 300 Gazettes, books/periodicals and Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Proceedings were accessioned, 7770 sheets were tissue repaired, 1175 sheets were hand laminated, 3034 sheets were guarded; 328 gathers, 75 books and 59 files and 12 volumes were stitched/ bound. 1467 books/volumes were fumigated.

## KHUDA BAKHSH ORIENTAL PUBLIC LIBRARY, PATNA

Khuda Bakhsh 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 and asked him to convert the collection into a Public Library. Khuda Bakhsh inherited from his father, his love for books and went ahead to found a public library so as to fulfil the will of his illustrious father. He travelled far and wide in the country in search of rare books and manuscripts. He also borrowed services of a book-hunter to collect manuscripts from the learning centres in the Arab world. 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 in Arabic and Persian apart from the printed books in Arabic, Persian, Turkish and English. The library was donated to the public and the Government 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 emerged as one of the richest collections of manuscripts in the sub-continent with over 21,000 manuscripts, 2,25,000 printed books and a collection of about 230 original paintings – in addition to sizeable collection of richly illuminated manuscripts containing highly finished miniature paintings – of Mughal, Rajput, Awadh, Iranian and Turkish schools. The Library also possesses a sizeable number of original letters of eminent persons and coins of Kings and Emperors of India.

## Acquisition

During the period Jan.-Dec. 2006 the Library has acquired 5,364 books and 6 manuscripts by purchase and 331 books and 10 CDs were acquired in gift.

- 98 volumes of periodicals and 39 Newspapers were also acquired by purchase.
- During January–December 2006, 65 audio and 18 video were prepared.

## Computerisation

In the first instance the Descriptive Catalogue of manuscripts of Library (36 vols.) were transferred on CD-ROMS. This year one more volume of the Descriptive Catalogue i.e. vol.37 has been transferred on CD-ROMS. Scholars from all over the world have been visiting Library's website to know about the Library and its rich manuscripts collection.

- This year the retro-conversion work on 1,16,873 books was 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 Library has decided to digitise its manuscript collection and make it available to scholars through Internet on Library's website. By September 2006, the pilot projects of digitising of 10 lakh folios has been completed by NIC.

## Preservation of Manuscripts & Rare Material

- To adopt modern techniques for conservation of manuscripts and rare books, a modest conservation laboratory was established a few years back, which undertakes fumigation, deacidification, lamination and binding of these materials.
- The library staff has been given necessary training in the field of conservation,

preservation and control of fire.

- During the year 1,855 Manuscripts/Books were fumigated and 37328 Folios were repaired and given curative preservation.

## Indexing & Documentation

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

## Seminars / Lectures / Cultural Programmes / other functions

1. A one day seminar on "Excellence in Education" was jointly organised by Indian Muslim Educational Foundation North America and Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna on 1st April 2006.
2. A Popular Lecture was delivered by Mr.Amod Kanth, D.G.P. Aurnachal Pradesh on the theme "Child Protection : Role of Various Agencies" on 29th June, 2006.
3. Mr. Anwarul Hoda, Member, Planning Commission, Govt. of India, New Delhi delivered Khuda Bakhsh Annual Lecture on "India and W.T.O." on 2nd August, 2006.
4. On the occasion of Founder's Day Celebrations, Mahfil-e-Ghazal was organized by the library on 4th August, 2006.
5. An All India Mushaira held in the library on 5th August 2006.
6. A musical programme of Sufi Songs was also presented by PRACHI at night on 6th August, 2006.
7. On the eve of Independence Day a cultural programme of Ghazals held in the library in the evening of 14th August 2006.
8. A National Seminar on "Phases of Transition in the History of Bihar" held in the Library on 17–18 September, 2006.

9. A One Day Workshop on the theme "Digitization of Manuscripts: Quality Control and Enhancement" held in the library on 16th November 2006.

### Library Activities

- During the year 2006, 12,286 scholars, 46,000 Casual Readers visited the Library.
- 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.

### 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. These Fellowships are offered

for doing independent researches or for research leading to the award of Ph.D./ D.Litt. degrees.

- "Khuda Bakhsh Library Journal" is being published since 1977. So far 145 issues have been brought out. During the year 2006, 18 such publications and 3 issues of Journal (143 – 145) were brought out.
- The out-of-stock 36 volumes of Descriptive Catalogues of the manuscripts were re-printed during the last a few years.

### Awards

The Library has also instituted an Award to be given to scholars for outstanding contributions to the Library. The Award is on the pattern of Sahitya Akademi and Jnanpith Awards, and carries an amount of Rs.1,00,000. Three Awards have so far been conferred.

## RAMPUR RAZA LIBRARY, RAMPUR

Rampur Raza Library, an autonomous institution of national importance under the Ministry of Culture, was founded by Nawab Faizullah Khan of Rampur State in 1774. His descendants continued to enrich the collection. It has a rich collection of 17,000 manuscripts including 175 illustrated ones, 205 Palm leaves manuscripts, 5000 miniature paintings, 3000 specimens of Islamic calligraphy and 77,000 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 a 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 75 books in different languages.

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 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Its walls, ceilings and cornices are gold plated on plaster of Paris.

### Main Objectives

The main objectives 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 by providing materials to the research scholars only in the premises of the library because it is not a lending library. The library helps research scholars and awards Junior and senior fellowships to scholars and experts of academic fields. It publishes texts of manuscripts with commentary in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi and Urdu manuscripts as well as books on history art and literature. The library organizes Seminars, Workshops, Special lectures, Kavi Sammelan, Mushaira and Exhibitions. The library also 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.

## ACQUISITION, ACCESSIONING AND BINDING

The Library collection is enriched through purchase, exchange and gift. The library acquired 756 books, 1389 periodicals and 5055 papers 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 1150 books in different languages were classified and 2300 card catalogues were prepared arranged and shelved.

During the period 1260 books received new binding and repairs.

## COLOUR PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

The rare and antique manuscripts and art objects have to be documented with detail as per Antiquity Art Treasure Act.1972. 4187 coloured photographs, 30 Audio, 5 Video, 390 slides and 26 CDs have been prepared this year for the convenience of the researchers.

## COMPUTER SECTION

Rampur Raza Library has made remarkable progress in its objectives towards library automation and Digitization of its rare books and manuscripts.

During this period, around 3050 Urdu, Arabic, Persian, English and Hindi books have been computerized.

During the period about 1,50,000 images of rare paintings, specimens of Islamic calligraphy, precious illustrated manuscripts, art objects and coins were digitized and CDs were prepared.

## SERVICES TO SCHOLARS :

During the period 150 research scholars consulted 625 manuscripts, 670 readers were issued 2540 printed books and 29445 general readers visited the library. 29744 Xerox copies of printed books and 350 photographs of manuscripts were supplied to the scholars.

## 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.

During the 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 70 books within 11 years. During the period the library has published the following books.

1. *Azhar Inayati Aur Ghazal. Edited by Dr. W.H. Siddiqi, 2006, Pp.281*
2. *Ghoomti Nadi, by Prof. Waris Kirmani Foreword by Dr. W. H. Siddiqi, 2006, Pp.434.*
3. *Tarikh-i-Rohilkhand (Hindi), by Nafis Siddiqui. Foreword by Dr. W. H. Siddiqi, 2006, Pp.692.*
4. *Ras Rang. Edited by Ramanand Sharma Foreword by Dr. W. H. Siddiqi, 2006, Pp.214*
5. *Urdu Zabaan aur Lisaaniyaat, by Prof. Gopi Chand Narang. Foreword by Dr. W.H. Siddiqi, 2006, Pp.437.*

## CONSERVATION LABORATORY

Conservation laboratory has conserved a number of art objects on paper e.g. manuscripts, books, paintings, historical documents, specimens of Islamic calligraphy etc. Conservation processes include fumigation, general cleaning, removal of old repairs, solvent cleaning, de-acidification, consolidation, lining and binding etc. The conservation treatment was done for the following documents during the year:

S.No.	Art objects	No. of pages
1.	Manucripts	1822
2.	Printed books	2650
3.	Old B/W photographs	4
4.	Framing of B/W photographs	8
5.	Mounting of Miniature paintings	20
6.	Miscellaneous art objects	5

## FUMIGATION

As routine work 4166 printed books were fumigated in modern fumigation chamber with suitable chemicals.

## ACQUISITION OF ART OBJECTS

During the period under the review Rampur Raza Library acquired the manuscripts, old books and art objects essentially required for meeting the demands of research scholars for research work for museum and library. Detail of the acquired art objects are as follows:

S.No.	Art object	Total No.
1	Old manuscripts	19
2	Old printed books	24
3	Old stone art objects	02
4	Old metallic art objects	02
5	Old specimens of calligraphy	01
6	Old glass art objects	09
7	Coin	09
8	Miscellaneous art objects	4

- Urdu printed book "ShriMad Bhagwat Gita" translated by Makhan lal Khatri. Lucknow : Munshi Nawal Kishore Press.

- A thick silver coin belonging to emperor Akbar (1556-1605 A.D.).
- An old silver surahi of Mughal period with impressive 'Bidri' floral design covering entire body in Iranian shape with Indian Bidri decoration.
- A pair of flower pots of coloured glass with painted floral pattern in gold.
- Persian manuscripts of "Masnawi Silsilaht-uz-Zahab", Maulana Abdul Rahman Jami. (copied) C. 1141 A.H. (1869 A.D.)

## CONSERVATION OF HERITAGE BUILDINGS

The Rampur Raza Library is functioning in more than hundred years old 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. These buildings erected over a century ago were lying in neglected condition and needed repairs regularly. The open area around the palatial mansions was developed into a decorative garden of Mughal Char Bagh pattern with water tanks and selected plants. Wide and deep water channels have been constructed with Kota stone rendering a graceful finish to the surrounding environment. The restoration of the pillars and ornamental false ceilings of the Darbar hall and the ornamental missing ceilings of Arabic, Urdu and other rooms have been restored according to archaeological norms of conservation.

## ACADEMIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

The Library organized All India Mushaira on the occasion of Republic Day in the Rang Mahal Hall on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2006 in which 30 eminent Urdu poets and poetesses participated.

The library organized a three-day national seminar on "Manuscriptology and Preservation of

Manuscripts " from 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> February 2006 in which 40 eminent Historians and senior scholars participated, and presented paper.

Rampur Raza Library and National Mission for Manuscripts organized a two-day workshop on "Preventive Conservation of Manuscripts and Library Materials" from 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> February 2006. 30 participants attended this workshop.

The Library participated in the exhibition of "Sirat-e-Tayyiba Maqamate Muqaddasa" from 9-11 March 2006 in Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur, organized by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Arabic Persian Research Institute, Rajasthan, Tonk.

The Library organized a Special Lecture on 25<sup>th</sup> June 2006. On the topic of "Amir Khausru-Ki-Watan Dosti", by Professor Sharif Husain Qasemi and Professor Iqtidar Husain Siddiqi.

Rampur Raza Library participated in the Exhibition, Workshop, Demonstration of

Calligraphy and all India Seminar on The Future of Calligraphists, Calligraphy and Script in the Modern Age of Computer from 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2006 in Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur, organized by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Arabic Persian Research Institute, Tonk, Govt. of Rajasthan with the collaboration of National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, Ministry of HRD. Govt. of India.

The Library celebrated Hindi Pakhwara from 16<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2006 on this occasion, the library organized All India Kavi Sammelan and a good number of participants, poets participated.

Rampur Raza Library organized a photographic exhibition of rare miniature paintings, manuscripts and its publications at India International Centre, New Delhi from 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2006.

## THE ASIATIC SOCIETY, KOLKATA

The Asiatic Society was founded in 1784 by Sir William Jones. He was a creative Orientalist, who did not support the view of the French Eneyelopaedists who had an Eurocentric view of civilization. It was the aim of Sir William Jones to study whatever was done by Man and Nature in the Asian continent. One of the major achievements of Sir William Jones was that he continuously cultivated such Eastern languages like Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit. In fact, his translation of Kalidasa's *Sakuntala* was deeply appreciated by the great German poet Goethe, who found in Kalidasa's work an ineffable heavenly charm. It may be said that the Asiatic Society lent immeasurable strength to the European Romantic Movement. The Asiatic Society played a leading role in the genesis and development of the India Renaissance, which had an immeasurable influence on the genesis and development of Indian nationalism.

In 1948 the Government of India recognized the Asiatic Society, as an Institution of National Importance by an Act of Parliament. The Asiatic Society is an autonomous institution under the Department of Culture, Government of India. It is housed in two adjacent buildings, one of which is an old heritage building and the other relatively modern.

Following statutory provisions the Asiatic Society holds five meetings every month. These are the Monthly meetings of the members of the Asiatic Society, the Library Committee, the



Annual General Meeting & Presentation of the Awards Ceremony

Publication Committee, the Bibliotheca Indica Committee, and the meeting of the Council, to which the proceedings of these statutory committees, are submitted for deliberation and decision. The Academic Committee, which is non-statutory, occasionally deliberates on academic matters.

The Library of the Asiatic Society has a vast collection of books and journals. 1,826 books have been purchased during the year 2006. More than 2,291 books have been accessioned including purchase and gifts. 9,350 readers have used the library during the year 2006. The library subscribes to 210 titles of journals.



Exhibition on Constitution Movement of Iran in 2006

The Museum has a vast collection of 46,997 manuscripts written in many languages and scripts. The collection of Sanskrit-Buddhist and Tibetan manuscripts is of inestimable value. 7 Descriptive catalogues were published during the period from January 2006 to December, 2006. Between January 2006 and December 2006, 2300 uncatalogued Sanskrit manuscripts and 170 Perso-Arabic manuscripts have been catalogued in a descriptive and tabular form. The Society purchased four valuable paintings of the Bengal School done by renowned artists and Nandalal Bose's pencil sketch on 3 post cards. A Manasar Ghat plus a Sara Pot (earthen) have been received as donation. 4 European paintings were restored

and 3 paintings have been undertaken for restoration. 55 files of Archival documents contain 2950 letters and documents. Restoration of 116 volumes of Lithograph – miscellaneous prints have been done. 270 Indian and 190 foreign visitors have visited the Museum during the period.

The Asiatic Society has a stock of 91,818 publications upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2006.

Fourteen publications and three issues of the Journal of the Asiatic Society came out since January, 2006.

At present, the Bibliotheca Indica series is being revived in a vigorous manner. An edition of Visnudharmottara Purana is being prepared for publication. An edition of Krsnadasa Kaviraja's Caitanyacaritamrita with Introduction and Notes is being printed. A project of the publication of a catalogue of coins, lithographs, paintings, bust, engravings etc. has been approved and taken up.

It may be claimed that the Asiatic Society has a highly prominent place among the institutions devoted to research. The following figures amply substantiate the claim.

• Number of Research Fellows	42
• Number of Research Projects	26
• Number of completed Research Projects	09
• Number of published research projects	02
• Number of External Research Projects	16
• Number of Research Projects recently approved	02
• Number of external research projects recently approved	02

The Asiatic Society has also put emphasis on North-East India. A seminar was organized on the languages and cultures of North East India. Recently a project on "An Enquiry into the status of Lepca" has been approved.

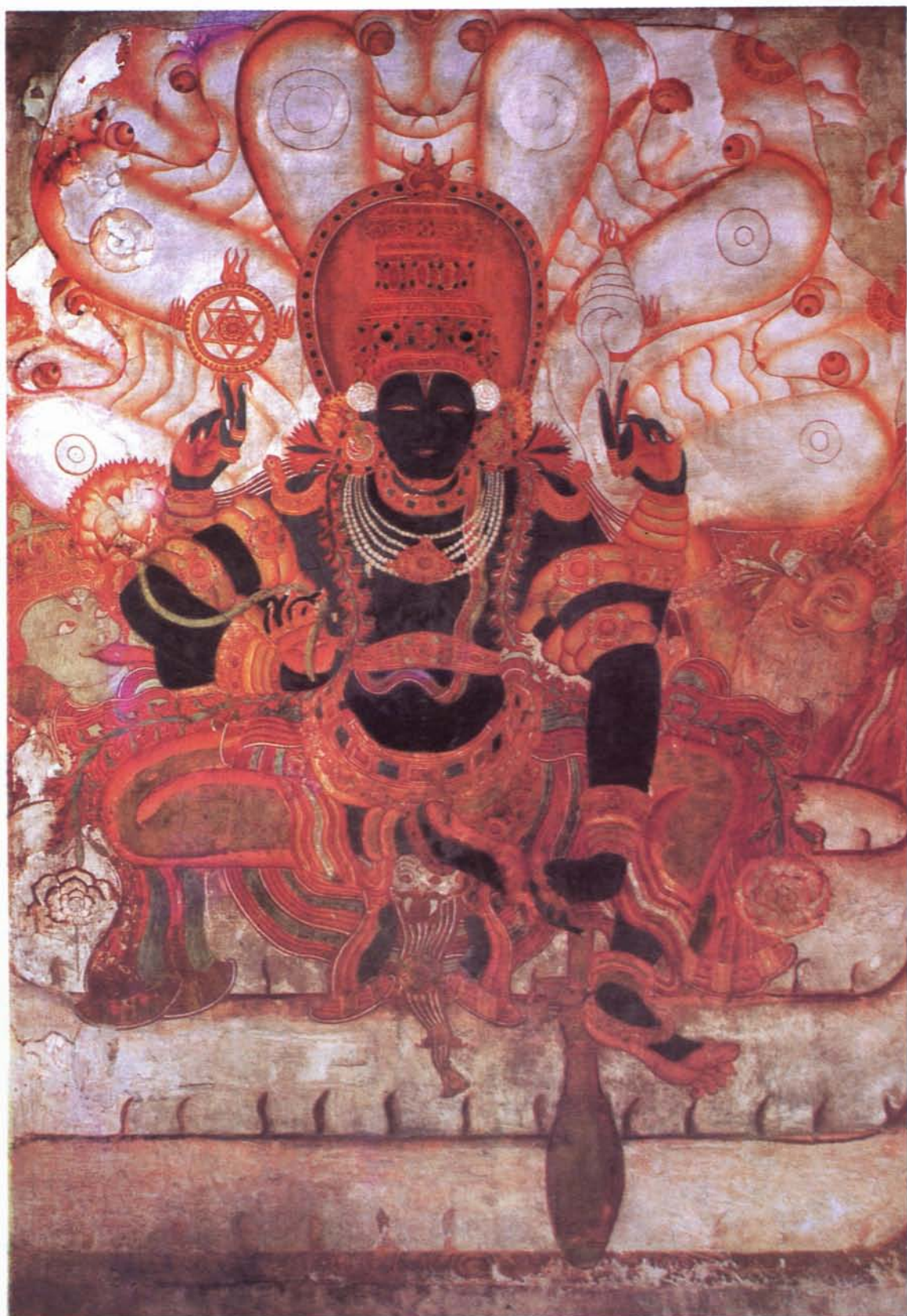
On the occasion of 60th Anniversary of UNESCO a series of lectures on subjects specified by the UNESCO were delivered between the end of October and the beginning of the November 2006.

The Asiatic Society organized following seminars during the year.

- Einsteinian Physics, Multidimensional Approach
- Ayurveda in the Field of Panchkarma and Manasa Roga
- Archaeology of Eastern India
- National Population Growth and Sustainable Development
- North East Languages and Literature



# MISSION



*A Mural Painting of Kerala*

# THE NATIONAL MISSION FOR MANUSCRIPTS

The National Mission for Manuscripts has completed its fourth year on 7 February 2006. Established in February 2003 by the Department of Culture, Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Government of India, the Mission is engaged in the process of locating, documenting, conserving and rendering accessible the manuscript heritage of India. In 2006-07, the Mission has charted fresh vistas, exploring new domains and setting new targets for itself.

## Aims

One of the primary aims of the National Mission for Manuscripts is the detailed documentation of the manuscripts in India, by creating a National Catalogue of Manuscripts, which provides information of manuscripts from institutions, religious, cultural and educational, as well as private collections across the country, and from Indian collections abroad. A milestone for the Mission in 2006 has been the completion of the information of the first 1.5 million manuscripts in the National Electronic Catalogue. With this, 30% of the total estimated five million manuscripts are codified in the Database.

## Training /Workshops/Seminars

The Mission over the past four years has made some significant interventions in the domain of the conservation of manuscripts. Through its network of Manuscript Conservation Centres and Manuscript Conservation Partner Centres, the Mission has been organizing a number of workshops and training programmes across the country to create a national base of conservation expertise around manuscripts.

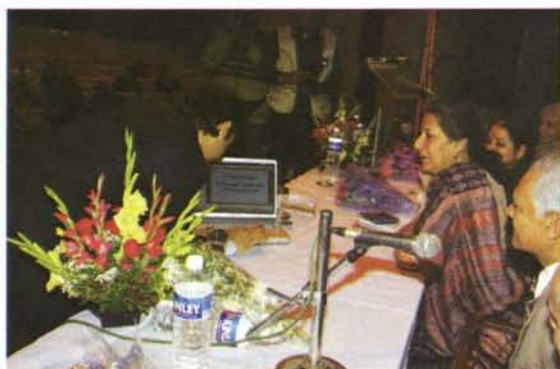


Inauguration of 'Vijnanidhi'

Reaching out to the scholars, researchers, students and the public at large is an important step towards creating a knowledge base around manuscripts. The Mission has in the past four years initiated a number of programmes like seminars, lectures and school programmes to bring the knowledge of manuscripts to a common platform for facilitating access and creating awareness.

## Digitization of Manuscripts

Digitization of manuscripts as means of protecting and documenting textual heritage has emerged as an important field in recent times. In 2004, the Mission had initiated a Pilot Project for Digitization, aiming at digitizing several caches of manuscripts across the country. In 2006, the Pilot Project has been completed.



Smt. Ambika Soni, Minister of Culture launches the e-catalogue of manuscripts

## Publications

Publication is another area where the Mission has made significant strides this year. The bi-monthly publication *Kriti Rakshana* was received well by readers from across the world. In 2006, *Tattvabodha*, the first collection of its Lecture Series, and *Samraksika*, the compilation papers of the Seminar Series, were brought out. *Kritibodha*, the first of the Critical Edition Series was published this year.

In 2006-07, the Mission identified a set of 45 manuscripts with unique heritage value, and designated them as "*Vijnananidhi: Manuscript Treasures of India*". This recognition of a manuscript entails special measures for its preservation and access, including special storage arrangements, preventive and curative conservation treatment, digitization of the



Inauguration of the Manuscripts Exhibition by Sh. N. Gopalaswamy, Chief Election Commissioner

manuscripts, and grants to publish research/critical editions on the selected manuscript.

## Contributions

The year 2006 has been significant, in particular, in our mission to bring the manuscripts heritage of India to an international platform. The Mission sent four nominations from across the country for the UNESCO 'Memory of the World' Register. In another moment of highlight in the past year, the Mission reached out in a big way to an international audience through an international exhibition of Indian manuscripts at the Frankfurt Book Fair. With India as Guest of Honour at Frankfurt, the Mission brought to limelight the vast range of the manuscript heritage of India, representing a rich display of texts and textures, scripts, calligraphies, and illustrations from across the country in the Exhibition titled *The Word is Sacred, Sacred is the Word*.



Inauguration of International exhibition of Manuscripts at Frankfurt



# LIBRARIES



*A Portrait by  
Raja Ravi Verma (1848-1906)  
National Gallery of Modern Art*

# 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 towards the end of the last century. 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:

1. Acquisition and conservation of all significant books and publications produced in the country.
2. Acquisition and conservation of manuscripts of national importance.
3. Planned acquisition of foreign materials required by the country;
4. Rendering of bibliographical and documentary service of current and retrospective material, both general and specialized.
5. Acting as referral center purveying full and accurate knowledge of all sources of bibliographical information and participation in international bibliographical activities ;
6. Acting as a center for international book exchange.

The following activities form part of the library's ongoing scheme:

## 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 effectively and thereby obtain a large number of publications from the publishers in India. During the year under report 16897 books have been received under the D. B. Act. Some of the major items with regard to the collection building are as follows :

a) Purchase of new books	2916
b) Amount spent for purchase of books	.Rs. 1,49,22,447
c) Amount spent for subscription of foreign journals	Rs. 3,38,27,589
d) Publications received under Gift	400
e) Publications received under Exchange	316
f) Publications received under D.B.Act (Indian & English languages)	16897
g) Number of maps received	65
h) Foreign official documents received	5451
i) Number of periodicals received	16941

Under the cultural exchange programme, it maintains exchange relation with 227 libraries and organizations/institutions in 95 countries all over the world. The programme has two aspects: a) exchange of publications and b) exchange of library personnel. The library has received 316 publications under the book exchange programme and 400 publications as gift.

07 Rolls of microfilms of monographs, newspapers and govt. publications have been added to the library.

### Readers' Service Programme

The programme aims at strengthening of the Reading Room services, the scheme includes reference and bibliographical services and also offers loan/lending facilities at the local, national and international levels.

The total number of members who enrolled themselves for the reading room membership during the year was 8300 and 2876 exposures for microfilm negative and 660 copies of microfilm print were supplied to readers on demand.

During the year the library attended to around 32,000 reference and bibliographic queries. More than one lakh readers were attended to. The library prepared 16 bibliographies containing 1209 entries, 285 entries will be sent to UNESCO for inclusion in INDEX TRANSLATIONUM, vol. 58 (2005).

### Conservation Programme

At the time of its establishment as Imperial Library in 1903, the library took over nearly 40,000 books belonging to the Calcutta Public Library, established in 1836. The library is also receiving every year, publications from various sources like, D.B. Act, gift, exchange and purchase. The preservation and conservation of those materials is one of the chief activities of the library.

The laboratory unit chemically treats very old documents and uses chemical materials to control fungi, termite and other insects. It repairs and restores the rare documents, brittle and infected documents including manuscripts. It also controls insects and other biological agents by various processes like de-acidification, lamination/delamination, fumigation, encapsulation etc. 79919 pages of paper/ palm leave manuscripts were repaired and restored; 22748 sheets were de-acidified, 13,147 books were fumigated.

### Modernization

The modernization programme of the library involves two major works, namely the Retro Conversion of bibliographic records and the Digitization.

#### a.) Retro conversion

The Retro conversion project started in September 2002. In 2004, the selected five agencies, started capturing data from

documents in the Library comprising General English, FOD, IOD, Hindi and two other regional languages. A total of 1,47,000 MARC-21 records in print format were received by the Validation Cell.

## b) Digitization

The library possesses many rare, old and brittle documents as well as valuable manuscripts, which require to be digitized.

During the year the library had continued its digitization programme and 3,00,000 pages were digitized till March, 2006. The amount involved in this project was Rs. 7,70,000.



Authors' meet at Guwahati

## Seminars /Conferences/Lectures

- On 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2006, the National Library, Kolkata in collaboration with the Directorate of Libraries, Mumbai, organized a regional seminar on Delivery of Books and Newspaper Act, 1954, at Durbar Hall Mumbai. Different speakers including authors, publishers, librarians, took part in the seminar.
- The National Library organized a seminar titled "Munshi Premchand: His Contribution to Indian Literature" on the 10<sup>th</sup> of March 2006 at the Bhasa Bhavan.

- A two-day Authors Meet programme was organized in collaboration with the Directorate of Higher Education, Government of Tripura, on 5-6 February, 2006, at Agartala.
- Under the Infrastructure Development Programme of the Libraries of the region, the National Library in collaboration with Shrimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra Society, Guwahati, organized a two-day North East Author Meet on 8-9 February 2006.

## Conservation Workshop

The National Library in collaboration with the Manipur University, Imphal, organized a two-day workshop on "Preservation of Rare Documents on 16-17 May, 2006 at the Centenary Hall of the university.

## Exhibition

- The National Library participated in an exhibition at Ballygunge Science College from 28 February to 2 March 2006, organized on the occasion of the 13<sup>th</sup> State Science & Technology Congress by the Department of Science & Technology, Government of West Bengal and Calcutta University.

## Special Lectures

- Mr. Alexander Spachis, Minister-Councilor Political Affairs & Coordination, European Union and Delegation of the European Commission to India, visited the library on 17<sup>th</sup> March, 06 and delivered a lecture on the resource sharing between the European Union and India.
- The National Library, Kolkata in collaboration with the Indian Association For Special Libraries and

Information Centre (IASLIC) organized an "IASLIC-R.C.Gupta Endowment Lecture, 2006" on 8<sup>th</sup> of September'06.

### National Conference

- A two-day National conference on "National Library as an Intellectual Resource: Challenges and Prospects (NACONAL, 2006)" was organized by the National Library on 14-15 November, 2006.

### Workshops

- The Asiatic Society, Kolkata organized a Reorientation Workshop on Retrieval and Transcription of Manuscript-data and Strategy for Preventive Conservation from 12-21 January 2006

- The Computer Division of the library conducted a workshop on "Keyboard Planning and Input Method Technology for Major Scripts in India" on 24-25 August, 2006 in which 22 officials of the library participated.

### The National Library published the following in 2006

1. Reminiscences of the National Library
2. Shakespeare  
A bibliography
3. The National Library, India  
An Intellectual Resource  
(NACONAL 2006).
4. Munsii Premchand  
A Bibliography

# 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 Issues

The compilation of INB from quarterly to monthly was changed in 1964. Thereafter the monthly issues started appearing for sometime and then stopped. All the monthly volumes of INB 2006 till date have already been published in time and these are being sold earning foreign exchange for the country.

### Annual Volumes

Monthly issues of INB are cumulated after 12 monthly issues. All the annual volumes of INB from 1994 to 1999 are available for sale now. 2000 to 2004 volumes have been published and available in the market. 2005 annual volume is in Govt. Press Santragachi. All the data from 1958 - 2006 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 cumulated volumes of 1992-1998 and 1999-2000 are already published and available for sale. 2001-2003 is sent to press. The compilation and generation of Index Indiana is now being done through computer applications. Hereafter Index Indiana will be published regularly.

### **INB Records since 1958**

All bibliographical records of INB from its inception since 1958 are available on electronic format and can be browsed on the INB network. At present more than 6 lakh records are available at the INB database.

### **Language Bibliographies**

**Assamese:** Asamiya bibliography 1991-2000- ten years cumulated volume is available for sale. Compilation of the five year cumulation 2001-2005 is ready for press.

**Bengali:** Jatiya Grantha Panchi 1999-2003 volume language fascicule (Bengali) has already been sent to press.

**Hindi:** 1998-1999, 2000-2001 volumes of Rashtriya Grantha Suchi are already released. 2002-2003 volume is under compilation.

**Malayalam:** Deshiya Grantha Suchi, Malayalam for the years 1996-2000 has already after getting it printed at the Govt. Press, Ernakulam. Compilation of 2001-2005 five year cumulation is in progress.

**Tamil:** The Tamil Fascicule of the INB for the years 1992-2000 (9 year cumulated volume.) is still being printed at the Govt. of India Press, Coimbatore.

**Urdu:** 1. Quami Kitabiyat 2001-2002 is already published through computer composing. The printing of the same has been done by the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh Press at Allahabad.

2. The compilation of the Annual Bibliography 2003-2005 is completed.

### **National Seminar on Indian National Bibliography**

Central Reference Library organized a National Seminar on "Towards an up-to-date Indian National Bibliography" on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2006 at the Bhasha Bhavan auditorium of the National Library. Library professionals from all over the country and representatives of the publishing world participated in the above seminar. The seminar was inaugurated by Shri. Nimai Mal, Hon'ble Minister for Libraries, Government of West Bengal. Two technical sessions were held in which experts like Dr. H. K. Kaul, Dr. Banwarilal, Shri. Avudiappan, Dr. Kamalavijayan, Dr.-A. R. D. Prasad, Prof. Sudhendu Mandal and others deliberated on the issue.

### **Participation in Seminars and Conferences**

The staff members have been regularly attending the various professional conferences and meetings. Official delegates are being deputed to the Annual seminars Indian Association of a Special Libraries and Information Center (IASLIC) and Indian Library Association (ILA)

### **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. 25 Students from different Indian universities participated in the above training programme. Last year students from Utkal University, Sambalpur University from Orissa and Calcutta University, Kalyani University, Jadavpur University and Burdwan University from West Bengal, Marathawada University, Aurangabad from Maharashtra participated.

### **Visit by the Students of Library Science**

The Indian National Bibliography unit is an area where students and scholars in library and information science field regularly visit. Half a dozen universities send their students to the Central reference Library, Kolkata as part of their

study programme. This library has been assisting scholars in India and abroad with bibliographical services.

### **Development Activities for the North-Eastern Region**

As 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 professionals of Mizoram at Aizwal in collaboration with the Deptt. of Library and Information Science, University of Mizoram in February 2006. Another Programme is being organized at Imphal, Manipur from 1st week of January 2007.

### **World Book Fair**

The Central Reference Library participated in the World Book Fair held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi organized by the National Book Trust. The

CRL book stall was inaugurated By Smt. Neena Ranjan , Secretary, Ministry of Culture. A lot of dignitaries and national leaders visited the stall. Publications worth Rs. 2.5 lakhs was sold during this period.

### **Antarashtra Pustakotsavam, Kochi**

The Central Reference Library participated in the International Book fair held at la from 1<sup>st</sup> December to 10 December 2006.

### **Study Visit by Parliamentary Committee on Sub-ordinate Legislation**

Parliamentary Committee on Sub-ordinate legislation under Shri. N. N. Krishnadas, Chairman, Hon'ble Member of Parliament made a study visit to Central Reference Library, Kolkata on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2006. The Hon'ble members discussed on the different matters pertaining to the improvement of the institution and to make Central Reference Library as a institution of national importance.

## CENTRAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

Central Secretariat Library (CSL), Ministry of Culture is one of the largest government libraries in terms of document resources especially for Indian and foreign official documents. CSL's resources are an amalgamation of 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"*. Following the mandate by virtue of its resources and its establishment it performs the function of true Secretariat Library catering to all the ministries of Government of India and its secretariat and has additionally opened the library resources to users other than government officials. As on date the collection of CSL complex is about 7.75 lakh printed documents.

### 1. CSL comprises of three branches -

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

#### **Central Secretariat Library, G. Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi:**

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

**Hindi and Regional Languages Wing: Tulsi Sadan Library -** presently located in the Bahawalpur House, New Delhi. Tulsi Sadan Library was established with a view to commemorate the fourth

centenary of the famous Ramacharit Manas written by Goswami Tulsi Das celebrated in year 1972. Tulsi Sadan Library library has a collection comprising fourteen constitutionally approved regional languages of India. The total collection comprises of about 1.95 lakh books. The collection has a good number of rare books and classics in Indian languages.

#### **Undergraduate Textbook Library R.K. Puram**

**Branch:** In order to provide the library services to the government officials working in the 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** the RK Puram Library is also functioning as **Text Books Library** for wards of the central government officials perusing undergraduate level courses in Delhi. The present size of the Text Books collection is about 13500 volumes. The library has been completely renovated with improved basic facilities, and the reading hall is fully air-conditioned. In addition to the Text Books, the main collection of about 28500 documents is available in English and Hindi language for circulation.

## **2. Membership:**

The Library membership is opened to users other than government officials on payment basis. The Library follows centralized membership for all its branches viz. Central Secretariat Library, Tulsi Sadan Library and R.K. Puram Branch Library. Membership is granted to government officials for a period of two years. As on date there are 3528 registered active members out of which 1512 members have either enrolled or renewed their membership between Jan-Dec 2006. This includes 105 memberships given to special users on payment basis.

**Opening Hours** of the Library have also been revised as Monday to Friday: 9.00 A.M. to 6.00 P.M

and on Saturdays, 9.00 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. Library remains closed on Sundays.

## **3. Collection Development:**

During the current financial year 7024 books were purchased for CSL, 2175 books were purchased in Hindi and other Indian Regional Languages at TSL. More additions will be done in the remaining period of the current financial year. The Indian Official Documents Section added 800 publications including 200 State Government Publications and about 4000 loose issues of Gazette of India notifications. The Foreign Official Document Section has started receiving World Bank Publications under its Regional Depository arrangements. About 350 WB publications have been since received. In addition the Division has also received 500 printed documents, 80 CDs and about 105000 microfiches from different international organizations and governments of other countries.

**4. Periodicals Subscription:** Library subscribes 412 journals in different discipline, 62 newspapers of Indian and foreign origin and receives 263 journals on gratis. CSL has issued 3000 newspapers/periodicals to different officers and libraries and approximately 4500 queries have been attended to.

**5. 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.

## 6. 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. As on date about 103000 books were circulated, 2,00,000 books were consulted in all the three branches of CSL. The library resources were shared by other libraries in Delhi to the tune of 370 books through inter-library loan.
- The reference and referral queries of the three branches of the Library have been the backbone of the Library services. The Reference staff dealt about 25000 queries.
- 1,00,000 readers have consulted/visited to the CSL complex.
- The Reprography unit of the library provided approximately 2,00,000 photocopies during the year and 75,000 pages were electronically duplicated.

**7. 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:

- i. About 5.25 lakhs bibliographical records belonging to collections available at CSL, TSL and RKP Libraries have been downloaded and made operational.
- ii. Digitization of Annual Reports and Government of India Gazette: In the current financial year, CSL has completed the projects of digitization of Annual Report.

In addition, CSL has completed this project of digitizing Committee & Commission Reports and

Govt. of India Gazettes 1950 - 2000. CSL will provide access to it through LAN Server having site address <http://10.21.84.139:8080/dspace>.

**8. 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.

## 9. Miscellaneous Activities:

- i. CSL continued to be a member of DELNET.
- ii. CSL is 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.
- iv. **Modernization and Infrastructure Improvement:** An extensive modernization activity is being undertaken in Central Secretariat Library Complex. The Computer Room of the CSL is being completely overhauled using the State-of-Art infrastructure.
- v. The vitrified flooring of all stacks is being undertaken by the CPWD, which will be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007.
- vi. The renovation of Tulsi Sadan Library has been completed.

# DELHI PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Delhi Public Library (DPL) was established in 1951 by the Ministry of Education, Government of India with financial and technical assistance from the UNESCO as a pilot project. The first library was opened by Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India on 27<sup>th</sup> October 1951. The main objective of DPL was to introduce the concept of free public library and information services to the people of Delhi. Presently, DPL functions under the administrative control of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India. The affairs of DPL are administered by a Governing Body called Delhi Library Board which consists of Officials, Non officials and Co-opted members headed by a Chairman nominated by Minister of Culture.

The library network consist of **Central Library**, a **Zonal Library**, **3 Branch Libraries**, **27 Sub-Branch Libraries**, **6 Community Libraries**, **22 Resettlement Colonies Libraries**, a **Braille Library** for visually handicapped persons; **25 Mobile Service Points** and **28 Deposit Stations**.

Apart from books, 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

## HIGHLIGHTS

• Net Book Stock	16,40,655
• Net Membership	41,095
• No. of Books Issued to Readers by entire Library system of Delhi Public Library	10,23,856
• Average No. of Books issued per day	3,630
• No. of Books purchased in various languages	59,597
• Total Stock of Books received under the DB Act 1954 in all the Indian Languages	2,46,878
• Attendance of Readers in Reading Rooms	3,14,451
• No. of Books consulted in the Reference Section	1,17,172
• Gramophone Records/Cassettes	9,447
• No. of Gramophone Records/Cassettes Issued during the year	20,668

DPL commenced the Computerisation of its library activities in 1995 and by 1997, the Computer Division had started creating a database of books received under D.B.Act using CDS/ISIS Software. Till date, about 42,650 records have been created for English while 29,085 records have been created for Hindi. During this year 6,737 records were created in the Computer database.

#### **OTHER ACTIVITIES:-**

- As part of in-service training, official delegates attended the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Digital Libraries organised by TERI and Ministry of Culture from 5-8 December 2006.
- Staff was also been deputed for IASLIC seminar held at Roorkee from 13-16 Dec.

2006 and ILA conference held at Srinagar (Uttaranchal) from 26-29 Dec. 2006. Other officials were also deputed for various computer training programmes.

- Hindi Saptah was celebrated in DPL from 11-17 September 2006 at Sarojini Nagar Library in which various competitions were held and cash prizes were distributed to all winner participants.
- CPWD is making preliminary drawings for construction of building in the vacant plot located at Patparganj and it is expected that construction work will be initiated by the agency by the end of financial year.

# RAJA RAMMOHUN ROY LIBRARY FOUNDATION, KOLKATA

The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, a fully financed autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture was set up in May 1972 on the occasion of the bi-centennial birth anniversary of Raja Rammohun Roy who heralded renaissance and modernism of India. 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 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 scheme :*

- Assistance towards building up adequate stock of books, purchase of storage materials and reading room furniture;
- Assistance towards organization of seminars, workshops, book exhibitions etc and Awareness Programme;
- Assistance to public libraries to acquire TV-cum-VCR sets and cassettes for educational purposes/computer for library application;
- Assistance to public libraries for increasing accommodation;
- Assistance towards Networking of Public Libraries;

## *b) Non-matching schemes :*

- Assistance towards Networking of Public Libraries;
- 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 organization of seminars conferences, by National level Library Organisations;
- Assistance towards collection and compilation of library statistics through official and non-official agencies;
- Assistance towards establishment of Children's corner
- Assistance to Nehru Yuvak Kendras towards supply of books, supply of storage materials, supply of computer with accessories and construction of building.

Matching schemes are being implemented from the matching fund created out of the contribution made by the state Govts and UTs and the matching share of the Foundation. The Matching share remains the same for the developed states i.e. 50:50, for developing states and lagging states except North eastern states the matching share is 40:60 where 40% is the state contribution and 60% is the Matching share of the Foundation and for the North Eastern states it is 10:90 ratio where 10% is the state contribution and 90% is the Matching share. The contribution varies from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs.100 lakh, depending on size, population, rate of

literacy, existing infrastructure facilities and past utilization, whereas non-matching schemes are operated fully out of Foundation's own resources.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

During the year under report, the Foundation is likely to render, with the closing of the current financial year 2006-07, assistance worth Rs. 2700 lakh (approx) for 12000 libraries scattered all over the country under both matching and non-matching schemes. In addition 204 Nehru Yuvak Kendras will also be assisted under new initiative.

Besides being a funding body, the Foundation has been functioning as a nodal agency of the Government of India for coordinating, monitoring and developing the public libraries located all over the country. The Foundation also publishes a quarterly journal "**Grantha**" which is a medium for publishing original contributions, survey reports etc., pertaining to library studies and other subjects. The Foundation maintains a special library for books & journals on Library and Information Science and allied subjects.

In order to motivate the Public Libraries in the country to render better services to the reading clientele, 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 institutes best Rural Library in each of the States and Union Territories from the 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 award for contributing such article is limited to such contributors who are not above forty years of age on 21 May in the year he contributes the article.

There are three awards with a cash value of Rs. 5,000/- as first prize, Rs. 3,000/- as second prize and Rs. 2,000/- for third prize.

From the year 2001-2002, the Foundation also instituted RRRLF Fellowship for eminent men and women in the field of library service who have contributed to the library movement in the country through active involvement in the movement, organizational initiative or intellectual leadership. This fellowship carries a cash award for Rs. 25,000/-, in addition, to a plaque and a citation detailing the services rendered by the fellow in the field.



Hindi Divas Samaroh at RRRLF

## Workshop

A four-day workshop on the theme '*Open Source Movement and the Use of D Space Software*' was organized at National Institute for the Orthopedically Handicapped (NIOH), B.T. Road, Bonhooghly, Kolkata, with the financial assistance from the Foundation.

## Activity in north-eastern region

Matching schemes are being implemented from the matching fund created out of the contribution made

by the State Governments and Union Territories and matching share of the Foundation. The matching share of the Foundation is 90% and the state share is 10% whereas in other states the matching formula is either 50%:50% or 60%:40%.

The Foundation sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 1.00 crore for construction of state library building at Aizwal in the state of Mizoram. Besides other assistance for the public libraries. A grant of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been sanctioned for the State Library at Gangtok towards construction of State Library building.

## Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

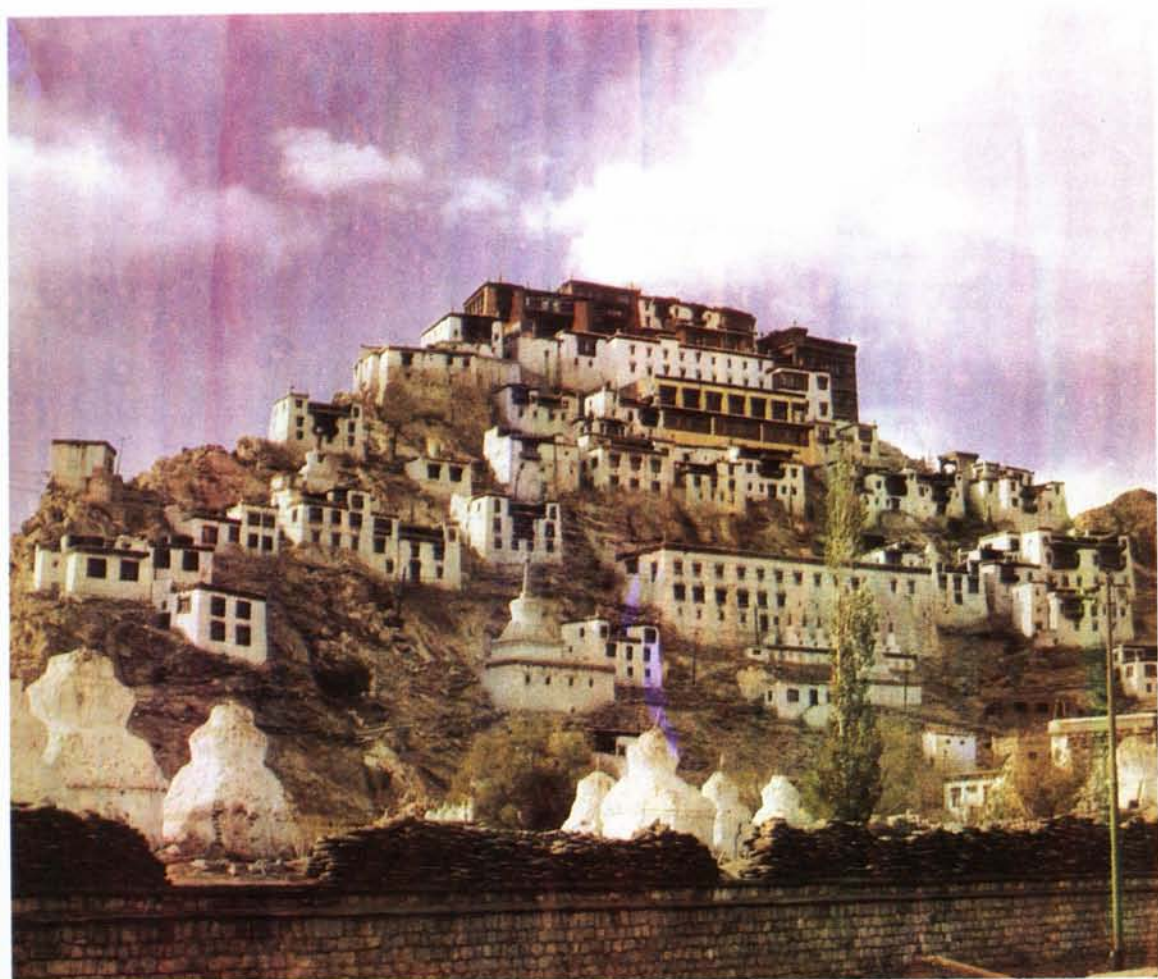
The public libraries supported and promoted by the Foundation served the people, irrespective of caste, creed, religion, sex, language, economic status and educational attainment. The members belonging to SC & ST are benefited from all its schemes. Again, one of the policies of the Foundation is to pay special attention to the people living in rural, remote and tribal areas. In short, the policies and programmes of the Foundation are aimed at serving the general public with special emphasis on the weaker and disadvantaged sections of the community including people belonging to SC & ST.

## Women Beneficiaries

The Foundation, with a view to increase the membership of Women clientele introduced a scheme for assisting those libraries who desire a open Women's Section.

8

**INSTITUTES OF BUDDHIST  
AND  
TIBETAN STUDIES**



*Thiksey Monastery, near Leh town*

# CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BUDDHIST STUDIES, LEH- LADAKH

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). In 1962, the Department of Culture, Government of India, took up the task of financing the Institute. It 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 managed by a Board of Management of which the Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Culture is the Chairperson. The expenditure is monitored by the Finance Committee with Director (Finance)/ Deputy Financial Adviser, IFD, Ministry of Culture as its 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, Sculpture and Wood Carving to preserve the rich cultural heritage of the region. At present 612 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. At present four Research Scholars are doing research for their Ph.D.

## Feeder School 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 782. The Institute has also a branch school at Zanskar in Kargil district with the strength of 209 students from Class I to VIII. One Headmaster, Two TGTs and Five Primary Teachers are posted in the School.

## Library and Museum

The Library of the Institute is one of the best in the entire Buddhist Himalayan region with the collection of 24,612 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 Deemed to be University status to the CIBS, Leh is under active consideration of the U.G.C. The Institute is likely to get the status of Deemed to be University in the near future.

## Seminar

- The Institute has organized a Five day all India Seminar on the subject **"Brahmaviharas" (Four sub-lime state of Teaching)** from 4-8 August, 2006. A large number of scholars from different Universities/Monasteries from all over India attended the Seminar and presented their papers.
- A Local Seminar in collaboration with All Ladakh Gonpa Association was organized on 11.06.2006 on the subject **"Eight Fold Noble Path"** to

Commemorate the 2550<sup>th</sup> Maha Parinirvana of Bhagwan Buddha at Leh, Ladakh.

## Publications – 2005-2006

The Institute published about 40 rare and valuable books so far which are being sold on no profit no loss basis. During the year, three books titled Buddhism for 21<sup>st</sup> Century – An International perspective, Sidhant Ratnavali and Biography of Indian Acharyas have been published. Besides, a half yearly magazine and an annual journal is also being published.

## 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. The project is launched by engaging scholars on contractual basis.

## 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. Accordingly, the Institute is carrying out the assigned job by engaging scholars on contractual basis. The Institute has so far documented about 14,722 Manuscripts from 654 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 day workshop was conducted in the different Monasteries of Ladakh on Preventive and Curative conservation as a part of awareness campaign.

Besides, the Institute observed the Manuscript Week from 26-30 June, 2006 in which Workshop, Essay writing competition, Lecture competition etc. were conducted and a number of students took part in the competition.

### **Lecture Series**

A Lecture series in the name of Kushok Bakula Rinpoche was started in the Institute from 2004. The Third Lecture series was delivered by Ven. Kachen Lobzang Tsephe, a renowned Buddhist Scholar from 7-9 Nov. 2006 at the Institute's Auditorium.

### **Visiting Professor**

Most Ven. Jangtse Chosje Sras Rinpoche invited as visiting Professor for a period of one month from 16<sup>th</sup> August to 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 and delivered the special lecture on the subject "**Uma Rinchen Threngwa**".

### **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.

## NAVA NALANDA MAHAVIHARA, NALANDA

In the early 1950's, in order to revive the lost glory and the heritage of ancient Nalanda Mahavihara, His Excellency Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the Republic of India, declared that the ancient seat of Buddhist learning at Nalanda would be revived. At the request of Ven. Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyap and with the objective of reviving heritage of Nalanda, the Government of Bihar established "Magadh Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Pali and Allied Languages and Buddhist Learning" at Nalanda in 1951. It later came to be known as Nava Nalanda Mahavihara.

Ven. Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyap became the Founder-Director of Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, and continued till February 1955. One of his major accomplishments was the complete publication in 41 volumes of a critical edition of the entire Pali Tipitaka in Devanagari script. It was for the first time that the original words of the Buddha were published and made available for the Indian scholars by Nava Nalanda Mahavihara. In December 1990 the Government of Bihar handed over the Institution to the Government of India.

The Department of Culture, (then under) Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India finally assumed responsibility for the institute with full financial liabilities in February 1994. At present Nava Nalanda Mahavihara is an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India and granted Deemed to be University status by Ministry of HRD, Government of India.

### Activities

- The academic activities of the Mahavihara include teaching and research, seminars and conferences, special convocations, publications and the maintenance and development of library.
- During the year there were 277 students out of which 63 were foreign monk students from various Buddhist countries like Myanmar, Thailand, Srilanka, Kampuchia and Bangladesh.
- Presently the Mahavihara offers a one-year certificate course and two-year diploma courses in Pali. The

Mahavihara is affiliated with Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga. Courses leading to the Ph.D. degree are also offered in conjunction with Magadh University.

### Publication

- The Mahavihara published the entire Pali Tipitaka in 41 volumes and some commentaries in Devanagari script for the first time in the 1950's.
- Eight Nava Nalanda Mahavihara Research Volumes have been published.
- A section of other publications related to Buddhism have been published as well.
- During the year a book entitled, "Buddhism and Literature" was published and two books are under print.

### Library

Presently, the library includes over 48,500 books, various journals and a rare manuscript collection. Several Buddhist countries like Myanmar (Burma), Sri Lanka, Thailand and Kampuchia (Cambodia), Japan and South Korea donated complete sets of the Pali Tipitaka published in their respective scripts, including Atthakathas and other miscellaneous works to the Mahavihara. A complete set of the Chinese Tripitaka works was presented by the Peoples' Republic of China and a complete set of Kanjur and Tanjur donated by His Holiness the Dalai Lama of Tibet. The library of the Mahavihara subscribes to research journals and periodicals related to Indology and Buddhist learning.

### Seminar & Conferences

- International Conference on "The Heritage of Nalanda" held at Nalanda from February 12-14, 2006.

- International Seminar entitled "Dharma and Abhidharma" organised jointly by Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Somaiya's Centre for Buddhist Studies, Shuchin University, Japan from 6-9 March, 2006.
- A workshop and documentation on "Buddhism and Singphos" was jointly organized in association with Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra, Guwahati in March, 2006.
- From 3-8 April, 2006, the workshop on "Kharosti Lipi" was organised by the Department of Ancient Indian & Asian Studies, Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda.
- A workshop was organised on "Nalanda School of Art – Past and Present" on 15<sup>th</sup> July 2006 at Mahavihara. The artists from Patna Art College participated in this workshop.
- A workshop was on "Buddhist Philosophy and Modern Science" at Nava Nalanda Mahavihara by 13 – 19 October, 2006.

### 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 creative work of the Memorial Hall is expected to be completed soon.

### Activities in North-East & Sikkim

#### Documentation on Buddhism and the Singphos

- A video documentation on "Buddhism and the Singphos" was prepared with the collaboration of Srimanta Sankardev Kalakshetra Society, Guwahati from 24-30 May, 2006 and 29th July to 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2006.

# CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HIGHER TIBETAN STUDIES, SARNATH

The Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi was established in the year 1967 with a view to educating the youths of Tibet and Indian students of Himalayan border areas.

Formerly the Institute functioned as a special wing of the Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, on an experimental basis. Thereafter, in 1977, the Govt. of India decided to accord the institute status of an autonomous body under the Department of Culture, Govt. of India with 100% financial support. With its autonomous structure, the Institute shifted to Sarnath. On 5<sup>th</sup> April 1988, the Government of India declared the Institute as a "Deemed to be University". The Institute is accredited with 5 stars with the highest grade of standard by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council.

## Objectives

- To preserve the Tibetan culture and tradition;
- To preserve ancient Indian sciences and literature preserved in the Tibetan language, but lost in 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 research in traditional subjects in a framework of the modern university system of education with the provision for award of degrees in Tibetan studies.

## Salient features

The Institute has been established with the ethos of imparting education in Tibetan studies with a predilection for traditional Tibetan method of teaching.

The Institute is mainly research-oriented and seeks to mould students into qualified persons capable of undertaking work of research and restitution in concurrence with the fundamental objectives of the organization.

## Courses of Study

The Institute is imparting a 9 year integrated course from Madhyama to Acharya.

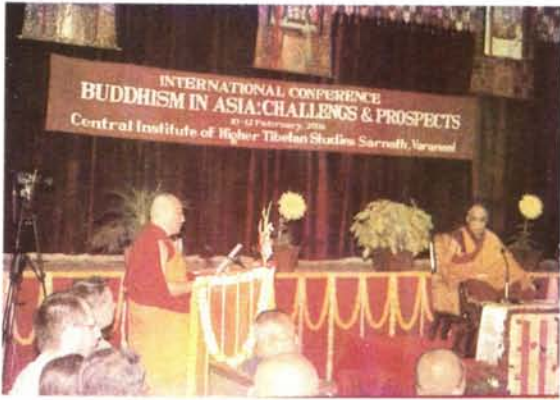
Viva Voce/Debate also forms a part of the examination system at the Acharya level. The tradition of Shastratha or Debate is nominated as an integral and viable part of learning.

## Foreign Students

The Institute receives foreign students as non-degree casual researchers provided their research project is approved by the Government of India and is fully recommended by their parent universities. The Institute also receives foreign scholars under various Cultural Exchange Programmes through ICCR and UGC.

## Library

The Institute Library known, as "Shantrakshita Library" is totally computerized with facilities of Internet and Infilbnet. The library includes an extensive Tibetan collection including all major editions of the Kangyur and Tangyur, the Chinese and Pali Tripitaka.



Conference on "Buddhism in Asia - Challenges and Prospects"

## Seminars/Conferences/Workshop/Exhibitions

1. Under Academic Exchange programme of the Institute, two groups of scholars and students from Five Colleges,

Massachussets, U.S.A. and Tasmania University, Australia have been in the Institute premises during the months of December, 2005 to January, 2006.

2. In the beginning of the year 2006 the Institute organized an International Conference on "Buddhism in Asia: Challenges and Prospects" in which scholars from more than 20 countries in Asia participated.
3. Before the above-mentioned conference took place the Institute organized a "SAMVADA" dialogue between the Buddhist and non-Buddhist Indian Philosophical schools, which was attended by the scholars of Vendanta, Mimamsa, Sankhya, Nayaya, Vaisheka and Jaina.
4. During March, 2006, the Institute organized a series of talks on "Buddhist Philosophy" which was delivered by internationally renowned scholar Prof. Kamleshwar Bhattacharya from Paris.
5. In April 2006, the Institute organized a Workshop on "Methodology of Editing the Buddhist Sanskrit Manuscripts".
6. In May, 2006, on the eve of Buddha Jayanti, the Institute released its biannual journal "Dhigh".
7. In August/September, 2006 some of the departments of the Institute organized Seminar/Workshop on the related subjects of the departments with special reference to Buddhist Philosophy.
8. A Seminar (August 3-5, 2006) on "Contribution of Buddhism to Varanasi" was jointly organized by the Institute(CIHTS), Jnana Prabha, Varanasi and Acharya Narendradev International Institute of Buddhist Studies, lucknow.

9. The Department of Tibetan Language organized three lectures on 25-26<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 on the topics "Chand and Kavyadarshan, which was attended by Shastri IInd and IIIrd year students and others.
10. A group of students participated in a Workshop organized by Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, Dharamsala w.e.f. 3-5 October, 2006.

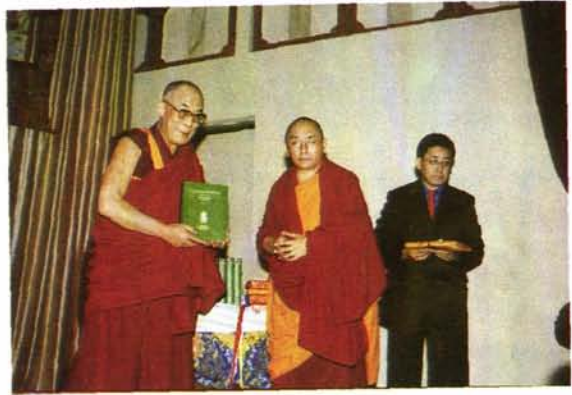
### Books/Audio-visual

1. Total number of 3548 documents were procured and accessioned.
2. Total number 595 audiovisual materials were included in the library collections.

### Publications

The following books were published during the year:

1. Exposition of the Nine Vehicles According to the Nyingma and Bon Tradition by Dr. Samten Chhosphel, Publication Unit.



His Holiness Dalai Lama Inaugurating the International Conferences on 'Buddhism in Asia - Challenges and Prospects'

2. Caraka-Samhita of Maharsi Agnivesa Sanskrit text with Tibetan Translation (Vol. I) by Prof. Lobsang Tenzin, Ven Lobsang Norbu Shastri.
3. *Aryapancavimsatisahasrikaprajnaparamita* (Vol.I) edited by Dr. Vijay Raj Vajracharya, RBTR Unit.
4. Dhih Journal: Vol.41 & 42 edited by Buddhist Text Research Unit.

9

# **AKADEMIES AND NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA**



## SANGEET NATAK AKADEMI

Sangeet Natak Akademi – the National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama, is an autonomous organization funded by the Ministry of Culture. Since its inception in 1953, the Akademi has devoted itself to the furtherance of performing arts in India and seek 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 artists in the field of performing arts, and also coordinates and collaborates with States/UTs, State Academics 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 undertaken by the Akademi are detailed below**

#### **Publication**

During the period under report, Sangeet Natak Akademi has published a total of seven books including new titles and reprints. The two new titles are both on music *Shri Sangeeta-kaladhara* by Dahyalal Shivaram and *The Art of Tabla Rhythm: Essentials, Tradition and Creativity* by Sudhir Kumar Saxena.

The publication of *Shri Sangeeta-kaladhara* was the culmination of a project begun several years ago at the instance of Dr Prem Lata Sharma, eminent musicologist and a former Vice-Chairman of the Akademi, who commissioned and edited the Hindi translation of this late-nineteenth-century Gujarati treatise by Dr Anil Behari Beohar and Dr Chetana Jyotishi Beohar. The treatise, written by Dahyalal Shivaram under the patronage of the ruler of Bhavnagar, represents an attempt to systematize traditional learning in music in the light

of new knowledge received from the West, at a time when colonial rule had become firmly established in India.

### **Documentation and Dissemination**

During April 2006 to October 2006, 156 hrs. 10 min. of Video recordings, 100 hrs. 15 min. of Audio recordings, 3250 B & W, and Colour Photographs were added to the Archives of the Akademi. The total holding of the Archives stands as 1,94,172 photographs (black & white and colour) and 40,643 colour slides. Approximately 5985 hours 30 minutes of Video recordings and 6974 hours 30 minutes of Audio recordings and approximately 1.44 lakh feet of 16 mm film material.

Special documentation of Shri Rajkishore Mishra, Shri Murad Bano, Shri Govardhan Mishra and Smt. Brajbala Devi in Hindustani Vocal were done at Patna. Also Pakhawaj demonstration by Shri Ram Ashish Pathak playing technique, Neelu Kumari and Neetu Kumari in Dhrupad were recorded at Triveni Chamber Theatre, New Delhi.

### **Museum**

Since the inception of the Akademi in 1953, the Akademi has been acquiring objects of 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 artifacts 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 23579 books, excluding 825 books received by way of gifts.

## **FESTIVALS / EVENTS**

### **Audio Educational Series by Dr. Vijay Kichlu – 3 April 2006**

Dr. Vijay Kichlu, eminent scholar and musicologist from Kolkata presented his audio Educational series on music conceived by him through which he has tried to present "Authentic concept and systematic treatment of Ragas which should prove of immense value to musicians, scholars and all level of students. The presentation included talk demonstration and playback followed by discussion and interaction. The event was presented on 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2006 at Meghdoot – II, Rabindra Bhavan Complex, New Delhi.

### **World Dance Day 2006 – 29 April 2006**

Sangeet Natak Akademi celebrated World Dance Day on 29 April 2006 by sponsoring programme at four Universities/institutions at different parts of the country. The festival was celebrated by organizing Seminar/paper reading sessions on dance followed by dance performance by the faculty members and students. The four universities/institutions are: i) Nrutya Sangeet Kalamandir, Balasore, ii) Manipur University, Imphal, iii) Banasthali Vidhyapith, Rajasthan and iii) Lasya, Mumbai.

### **Sangeetotsav - Bihar 29 April – 1 May 2006**

Sangeetotsav, a festival of Hindustani music focused on the vocal tradition of Bihar was held from 29 April to 1 March 2006 at the Krishna Memorial Hall, Patna and was organized in collaboration with Bihar Sangeet Natak Akademi and Ninad, Patna.

### **Organization of 15<sup>th</sup> Death Anniversary function of Shri Rajiv Gandhi on 21 May 2006**

On the occasion of the 15<sup>th</sup> Death Anniversary of Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister of India,

Sangeet Natak Akademi designed a presentation as a tribute to the Late Prime Minister of India on the directives of Ministry of Urban Development.

### **Sangeet Natak Akademi Introduced Hindi Samachar**

To reach out to a larger reading public, the Akademi, under the guidance of its Chairman, Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, has taken a conscious decision to publish the News Bulletin in Hindi also, under the title Sangeet Natak Samachar and released the first issue of Samachar in the presence of Secretary and other Officers of the Akademi during the period under report.

### **Rang Pratibha – Gujarat 1-8 June 2006**

Akademi has planned a series of festivals in States/ Union Territories of the country to bring to the fore new talents in the contemporary theatre. Under this series Rang Pratibha, festival of plays by young directors of the state was presented in the State of Gujarat

The festival for Young theatre directors of Gujarat was organized from 1-8 June 2006 at Surat in association with Gujarat Sangeet Natak Academy, Gandhinagar .

### **Festival of Traditional Folk Theatre, Jammu & Kashmir 24 –26 July 2006**

Sangeet Natak Akademi, in collaboration with Jammu & Kashmir Academy of Art, Culture & Languages, organized a festival and seminar on Bhand Pather, the traditional theatre of Jammu & Kashmir, from 24 to 26 July 2006 at Tagore Hall, Srinagar. The Deputy Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir Mohd. Mujaffar Hussain Begh inaugurated the festival at Ser-e-Kashmir International Cultural Centre, Srinagar on 24 July 2006.

### **Celebration of Birth anniversary of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi – 20 August 2006**

At the request of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, Sangeet Natak

Akademi coordinated the entire cultural programme on 20<sup>th</sup> August 2006 at Veer Bhumi to mark the 62<sup>nd</sup> birth anniversary of Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Former Prime Minister of India.

### **Sangeet Pratibha Central Zone – Raipur 26-30 August 2006**

A festival of young musicians focused on central zone was held from 26-30 August 2006 in collaboration with Department of Culture, Chhattisgarh at the Medical Sabha Griha, Raipur. Shri Ajay Chandravarkar, Minister of Higher Education inaugurated the festival in the presence of Shri K.D. Tripathi, Executive Board Member, SNA, on 26 August 2006. A notable feature of the event was the presentation of duet performances of instrumental music in the morning session.

### **Nritya Pratibha Central Zone Indore 27-31 August 2006**

Sangeet Natak Akademi organized Nritya Pratibha, a festival of young dancers in collaboration with the Ustad Allaudin Khan Sangeet Evam Kala Akademi, Bhopal and Lok Sanskriti Manch, Indore from 27-31 August 2006 at Rabindra Natyagriha, Indore.

### **Rang Sangam-Theatre Festival, Bhubaneswar 6-11 September 2006**

'Rang Sangam' is a festival of contemporary theatre produced by some of well-known directors in different languages which represents a confluence of creative ideas, methods, techniques and practices constantly evolving in the field of theatre in different parts of the country.

### **Nritya Sangam Dance Festival, Nagpur - 25-28 September 2006**

Sangeet Natak Akademi organized Nritya Sangam one of a series of dance festival which began in 2004, with an aim to bring to dance enthusiasts in far-flung town and cities the spectrum of Indian dancers within the bounds of a single event. Well-known artists in the major forms of dance have

been featured in the Nritya Sangam series. The two previous festivals were held at Raipur and Guwahati in 2004 and 2005. This year the Nritya Sangam was organized by the Sangeet Natak Akademi in collaboration with South Central Zone Cultural Centre (SCZCC), Nagpur at Dr. Vasant Rao Deshpande Smruti Sabhagruha, Civil Lines, Nagpur from 25-28 September 2006.

### **Theatre Festival, Tezpur, Assam 28 October – 2 November 2006**

Akademi organized presentation of six plays in a theatre festival at Tezpur, Assam in collaboration with Department of Cultural affairs, Govt. of Assam from 28 October – 2 November 2006 coinciding with closing ceremony of 100 years celebration of Ban Theatre. The festival was inaugurated by Shri Tulsi Das and Shri Swapni Barua, Director of Cultural Affairs, Government of Assam.

### **Nritya Parva – Guwahati 15 –17 November 2006**

Nritya Parva a festival of Sattriya Dance sponsored by Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi in association with Directorate of Cultural Affairs, Government of Assam was held at Guwahati from 15-17 November 2006.

### **Nritya Pratibha North East Zone , Shillong 17-21 November 2006**

Sangeet Natak Akademi organized Nritya Pratibha, a festival of young dancers at State Central Library, Shillong from 17-21 November 2006 in collaboration with Directorate of Art and Culture, Govt. of Meghalaya and the Jeebon Roy Creative Arts Akademi, Shillong which concentrated on young dance talent in North-Eastern regions of India.

### **Nritya Sangam, Imphal 19- 23 December 2006**

A Festival of Dance 'Nritya Sangam' featuring well known artists of the country was presented at the Auditorium of Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance

Academy (JNMDA), Imphal from 19 to 23 December 2006 organized by the Akademi in association with JNMDA, Imphal.

### **Indo-Foreign Cultural Exchange Programme**

#### **TAMBUCO: Mexican Percussion Ensemble at Delhi and Mumbai**

Under the scheme of Cultural Exchange Programme between the Government of India and Government of Mexico, 'TAMBUCO' Percussion Ensemble of Mexico by six percussionist Mr. Jose Ricardo Gallardo Ortega (artist director), Mr. Alfred Bringas Sanchez, Mr. Miguel Zaragoza Gonzalez, Mr. Raul Toledo, Mr. Andres Arturo Gomez Jaimes (assisting the group) was held at Siri Fort Auditorium on 5 September 2006 followed by an interaction with Indian percussionists on 6 September at Sahitya Akademi auditorium which was well received and applauded by the audience. The event held at Delhi was organized by Sangeet Natak Akademi, Ministry of Culture, Government of India and the Embassy of Mexico in India.

#### **Days of Poland in India**

Sangeet Natak Akademi is organizing a festival titled 'Days of Poland in India' on behalf of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India under an agreement signed between the two Governments of India and Republic of Poland. The festival has 10 components out of which 7 events



Inaugural Ceremony of 'Days of Poland in India'

are being coordinated by the Akademi while 3 are being handled directly by the Embassy of Poland in collaboration with Indian partners.

### **Initiatives in the North East and Sikkim**

During the period under report, the Akademi continued its initiatives for promotion and development of performing arts of the North Eastern States including Sikkim. The following play were also sponsored:

A 3 Day Festival and Seminar on Tribal Performing Arts of Manipur was organized by Manipur State Kala Akademi, Imphal in collaboration with Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi from 12-14 July 2006 at Palace Compound, Imphal.

A play – NAUSAM directed by Shri Ratan Thiyam and produced by Chorus Repertory Theatre, Imphal was sponsored for the 10<sup>th</sup> National Theatre Festival – 2006 being organized by Nehru Centre from 15 to 22 August 2006 at Mumbai.

### **Constituent Units of Sangeet Natak Akademi**

#### **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.

#### **Celebration of 52<sup>nd</sup> Foundation Day**

The Foundation Day of the Academy was held on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 at the Academy Auditorium. Shri L. Nandakumar Singh, Hon'ble Minister Medical, Manipur and Shri L. Damodar Singh, Vice-Chairman of JNMDA graced the occasion as Chief Guest and President respectively.

The Gold Medallists presented solo items on Manipuri Dance and Music. The students of the

Academy also presented various programme of Manipuri Dance & Music. The function was well attended and widely covered by print and electronic media.

#### **Lai-Haraoba Festival 2006**

A 5 day Lai-Haraoba festival of Lord Ibudhou Chakhaba was held from May 9-13 2006 at the Academy complex. All the Gurus, artists and students of the Academy took part in the Lai-Haraoba festival. It is an annual feature of the Academy's activities.

#### **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 takeup Kathak dance teaching as a career.



Kathak performance

Kathak Kendra has a Production Unit, which strives to enrich the repertoire and technique of Kathak through experimental works.

### **New Admission 2006-2007**

The new admission process for admission in various courses of Kathak dance commenced from 15 July and concluded on 20 July 2006. Out of 230 candidates interviewed, 129 new trainees in various courses were admitted.

At the beginning of the Academic Session 2006-2007 the total number of students (old and new) enrolled in the Kendra were 273 (including 2 special cases).

### **Scholarships**

The Kendra award of Rs. 1500/- per month each to the meritorious students of Post Diploma Course, 5 Scholarship of Rs. 1000/- per month each to meritorious student of 3-year Diploma (Tabla ) Course and 3 Scholarships of Rs. 1000/- per month



Dikshant Samaroh, 2006

each to meritorious student of 3-year Diploma (Pakhawaj) Courses were awarded.

### **Lecture Series (November 2006 to March 2007)**

For the benefit of our students, the Kendra invites Scholars in the field of Dance/literature to deliver lectures on different topics of Theory as per Kendra's syllabus.

# SAHITYA AKADEMI

Sahitya Akademi was formally inaugurated on 12 March 1954, in the Central Hall of Parliament, New Delhi. The Government of India Resolution which set forth the Constitution of the Sahitya Akademi described it as a national organisation to work actively for the development of Indian Letters and to set high literary standards, to foster and coordinate literary activities in all the Indian languages and to promote through them the cultural unity of the country. The Akademi was registered as a society on 7 January 1956, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

The supreme authority of the Akademi vests in the General Council which consists of 99 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.

## Publication Programme

Sahitya Akademi is thus the central institution for literary dialogue, publication and promotion in the country and the only institution that undertakes literary activities in twenty-four Indian languages, including English. Over more than 52 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 of India, 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 the publication of journals, monographs, individual creative works of every genre, anthologies, encyclopaedias, dictionaries, bibliographies, writers' directories, and histories of literature. It has so far brought out over five thousand books in 30 languages, the present pace of publication being one book every thirty hours.

## Publication

The Sahitya Akademi has brought out about **4900** books in 24 Indian languages since its inception and during the current year it has already published around **216** books (including reprints) till December 2006.

## Programmes

### Election of Fellows

The highest honour conferred by the Akademi on a writer is by electing him 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 elected in 2006, Sri Vishnu Prabhakar, eminent Hindi writer, and Sri Manoj Das, eminent Oriya writer Fellows of the Sahitya Akademi.

### Awards

Annual Awards for 2005 were presented to 24 writers in 24 languages at New Delhi on 21 February 2006. The function was followed by a Writers' Meet where the awardees spoke of their creative experiences on 22 February 2006.

### Abhivyakti

A two-day Hindi-Urdu reading programme *Abhivyakti* on the days following the Translation Awards Functions was held at Bhopal on 25-26 August 2006. The programme consisted of four story and four poetry reading sessions.

### Seminars

The Akademi organised a number of Seminars at national and regional levels as per details given below:

- A two-day seminar held as part of the festival of Diaspora, at New Delhi in collaboration with Indian Council for Cultural Relations and Aksharam on 20-22 January 2006;
- A three-day birth centenary national seminar on Edassery Govindan Nair held at Tirur in collaboration with Thunchan Memorial Trust on 1-3 February 2006;
- A three-day seminar was held on *Literature and the Other Arts: Their Mutual*

*Illumination* at Kolkata on 6-8 February 2006;

- A two-day national seminar on *Premchand and Fakirmohan* was held on 5-6 March 2006 at Bhubaneswar;
- A two-day national seminar was organized on *Dogri Folklore* at Jammu in collaboration with Dogri Sanstha, Jammu, on 5-6 March 2006;
- A one-day Gujarati seminar on *Poetry and Music* was organized on 15 April 2006 at Ahmedabad;
- A two-day seminar on *Nepali Sahitya Mein Nariwadi Chintan* and a *Poets' Meet* at Aizawl in collaboration with Mizoram Gorkha Yuva Sangh, Aizawl, on 12-13 May 2006;
- A three-day seminar cum camp on Malayalam short-story was organized at Tirur in collaboration with Thunchan Memorial Trust, Tirur, on 8-10 September 2006;
- A two-day seminar was held on *Gender Studies in Dogri Literature* on 28-29 October 2006 at Jammu;
- A two-day seminar was organized on *Marathi Poetry After 1975* at Ratnagiri in collaboration with Ratnagiri Education Society on 21-22 November 2006.

### Symposia

- A symposium was organized on *Assamese Children's Literature* in collaboration with Department of Assamese, Guwahati University, on 4 January 2006;
- A symposium was held on *Nirmal Verma: The Person and the Writer*, on 13 February 2006, New Delhi;

- A symposium on *Literature and Faith* was organized in collaboration with Kerala Sahitya Akademi, Thrissur, on 17 March 2006;
- A symposium was held on *Literature and Social Reform in Orissa - Shailabala Das and Beyond* in collaboration with Shailabala Women's College, Cuttack, on 24 July 2006;
- A symposium was organized on *Trends in Present Urdu Literature*, on 20 September 2006, Bangalore;
- A symposium on *Rasigamani TKC* held in connection with the 125<sup>th</sup> birth centenary celebration of TKC in collaboration with MDT Hindu College, Tirunelveli, on 3 October 2006;

### Workshops

- A three-day *Sindhi Script (Drama)* Writing workshop in collaboration with Akhil Bharat Sindhi Boli ain Sahit Sabha, Jaipur, on 13-15 January 2006;
- A one-day Hindi workshop, on 24 March 2006, New Delhi;
- A seven-day *Northern Regional Languages Translation workshop*, on 3-9 June 2006, Pahelgam;
- A two-day workshop on *Encyclopaedia of Indian Poetics* for finalizing the terms on *Dalit, Folk and Feminist Indian Poetics*, on 6-7 October 2006, New Delhi;
- A three-day Nepali-Hindi Translation workshop in collaboration with Nepali Sahitya Parishad, Sikkim, on 12-14 October 2006, Gangtok;

### Other Programmes

#### Meet the Author

Sri Ramesh Parekh (Gujarati) on 21 January 2006, Ahmedabad; Sri Magan Pathik (Nepali) on 28

February 2006, Dharamshala; Dr. Ramdeo Jha (Maithili) on 6 May 2006, Darbhanga; Sri Vishnu Lal Updhyay (Nepali) on 16 July 2006, Tezpur; Sri Mayanand Mishra (Maithili and Hindi) on 30 July 2006, Patna; Dr. Naveen (Telugu) on 15 September 2006, Vijayawada; and Sri Dhiruben Patel (Gujarati) on 11 November 2006, Ahmedabad.

### Through my Window

- Sri Chhatrapal, distinguished writer in Dogri, spoke on Bandhu Sharma, another distinguished writer in Dogri, in a programme at Jammu in collaboration with Jammu & Kashmir Academy of Art, Culture and Languages, on 18 February 2006;
- Sri Pralhad Wader, well-known Marathi critic, spoke on Pt. Maha Deo Shastri Joshi, a short-story writer and lexicographer, in a programme at Panaji (Goa) in collaboration with Gomantak Marathi Academy, on 4 March 2006;
- Sri Vallampati Venkatasubbaiah, eminent Telugu critic, spoke on the life and literary works of Sri Saraswatiputra Puttaparthi Narayanacharyulu, on 13 May 2006, Hyderabad;
- Sri S. Tamil Selvan, eminent Tamil writer, spoke on Sri Gandarvan, eminent Tamil short-story writer, on 24 June 2006, Tirunelveli;
- Professor Champa Sharma, eminent Dogri writer, spoke on Sri Vishvanath Khajuria, another eminent Dogri writer, in a programme at Jammu in collaboration with J & K Cultural Akademi, on 12 August, 2006.

### Asmita

A programme for writers in search of a collective identity like women, Dalits and Tribals who feel marginalised

- A programme was held with Ms. Kusum Ansal, Ms. Sadiqa Nawab 'Saher' and Ms. Deepti Mishra, on 28 January 2006, Mumbai;
- A programme with six women writers from Orissa - Smt. Subhashree Lenka, Smt. Induprabha Samal, Smt. Supriya Pal, Smt. Srutishree Nayak, Smt. Purnaprabha Samal and Smt. Suniti Mund, was held in collaboration with the Department of Oriya, Visva-Bharati on 20 February 2006, at Santiniketan;
- A programme was organised with five women writers - Dr. Nita Jha, Ms. Asha Mishra, Dr. Shanti Suman, Smt. Munni Jha and Smt. Aruna Jha, in collaboration with Mithila Sanskritik Parishad, Jamshedpur, on 30 March 2006;
- A programme was held with six Bengali poets - Smt. Anita Agnihotri, Smt. Anuradha Mahapatra, Smt. Jaya Mitra, Smt. Chaitali Chattopadhyay, Smt. Mallika Sengupta and Smt. Sanjukta Bandyopadhyay, on 19 June 2006, Kolkata;
- A programme was organised with three eminent Santhali writers - Ms. Karpuri Murmu, Ms. Pano Tudu and Ms. Nirmala Putul, on 6 August 2006, Bhubaneswar;
- A programme was organised with noted Kannada writers - Smt. H. Nagaveni, Smt. Savitha Nagabhushana, Smt. Sumitra Halwai and Smt. Sunanda Prakash Kadame, on 26 November 2006, at Shimoga.

### Mulaqat

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

- A programme was held at Balasore (Orissa) in collaboration with Phakirmohan Sahitya Parishad and

Kabi Basanta Muduli Smruti Sansad, on 15 January 2006;

- Sri Parmanand Jha 'Prabhakar', Sri Kumar Manish Arvind and Sri Akhil Anand - young Maithili writers, on 18 May 2006, New Delhi;
- Sri Anwar Qamar, Sri Sajid Rashid and Sri Noor Parkar in a programme of Urdu short story reading, on 16 December 2006 at Mumbai.

### Kathasandhi

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

- Dr. R. Balachandran 'Bala' (Tamil) on 26 January 2006, Pudukkottai;
- Smt. Meena Kakodkar (Konkani) on 14 July 2006, Margao (Goa);
- Professor K. Enoch (Telugu) on 7 August 2006, Tirupati;
- Professor Rattan Lal Shant (Kashmiri) on 13 August 2006, Jammu;
- Sri Baba Bhand (Marathi) on 14 September 2006, Nasik (Kalwan);
- Sri Chaman Arora (Dogri) on 27 September 2006, Jammu;
- Sri Himanshu Joshi (Hindi) on 28 October 2006, Almorah.

### Kavisandhi

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

- Sri Bhagwat Rawat (Hindi) on 24 January 2006, New Delhi;
- Sri Binoy Majumdar (Bengali) on 1 May 2006, Thakurnagar 24 Parganas (North);

- Sri Viren Dangwal (Hindi) on 16 June 2006, Shimla;
- Sri Markandeya Pravasi (Maithili) on 30 July 2006, Patna;
- Sri Chandrakant Deotale (Hindi) 12 August 2006, Nasik;
- Smt. Archana Verma (Hindi) on 6 October 2006, New Delhi;

### Loka: The Many Voices

(a programme for folklore consisting of lectures as well as demonstrations)

- Sri L. Birendrakumar Singh, noted Manipuri musicologist, spoke on *Manipuri Folk Music and Lai-Haraoba* in a programme in collaboration with Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy and Naharol Sahitya Premee Samiti on 9 February 2006, Imphal;
- Ms. Gladis Rego and Sri Gopinath Gawas in a programme in collaboration with Institute Menezes Braganza on 19 May 2006, Panaji (Goa);
- A programme wherein Sri Suraa Hembram and his troupe presented traditional Santhali folk songs and dances on 6 August 2006, Bhubaneswar;
- A programme on folk singing by artists from Barmer-Jaisalmer in collaboration with Ram Panjwani Literary & Cultural Centre on 10 September 2006, Mumbai;
- Sri Subhendu Maity, well known singer, along with his troupe spoke about the songs of Lalan Fakir with demonstration in a programme on 23 October 2006, Kolkata.

### Programmes in North Eastern Languages

- A two-day Poetry Festival and North East Multi-lingual poetry session in

collaboration with Barak Upatakya Banga Sahitya-O-Sanskriti Sammelan was held on 21-22 January 2006, Hailakandi;

- A two-day North-East Poetry Festival, *Ensemble 2006*, in collaboration with the North-East Writers' Forum and the Department of English, North-Eastern Hill University on 21-22 April 2006, Shillong;
- A three-day seminar on *Assamese Songs and Lyrics: Studies in the Socio-cultural perspective* in collaboration with Assamese Department, Dibrugarh University on 21-23 March 2006, Dibrugarh;
- A one-day seminar on *Navigating the Urban Jungle: City Lore and Oral Literature* on 21 July 2006, Shillong;
- A Festival of the North-East organized by the Department of Culture, Government of India, on 9 March 2006, New Delhi;
- Hiyanglam/Wabagai and a memorial lecture on H. Elias, eminent Khasi poet and fiction writer, on 28 October 2006, Shillong;

### Cultural Exchange Programme

- The Akademi organised several Cultural Exchange Programmes. A Pakistani actor, Director and also the Chairman of National Academy of Performing Arts, Karanchi, Sri Zia Mohyeddin, on 2 January 2006, New Delhi;
- Mr. Senor Jorge Volpi, eminent fiction writer from Mexico, on 27 February 2006, Kolkata; Professor Gopi Chand Narang, President, Sahitya Akademi, gave the key-note address in a one-day

*International Writer's Conference* at the invitation of Government College University, Lahore, on 4 March 2006.

- Professor Gopi Chand Narang, President, Sahitya Akademi, on 31 May-5 June 2006, Brussels; Professor Gopi Chand Narang, President, Sahitya Akademi, inaugurated and presented the presidential address of the *Third Aalimi Urdu Conference* in London, U.K, chaired the session on "Standardisation of Urdu script" on 23-25 June 2006.
- Sahitya Akademi participated in the Frankfurt Book Fair 2006 where India was the Guest of Honour country. Prof. Gopi Chand Narang, President, Sahitya Akademi, led the Delegation of Indian Writers and Scholars.
- A round table discussion with Mexican fictionist, Mr. Edmee Pardo, on 7 November 2006, Kolkata;

### **Katha Kumbh**

A three-day Hindi-Urdu Katha Kumbh was held at Kolkata in collaboration with Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad, Kolkata, on 10-12 March 2006.

### **Kavyabharti**

An Indian Poetry Festival *Kavyabharti* at Thrissur (Kerala) in collaboration with Kerala Sahitya Akademi was held on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Kerala Sahitya Akademi, on 29-30 March 2006.

### **Film Festivals**

A one-day Documentary Film Festival held with support from Himachal Academy of Arts, Culture and Languages, Shimla, wherein films on Sri Bhisham Sahni, Sri Nirmal Verma and Sri Kunwar Narain directed respectively by Sri Nandan Khudyadi, Sri Vinay Singh and Sri K. Vikram Singh were screened on 16 June 2006.

### **Pravasi Hindi Utsav**

A two-day Pravasi Hindi Utsav (Fourth) in collaboration with Aksharam, on 21-22 January 2006, New Delhi.

### **Book Exhibitions**

A number of Book exhibitions were organised all over the country. Hon'ble Sri S. Jaipal Reddy, Minister of Urban Development & Culture, Government of India, inaugurated the Annual Book Exhibition of the Akademi held from 10 to 17 January 2006 at New Delhi.

# LALIT KALA AKADEMI

Lalit Kala Akademi was set up as an apex cultural body in 1954 to develop and promote visual arts in India. In the past 52 years of its existence, the Akademi has provided invaluable contribution to the promotion of visual arts in India.

## Objectives

- i. To encourage and promote study and research in the fields of creative arts such as paintings, sculpture, graphic, photography, architecture etc.
- ii. The Akademi covers a broad spectrum of visual and plastic arts in the area of Tribal, Folk and Contemporary Arts.
- iii. The Akademi projects the vast Indian art heritage and also encourages new researches and experiments in the field. The overall vision is to take care of our own tradition of art as well as imbibe new happenings in the International art scene.
- iv. The Akademi takes various creative programmes for art awareness among the children, youth and general public.

## Organizational Structure

The Headquarters of the Akademi is housed at Rabindra Bhavan Complex at New Delhi. There are five Regional Centres at Chennai, Lucknow, Kolkata, Bhubaneshwar and Garhi in New Delhi.

## Programmes of the Akademi

The Akademi chalks out various programmes at National and International level, which inter alia include exhibitions, Camps, Seminars, Workshops, Lectures etc. etc. The following are the distinct programmes of the Akademi.

- **Triennale-India, An International Exhibition of Contemporary Art:** 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 sharing better understanding of art practices among the artists of participating countries. This event is organized once in every three years. So far Eleven Trienniales have been organized by the Akademi in which 78 awards have been given away.

- **National Exhibition of Contemporary Art:** The National Exhibition of Contemporary Art is the major annual programme of the Akademi. This exhibition is an 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 organized Forty Nine National Exhibitions in which 512 artists were awarded and 87 Honourable Mentions were given.
- **National and International Camps/ Workshops:** The Akademi organises National & International Camps in various disciplines of visual arts. These workshops proved to be immensely popular among the artist community and have helped in shaping the artistic ability among the participants.
- **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.
- **Conservation and preservation of art works:** Over a period of 52 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.
- **Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP):** The Akademi is participating regularly in International exhibitions in different parts of the world under CEP. It also exchanges artists on reciprocal basis.
- **Studio facilities to artists at Garhi and Regional Centres:** The Akademi admits artists in its Studios in the disciplines of painting, graphics, sculpture and ceramics by charging a very nominal fee. This is basically intended to provide a work place for artist community.
- **Maintenance of Art Galleries:** The Akademi is maintaining a Art Gallery at New Delhi, Chennai and Lucknow. About 270 shows are held in the Gallery at New Delhi in a year. The Galleries are allotted at a nominal fee to encourage artists to display their art works.
- **Financial Assistance to State Akademies:** The Akademi provides financial assistance to various State Lalit Kala Akademies for promotion of Visual Arts in their respective States/UTs.
- **Website and E-mail:** The Akademi maintains its website: [www.lalitkala.org.in](http://www.lalitkala.org.in). It contains brief notes on the origin and objectives, programs, details of the award winners etc. of the Akademi. The Akademi's E-mail is [lka@lalitkala.gov.in](mailto:lka@lalitkala.gov.in).

## Initiatives for Conducting Events in North East States

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

## Exhibitions

The following exhibitions were held from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 to 15<sup>th</sup> December 2006

1. Under the provisions of Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Greece, the Akademi deputed two delegates to visit Greece from 30<sup>th</sup> April to 10<sup>th</sup> May 2006.
2. Summer Art Show an exhibition of art by 135 working artists at Garhi Studios held in the galleries of Rabindra Bhavan from 10<sup>th</sup> May to 25<sup>th</sup> May 2006. Shri Badal K. Das, Secretary, Department of Culture inaugurated this exhibition on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2006.
3. Photographic Exhibition by INTACH, held in Regional Centre, Bhubaneswar from 11.4.2006 to 17.4.2006.
4. Pakistani delegation comprising Secretary, Joint Secretary, Director Department of Culture, Government of Pakistan and Deputy High Commissioner of High Commission of Pakistan in India visited the Akademi to exchange the cultural activities in the field of applied and visual art of both the countries.
5. 7<sup>th</sup> Bharat Bhavan International Biennial of Print Art 2006 was held in the galleries of Regional Centre Chennai from 7<sup>th</sup> June to 11<sup>th</sup> June 2006. H. E. Shri Surjit Singh Barnala, Hon'ble Governor of Tamilnadu has inaugurated this International Biennial of Print Art 2006.
6. An exhibition of Indian contemporary Art was organized by the Akademi at Singapore from 13<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> June 2006 under Cultural Exchange Programme. Two delegates, Dr. Vidya Sagar Upadhyay and Sri Sidharath Ghosh visited Singapore during the exhibition.
7. Under the provisions of Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Syria, an exhibition of Indian Contemporary Art was organized by the Akademi at Damascus from 17<sup>th</sup> July to 24<sup>th</sup> July 2006. Ms. Shaiqa Mohi curator of the exhibition visited Damascus during exhibition from 16<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2006.
8. The Akademi organized Hindi Saptah in the month of September 2006, it was inaugurated on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 in the auditorium of the Akademi. Noted poet Prof. Kedar Singh was the Chief Guest. Prof. Ramgopal Bajaj presided over the function. The valedictory function of the Hindi Saptah was held on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2006 with a pledge to work whole year in Hindi. Noted poet Shri Rajinder Yadav was the chief Guest and Shri Upendra Singh, Deputy Director, Ministry of Defence presided over the function.
9. An exhibition of Contemporary Art under Cultural Exchange Programme in collaboration with Ministry of Cultural Affairs and National Heritage Govt. of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka has been organized by the Akademi at National Art Gallery, Ananda Commaraswamy Mawatha, Colombo from 6<sup>th</sup> October 2006 to 10<sup>th</sup> October 2006. Shri Prem Singh curator of the exhibition and Mr. M. Ramachandran, Deputy Secretary as technical experts visited Colombo accompanying the exhibition.

10. The Akademi conferred Fellowship to Shri Biren De on 6<sup>th</sup> October 2006. The Akademi has also released a portfolio on Shri Biren De on that Day. Shri De was presented a Cheque of Rs. 25,000/-, a copper plaque and a shawl.
11. 'Edge' 2006 an exhibition of paintings cum sale was organized by the South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur in Regional Centre Chennai from 10.10.2006 to 19.10.2006. The Exhibition was inaugurated by His Excellency, the Governor of Tamilnadu, Shri Surjit Singh Barnala.
12. An Exhibition of Contemporary Art was organized by the Akademi in Seoul, Republic of Korea in the month of November, 2006. Prof. R. B. Bhaskaran, Chairman and Prof. Jai Krishna Agarwal Indian curator of the Exhibition had visited Seoul for the above exhibition along with the following artists.
  - i) Shri Chintan Upadhyay
  - ii) Shri B.M. Kamath
  - iii) Ms. Benitha Perciyal
13. The Akademi in collaboration with the Embassy of Republic of Korea has organised Korean Film Week from 13<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> November 2006 at Kaustubh Auditorium of the Akademi.
14. 49<sup>th</sup> National Exhibition of Art is being organised by the Akademi. The Exhibition was inaugurated by Shri Laxmikant Sharma, Hon'ble Minister for Culture, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh on 14.12.2006 who gave away the 15 National Awards with a cheque of Rs. 50,000/-, a certificate and a memento. A very beautiful illustrative catalogue of the 49<sup>th</sup> National Exhibition of Art was also released. Prof. R.B. Bhaskaran,

Chairman of the Akademi presided over the function.

15. Under Cultural Exchange Programme between Government of India and Government of Ghana an Exhibition of Ghanaian art and craft will be organised by the Akademi in its galleries from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> December 2006.

### Camps & Workshops

1. Regional Centre Chennai organized a Sculptors Camp (stone carving) in collaboration with the South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur from 14<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2006. Prof. (Dr.) T. Chandrakumar, Head Department of Sculpture, Tamil University, Thanjavur has inaugurated the said camp.
2. National Sculptor's Camp was organized at Kalagram, Bangalore in collaboration with Department, Kanada & Culture, Bangalore between 15-24 November 2006. Eight renowned artists participated in the camp.

### Art Festival

The Akademi organised National Art Festival at Jammu in collaboration with J & K Academy of Art, Culture and Languages, Jammu from 1<sup>st</sup> December to 7<sup>th</sup> December 2006. The Art Festival was inaugurated by H.E. Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Mr. S.K. Sinha, PVSM, Governor of Jammu & Kashmir on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2006. The Valedictory function of the festival was held on 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2006. Shri Gulab Nabi Azad, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir was the Chief Guest.

### Scholarship

During the year 2006-07 the Akademi awarded Scholarship to 40 artists in the field of visual arts for a period of 12 months @ Rs. 3,000 per month.

### Exhibition in the galleries of the Akademi and its Regional Centres:

100 exhibitions by Artists, Art Groups and Art Institutions were organised in the Galleries of the

Akademi and its Regional Centres during the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 to 15th December 2006.

The Akademi took part in the 12<sup>th</sup> Delhi Book Fair held at Pragati Maidan from 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 to 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2006.

### **Publications:**

The following publications were brought out by the Akademi in contemporary and ancient series in the financial year 2006-07.

### **Monographs**

1. Balbir Singh Katt
2. M.L. Nagar
3. A.S. Panwar
4. A.P.Santharajan
5. Deoki Nandan Sharma
6. R.K. Rao

### **Reproductions:**

1. Anjolie Ela Menon
2. M.L. Nagar
3. K.S.Kulkarni
4. K.H. Ara
5. Sunil Das

### **Portfolios**

1. Anjolie Ela Menon
2. Satish Gujaral
3. Mattancherri Murals

### **Books**

1. Moving Focus Book – reprint
2. South Indian Bronzes – reprint

### **Publications**

1. Lalit Kala Contemporary No. 30
2. Samkaleen Kala No. 28
3. 48<sup>th</sup> National Exhibition Catalogue
4. Summer Art Show Catalogue

### **Journal**

Lalit Kala Journal No. 31

Lalit Kala Contemporary No. 50

Catalogue – Singapore Exhibition

The following programmes to be undertaken during the financial year 2006-07

The Akademi took part in the following book fairs during the year 2006.

1. Sales Counter of the Akademi's publications was arranged during the National Exhibition of Art being held at Bharat Bhawan, Bhopal from 14.12.2006 to 28.12.2006.

## NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

The National School of Drama is one of the foremost theatre training institutions 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, fully financed by Ministry of Culture, Government of India.

Besides the training programme which is of 3 years duration, the School has explored new vistas in the areas of Children's 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 and is generally held during the second week of January each year.

The admission to the School is restricted to 20 students only in the first year of the course. The selection of students is done on the basis of screening on an all India basis.

The School has two performing wings – Repertory and Theatre-in-Education. The Repertory Company was set up with the aim of providing a platform for graduates to produce and perform creative theatre on an experimental and later professional basis. The Company organizes its own festivals every summer. The second performing wing Theatre-in-Education later renamed the Sanskar Rang Toli was established in 1989 with the objective of promoting theatre amongst children in the age group of 8 to 18 years. It has completed more than 600 performances across the country.

In addition to these two wings, the School also has an active Extension Programme, Publication Section and a literary forum named Shruti.

### **Theatre-in-Education Company**

The Toli came into existence on October 16, 1989, and is one of the most active and important educational resource centres in the country. It consists of a group of actor-teachers working with and performing for children on a regular basis. The major focus of Toli is to perform creative and participatory plays in schools. These plays are designed and prepared specially for children of different age groups. They aim at creating awareness and encouraging children to question things, take decisions and to adopt theatrical skills as an alternative to mainstream options. Toli has completed

more than 600 performances of 20 plays in Delhi and other parts of the country witnessed by more than 5 lakh spectators from all walks of life

During 2006, apart from its teaching & training programme, Toli organized:-

1. Sunday Club Part I & II from 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> Jan., 2006.
2. Shows of the play 'Ghadia Ka Ghera' in different schools of Delhi from 15<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> April 2006.
3. Summer Theatre Workshop for Children in 8 centres of Delhi during the month of May 13 to June 12, 2006.
4. Performance tour to Philippines during the month of May 2006.
5. Jashnebachpan, National Theatre Festival for Children during the period from Nov. 14-27, 2006.

### Repertory Company

The National School of Drama Repertory Company is the School's professional performing wing and is responsible for introducing contemporary and modern productions in the country and abroad.

During 2006, the Repertory Company produced four new plays, namely, Einstein, Mausam Dar Mausam, Ek Dalit Yuvai Ki Dhukhbhari Dastan and Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?, Memsaab Prithvi, Ram Naam Satya Hai.

Repertory Company also organized Summer Theatre Festival of its popular plays in Abhimanch and Sammukh auditoriums in the months of May 30 – June 18, 2006.

### Extension Programme

As in the past, Production Oriented Theatre Workshops, Production Oriented Children Theatre Workshops, Teaching & Training programmes were organized in various parts of the country in collaboration with the local agencies, mostly in regional languages.

### Publication Unit

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

1. Nukkad Natak, Rachna Aur Prastuti by Pragya.
2. Rang Habib by Bharat Ratna Bhargava.
3. Paramparasheel Natya by Jagdish Chandra Mathur.
4. Rang Bhumikayen by Mudrarakashash.
5. Bharatiya Rang Kosh Part – II (Rang Vayaktitva) by Pratibha Aggarwal.
6. Girija Prasad by Sharad Nagar.
7. Moha Upreti: The Man and His Art by Diwan Singh Bijeli.
8. Theatre India No.13 by K.S. Rajendran.
9. Rang Prasang Nos.21,22,23,24 by Prayag Shukla.

### Bharat Rang Mahotsav – 2006

The 8<sup>th</sup> Chapter of Bharat Rang Mahotsav was organized from 2-14 January, 2006. The festival opened with the presentation of 'Peking Opera' by Liaoning Peking Opera Troupe from China.

The focus of the 8<sup>th</sup> BRM was Asian Theatre and 15 theatre groups from other Asian countries, such as, South Korea, China, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Japan, Iran and Lebanon participated in the Festival

NSD has instituted two annual awards; one to be conferred to a senior alumni of NSD and the other to a young graduate up to age group of 50 years.

### B.V. Karanth Smriti Puruskar

B.V. Karanth Smriti Puruskar was instituted in 2003 which is conferred on a theatre person who has excelled in the field of theatre. The recipient of this Award for the year 2005 was Shri V. Ramamurthy.

### **Manohar Singh Smriti Puruskar**

In the year 2003, the School instituted an Award in the memory of Shri. Manohar Singh, a legendary character-actor in both theatre and cinema, to be conferred for outstanding contribution to the theatre scene in the country, on an alumnus of the School not exceeding 50 years of age. The Award for 2005 was conferred on Shri Satyabrata Rout.

### **International Seminar on 'Theatre in Turmoil'**

NSD organized an international seminar on 'Theatre in Turmoil' as part of the 8<sup>th</sup> Bharat Rang Mahotsav from 6-8 Jan. 2006. Dr. Richard Schechner, the distinguished scholar, critic and director, and editor, TDR, delivered the keynote address.

### **Rang Bahurang**

An Exhibition entitled 'Rang Bahurang' was mounted with costumes and photographs of different productions of the School in the main foyer of the Reception of NSD premises. It was inaugurated on 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2006.

### **OCTAVE 2006 – 'North East Festival'**

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Culture organized the 'North-East Festival' in Delhi entitled OCTAVE 2006 from 7-14 March, 2006.

### **Shruti Programme**

In September 1998, the School started a literary forum called 'Shruti', to appreciate and encourage creative works in the field of theatre and literature. In this Forum, reputed writers/poets are invited

### **Cultural Exchange Programme**

Shri Dinesh Khanna, Associate Professor visited National Institute of Dramatic Arts, Sydney, Australia during the period from 15<sup>th</sup> June to 5<sup>th</sup> July 2006 to conduct a story telling exercise.

### **Hindi Vibhag**

Hindi Vibhag of the School organized a seminar on Shri J.C. Mathur.

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# **PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF ART AND CULTURE**



*"Dholu Kunitha" – Karnataka*

## ZONAL CULTURAL 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.

### NORTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, PATIALA

North Zone Cultural Centre, established in 1985, is a society registered under the Registration of Societies Act 1860.

The following major cultural were organized the auspices of NZCC, Patiala during the year under report.

- National Folk Dance Festival was organised by the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India from 24-29 January, 2006. The festival was inaugurated by H.E., the President of India, Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2006 at Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi and 2000 artists including children contingents from Zonal Cultural Centres participated.
- On 9<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2006, the Deptt. of Tourism & Culture, Haryana organized a crafts mela at Suraj Kund, Faridabad. The crafts persons from all over India participated.
- Distt. Administration, Kullu & Deptt. of Language, Art & Culture, HP, Shimla organised the Winter Carnival, 2006 from 13<sup>th</sup> February to 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2006 at Manali. NZCC participated by sponsoring the Folk Artists from different parts of the country under NCEP in the Carnival.
- NZCC sponsored Folk Dances from all over India under NCEP in the Patiala Heritage Festival held at Sheesh Mehal, Patiala from 12<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2006 organised by Patiala Heritage Society & Distt. Administration, Patiala.
- NZCC participated in this festival by sponsoring Folk Dances from all over India under NCEP in the 'Festival of Gardens' organised by U.T. Administration, Chandigarh held at Chandigarh from 24-26 February, 2006.

- North Zone Cultural Centre in collaboration with ZCCs & Distt. Admn., Dharamshala, Kullu & Uttarkashi organized a 'Summer Festival' at Manali on 24-25 May, 2006, at Dharamshala on 27-28 May, 2006 and at Uttarkashi on 16-18 June, 2006.
- NZCC organised an annual festival "Shoolini Mela" on 23-24 June, 2006 at Thodo Ground, Solan.
- NZCC in collaboration with Distt. Administration, UT, Chandigarh, Fatehgarh Sahib and Ludhiana organized World Tourism Day from 27-28.09.2006 at Ludhiana.
- NZCC in collaboration with Dainik Bhaskar organised a Dandia Festival, 2006 from 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 to 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2006 at Kalagram, Manimajra, Chandigarh.
- Annual International Kullu Dussehra Festival, 2006 was organised by Distt. Administration, Kullu & Deptt. of Language, Art & Culture, HP, Shimla from 2-8 October, 2006 at Kullu.
- Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur organised Lok Rang Festival, 2006 at Jaipur from 7-17 October, 2006. NZCC participated by sponsoring the Folk Artists from different states of India under NCEP in the Festival.

- Tribal Festival, 2006 was organised by Ministry of Tribal & Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India and all the Zonal Cultural Centres including NZCC participated in it at New Delhi from 10-12 November, 2006.
- NZCC in collaboration with Sangeet Natak Academy, New Delhi is organizing a Festival of Young Musicians at Patiala from 28<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2006. Young Musicians from Punjab, H.P., Haryana, Bihar, J&K, Uttaranchal participated in this festival.

### Documentation & Publications

- NZCC has documented Great Masters of J&K, Kurukshetra Utsav-Geeta Jayanti Samaroh-2006, Tribal Fair-2006, International Polo Tournament-2006, Lok Tarang-2006, Folk Festival at Dehradun, Vibrant India-2006 etc.
- The research oriented projects under publication are; Cultural Heritage of Patiala, Kurukshetra Bhu-Bhag Ke Bhatti Chitra and Patiala Gharana.

### Guru Shishya Prampara

NZCC has allotted 58 schemes during the current financial year which have not only benefited the Gurus but have also been helpful in training the Shishyas for the promotion and preservation of our fast vanishing art forms of the constituent states of NZCC.

## NORTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, ALLAHABAD

North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad was established as a society under the society registration Act 1860, in the year 1986 with its registered office at Allahabad. The main objectives of this centre, inter alia, include preservation, innovation and promotion of the projection and



Tribal Festival, 2006

dissemination of the various art forms covering the broad disciplines of music, theatre, visual art, literary activities and craft traditions with special focus on folk art forms within the constituent states of U.P., M.P., Bihar, Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi and Uttarakhand. The Centre has an Auditorium, an Art Gallery and a Shilp Haat popularly known as 'Allahabad Haat' to support cultural activities.

The main activities undertaken during the year 2006-2007 by the North Central Zone Cultural Centre are:-

1. As a pioneering effort, a two days cultural programmes titled **Birha Samagra** relating to different Schools of Birha folk singing ,i.e., Jahangir/Pandhari Akhada, Subhani / Ramadhar Akhada, Pattu Akshyavar Akhada, Raman Akhada, Ganesh Akhada, Ramhit Akhada and Laddan Akhada was organised from 9th & 10th April 2006 in Padrauna, Kushinagar U.P.
2. In order to acquaint people with cultural heritage and to disseminate the folk culture of our country, **Parvatiya Parva- 2006**, a chain programme of the folk dances and songs from various regions were presented at different remote places in Uttarakhand. This cultural event was organised for the first time after Uttarakhand became a member state of NCZCC on 27th February 2006.
3. To promote awareness in officers trainees of LBSNAA about the rich folk art tradition of the country, NCZCC assisted in organising **India Day Celebration** in LBSNAA, Mussoorie on 1st June 2006 in Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand.
4. **Lokdhara** - a chain programme relating to folk dances and folk songs from Chhatisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana was organized in Saharanpur on 4th August 2006, in Shahjahanpur on 6th August 2006 and in Lucknow on 7th August 2006, respectively.
5. In collaboration with Government of Uttarakhand, a 10-day **Uttaranchal Shilp Mela-2006** was organized from 6th to 15th Oct. 2006 in Allahabad Haat, NCZCC. This event was held to promote and preserve the traditional values of art, craft and cultural heritage of our country.
6. In collaboration with the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Zonal Cultural Centres, a 4-day **Tribal Dance Festival "Prakriti"** was organised from 10th to 13th Nov. 2006 in Sangeet Natak Academy, New Delhi to promote tribal dance forms of India.
7. To develop creativity and to acquaint children with the cultural heritage of our country, NCZCC organizes Summer Workshops relating to different art forms where the participants are taught about the various aspects and techniques of art forms. In collaboration with Department of Culture, Govt. of Haryana, a 10 days **Summer Workshop for Children** was organised in Panipat from 25th May to 5th June 2006. In this workshop, 100 - children participated.
8. An Exhibition of Graphics - **Line Composition** - was organised from 11th & 12th May 2006 in MGAG, NCZCC, Allahabad, U.P. The multiple ways of expression were displayed through graphics prepared during the artists' camp held at Bharat Bhawan, Bhopal.



Lokdhara Programme, Lucknow

10. To generate interest in the vanishing art forms and to promote awareness about the rich folk art tradition of the country, a seven day Artists' Camp **Indradhanush - 2006** based on tribal, folk & traditional paintings was held in Mussoorie, Uttarakhand from 21st to 28th May 2006.
11. Theatre festival has achieved national standard for last four years is being organised annually. A 4-day long **National Theatre Festival** in Ravindralaya, Lucknow, was organised in collaboration with Sangeet Natak Academy, New Delhi from 18th to 21st May 2006.
12. A seven-day long **National Theatre Festival-2006** having achieved national standard for last four years, was organised in Chandigarh from 9<sup>th</sup> to 15th Sept. 2006 at Tagore Theatre, Chandigarh in collaboration with Directorate of Public Relations, Haryana and NZCC, Patiala.
13. To promote folk styles of theatre, a three-days Folk Theatre Festival was organized from 25th to 27<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2006 in Sri Ram Centre, New Delhi in collaboration with Sahitya Kala Parishad, New Delhi.
14. To acquaint children with technicalities of acting and various aspects of theatre, a **National Children Theatre Festival** was held from 11th to 14th Nov. 2006 in Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
15. **Documentation and Publications** - In order to innovate, revive, promote and to disseminate the rare and vanishing folk art forms and culture, regular efforts are being made by documenting and publishing the books and monographs. In this regard, NCZCC has documented and published the following during 2006-07:

#### a) Books

1. "Rajbhavan : A historical perspective "

#### b) Monographs

1. Alha Samrat Lalloo Bajpeyee - Folk Balladeer from Unnao, Uttar Pradesh
2. Padmshree Sharda Sinha - Bhojpuri Folk Singer from Patna, Bihar
3. Ram Kailash - Birha Folk Singer from Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh

## SOUTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, THANJAVUR

The South Zone Cultural Centre was established as a society on 31<sup>st</sup> January 1986 at Thanjavur.

### ACTIVITIES

- 130 School students from Pondicherry Union Territory had the rare opportunity of performing "Garadi Dance" on the Rajpath, New Delhi as a part of the Republic Day Celebrations 2006.
- The Department of Culture, Government of India and all the seven Zonal Cultural Centres have organised 'Lok Tarang 2006', the National Folk Dance Festival from 24<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> January 2006 at New Delhi.
- During the year, the craft sale of Rs. 16.43 lakhs was made.
- On request from the Hindu Endowment Board Singapore, the South Zone Cultural Centre sponsored one folk troupe consisting of 14 Artistes to present Thappattam, Karagam, Kavadi Folk Songs at Arulmighu Velmurugan Ganamuneeswar Temple Singapore for consecration function on 11 & 12<sup>th</sup> March 2006.
- Young artistes of classical dance and music from all over India are given opportunity to perform at the Brihadeeswara temple an 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>

Friday of every month and on first and third Friday of every month, folk dance/music/plays are staged at the open-air theatre 'Kootharangam' and at Indoor Auditorium of our campus of South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur.

## **SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, NAGPUR**

Major Cultural Activities of the South Central Zone Cultural Centre during 2006 are detailed below:

- South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur participated in Republic Day Parade Celebration held at Rajpath, New Delhi with the performance of Traditional Tribal Dance "Baiga Pardhoni Nritya" of Chhattisgarh on Rajpath, with 154 students from Nagpur and 16 students from Chhattisgarh participated in the presentation.
- During Republic Day Celebration "Lok Rang Festival" which was organized from 24-29 January 2006 at different venues. South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur participated in this festival with traditional folk and tribal dance groups namely Rai Nritya of M. P., Koya Nritya of A. P., Kaksar and Panthi Nritya of C. G., Pooja Kunitha of K. S. and Songi Mukhawate of M. S.
- South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur during All India Marathi Theatre Conference organized a six days long Theatre Festival from 28-29 January 2006. This was the first time, the Centre participated in such event following plays were staged during this event:
  - a. Durga Zhali Gauri
  - b. Dhol Tashe
  - c. Ghasiram Kotwal
  - d. Friz Madhe Thewlele Prem
  - e. Khel Mandiyela

- Under this scheme the Centre identified and deputed Folk Theatre Groups to present Kerosin Distribution System awareness programme through street plays presented at Block Level in regional languages. This scheme was executed in Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra & Chhattisgarh States.
- South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur organized "Yuva Sangeet Nritya Mahotsava" at Rajamundry in Andhra Pradesh to promote young talented Classical Musicians and Dancers.

## **WEST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, UDAIPUR**

West Zone Cultural Centre (WZCC) with its headquarters at Udaipur in Rajasthan is one of the seven Zonal Cultural Centres set up in February 1986 under the direct initiative of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India. The WZCC Udaipur is a Society under Rajasthan registered under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act XXVIII of 1958.

### **Functions and objectives**

The Cultural Centre is set up to provide facilities for the creative development of performing arts, visual arts, literary work, folk traditions and tribal art forms in the western region of India, in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa and UT of Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli.

The following were the major cultural activities under the auspices of WZCC, Udaipur, during the year.

- WZCC has started a daily cultural evening programme - Dharohar - from 28th October 2000 at Bagore ki Haveli, Udaipur, with a view to attract domestic as well as foreign tourists and to acquaint them with the rich cultural

heritage of the area. Traditional dance forms like Teratal, Chari and Bhavai are performed by authentic artists, in the natural backdrop of the chowk of the Haveli.

- The Kalavithi Art Gallery provides a platform for the exhibitions of young & upcoming artists.
- The Centre has a well-equipped Graphic Studio having facilities of Lithography, Etching and Printing. The Graphic studio intends to provide opportunities to artists to work at the campus and use the facilities.
- The Centre has established a "Rural Arts & Crafts Complex" 3 kms west of Udaipur better known as SHILPGRAM. It is a living ethnographic museum depicting the enormous diversity, architecture and life styles of the folk & tribal people of the West Zone. The complex set up in 130 bighas (70 acres) of land in the lap of Aravalli Mountains comprises of 31 representative huts of the member States.
- Shilpdarshan is an on going activity being organised in the Shilpgram, Udaipur in which the performing artists and craftsmen from the Member States are invited at Shilpgram with the rotation of 15 days to perform and demonstrate their arts & crafts skills.
- West Zone Cultural Centre has been organising Shilpgram Utsav at Shilpgram in Udaipur for the last 16 years. It is an annual national art & craft fair attended by more than 350 craftsmen, artisans and performing artists from all over the country.
- Umang - a Festival of Disabled Children - is a specific feature of the West Zone Cultural Centre organised every year since 1995. The objective of this festival

is to encourage the special children (orthopaedically handicapped, blind, deaf and mentally impaired) by providing them a platform to exhibit their talents.

- WZCC in collaboration with Kala Academy, Goa organised a Classical Dance Festival at Shree Mahalsa Temple, Mardol from 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> January'06.

WZCC organised a Classical Music Programme at Udaipur in collaboration with Maharana Kumbha Sangeet Parishad, Udaipur on 30<sup>th</sup> June'06.

- WZCC organised South Goa Classical Dance and Music Festival in collaboration with Directorate of Art & Culture, Govt. of Goa and Kalangan at Margao from 19<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> February'06.
- West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur in collaboration with Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow organised a Contemporary Painters Camp - Chitrangan at Diu from 20<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> January'06. In this camp 9 artists from Gujarat, U.P., Rajasthan and Diu participated and 18 paintings were created during workshop.

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 24<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> January '06.

Republic Day Parade at Rajpath, New Delhi was organised by Ministry of Defence & Ministry of Culture on 26<sup>th</sup> January'06 in which WZCC sponsored a contingent of 89 Mewasi tribal boys and 60 girls, accompanied by 17 experts/teachers/assistants.

- Basantotsav - a national level arts and crafts fair - was organised at Sanskruti Kunj, Gandhinagar from 15-24 February'06 by the Department of Youth

Services & Cultural Activities, Govt. of Gujarat in joint collaboration with Development Commissioner, Handicrafts, Govt. of India, New Delhi and WZCC, Udaipur. A contingent comprising of 161 artists sponsored by Zonal Cultural Centres and 155 crafts sponsored by D.C. Handicrafts, New Delhi. Handicrafts/handlooms worth Rs. 7.32. lakhs were sold at the fair and more than 1.5 lakh people visited.

- Folk Festival - national level arts & crafts fair - was organised at Panaji, Goa from 24<sup>th</sup> February'06 to 5<sup>th</sup> March'06 in collaboration with Directorate of Art & Culture, Government of Goa; Goa Kala Akademy and Development Commissioner, Handicrafts, New Delhi
- An Intensive Theatre Workshop was started at Shilpgram, Udaipur from 16<sup>th</sup> July'06 to 13<sup>th</sup> August'06. The upcoming artists of Kuchamani Khyal were trained in various activities in theatre like acting, direction, voice, movement of body, costumes, light designing, production of plays, etc. during the workshop.
- WZCC organised Bhartiya Mukabhinya Utsav (Indian Mime Festival) at Jodhpur on 3rd - 4th March'06, at Udaipur on 5th - 6th March'06 and at Jaipur on 7th - 8th March'06 in collaboration with Central Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi.
- Ullaas-06 - Children Theatre Festival was organised at JKK, Jaipur by West Zone Cultural Centre in collaboration with Bal Bhavan, Jaipur & Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur from 25<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May'06, in which 76 children participated. The children were exposed to various aspects of children theatre i.e. script writing, poetry, mask making, make-up, stage craft, costume art, mime, singing, acting and dance presentation.
- The traditional festival - "Nariyal Purnima" - was organised in the U.T. of Daman from 9-10 August'06. More than 2,500 people participated in this festival with great enthusiasm.
- A contingent of Mewasi, Raas, Dandia from Gujarat; Langa singers from Rajasthan; Bihu from Assam sponsored by EZCC; Bhawai sponsored by NZCC under NCEP participated in the Nariyal Purnima festival at Silvassa on 11<sup>th</sup> August'06.
- On the initiative of Government of Maharashtra & Goa, Centre organised Traditional Puppetry Workshop from 23rd to 28th March'06 at Kudal, Sindhudurg (Mah.) with the objective of revitalising the traditional art of puppetry in the member States.
- WZCC, Udaipur in collaboration with Department of Art & Culture organised Shigmo Festival at Ponda, Mhapusa, Madgaon, Vasco & Pernem from 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> March'06 under National Cultural Exchange Programme.
- WZCC participated in Mewar Samaroh - Gangaur Festival - organised by Rajasthan Tourism, Udaipur and District Administration, Udaipur from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> April'06 at Udaipur and Gogunda.
- WZCC organised a cultural programme "Guru Parv" under Guru Shishya Parampara at Shilpgram, Udaipur from 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> June'06.
- 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 and to acquaint them with the rich cultural heritage of the area.

## EAST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, KOLKATA

Since its inception in 1985, the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre has been striving hard and achieving the objectives of preserving, innovating and promoting the rich diversity and uniqueness of the various art forms of the Zone, enriching the consciousness of the people about their cultural heritage, establishing cultural linkages nationally and globally and making special efforts for preservation and revitalization of the languishing and dying art forms.

The following programmes were undertaken during the year:

- The rich and varied folk dances of India, with their radiant colour and vibrant rhythm, sparkled at a glittering ceremony organised by the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, with the seven Zonal Cultural Centres, at the Republic Day Folk Dance Festival (Lok Tarang) on the 24th January, 2006 in New Delhi. Eight folk dance forms were deployed from EZCC to make the festival attractive and colourful.
- It was indeed a great moment of pride that EZCC produced an Audio CD on Folk Songs from different parts of India, "Suranjali – II", which was presented by the Hon'ble Minister of Information, Broadcasting & Culture, Shri Jaipal Reddy to His Excellency, the President of India, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam on 24th January, 2006 in New Delhi.
- After the resilient way in which there was recovery from the Tsunami devastation in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Dweep Mahotsav was held from December 30, 2005 to January 15, 2006 in different areas of the Islands. The fascinating ensemble was organised by the A & N Administration in association with Eastern Zonal

Cultural Centre and South Zone Cultural Centre. The EZCC, with 80 artistes from its member States and other Zones, presented the colourful Bihu dance, Sambalpuri dance, Naga folk dance, Bhangra dance and Holi dance and applauded by over one lakh spectators.

- The EZCC also took part in the North East Festival which was held from 3 to 15 March, 2006 in New Delhi along with 9 cultural troupes.
- **SARAS – 2006** – Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, in collaboration with Deptt. of Panchayat & Rural Development, Govt. of West Bengal, organised the Saras – 2006 Festival at Salt Lake Stadium, Kolkata from 1 to 10 February, 2006. The EZCC organised the participation of various folk dance troupes, including Gotipua, Mayurbhanj Chhau dance, Sambalpuri dance, Shankhabadan dance etc.
- The EZCC held every month at least two theatre shows under the Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme funded by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, with an aim to revitalize and promote the theatre movement among people.
- EZCC has taken initiative to protect, preserve and promote rare ethnic and



Guru-Shishya Parampara

vanishing art forms and to provide training to the young talents specially under an eminent Guru to acquire knowledge in their identified art forms.

- Several art workshops in different disciplines were carried out. These included workshops on Folk dances, Sattriya Dance, Odissi Dance, Paintings and attended by a large number of participants.



Dance Festival

- There were 90 NCEP programmes during the year. Several troupes from other zones participated in festivals of member states of EZCC and many art forms of member states of EZCC performed in festivals of other zones, enhancing awareness about our cultural heritage and promoting national integration.

## Initiatives in North Eastern Region

### Loosung Festival – 2006

To promote National Cultural diversity, EZCC participated in Loosung Festival – 2006 organised by the Deptt. of Culture, Govt. of Sikkim by deploying cultural programmes of Purulia Chhau of West Bengal on 06.01.2006 at Gayzing, West Sikkim.

### Dance Festival for Young – 2006

EZCC in collaboration with Deptt of Cultural Affairs & Heritage, Govt. of Sikkim organised Dance Festival for Young – 2006 at Namchi, Sikkim on 21st & 22nd February, 2006 in which local tribal artistes participated.

### North East Festival

EZCC also took part in the North East Festival which was held from 3rd to 15th March, 2006 in New Delhi along with 9 cultural troupes of this zone.

### South Africa celebration

EZCC participated in the “Indian Experience” - a special focus on “The North East, unexplored paradise” at Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban from 5th to 15th Nov. 2006 along with a four member composite group of Assam and a six member composite group of Manipur. The event was organised by the Indian High Commission to the Republic of South Africa in Collaboration with the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India.

### Special Project under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna

The SGSY (Special Project) sanctioned by the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India for revival and revitalization of dying art forms in selected 10 districts of West Bengal and Orissa for sustainable livelihood of the artisans being implemented by EZCC is progressing well and achieving its objectives.

A total of 1459 beneficiaries in West Bengal grouped in 129 SHGs and 2464 beneficiaries in Orissa grouped in 167 SHGs have been so far covered in the project.

Sensitization Workshops have been started. The response has been tremendous with participation by all the groups and members of respective art forms

## NORTH EAST ZONE CULTURE CENTRE

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 Centre was formally inaugurated by Late Rajiv Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1985. From 2005, Sikkim has joined as the eighth member of the Centre.

### The main aims and objectives

- (i) To preserve, innovate and promote the projection and dissemination of arts of the Zone under the broad discipline of Sangeet Natak, Lalit Kala and Sahitya;
- (ii) To develop and promote the rich diversity and uniqueness of various arts of the Zone and to upgrade and enrich consciousness of the people about their cultural heritage;
- (iii) To make special efforts to encourage folk and tribal arts and to frame special programme for preservation including documentation and sustaining of the vanishing art forms;

### Important Activities during the year

- The Shilpgram was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh on January 17, 2006 at Panjabari, Guwahati. Shilpgram is a symbol of unity in diversity and it reflects the unique heritage of the North East Region.
- His Excellency the President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam inaugurated the Lok Tarang 2006 on January 24, 2006 at the Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi. The NEZCC participated in this prestigious festival by organizing folk dance troupe from Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura and presented different colourful and vibrant traditional art forms of the region.
- The North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur organized and sponsored a student contingent consisting of 150 members for participating in the Republic Day Parade, 2006 at Rajpath New Delhi. The school students were selected from different schools in Jalukie area in Nagaland. The Contingent performed the "Tamliakpe Lim (Butterfly Dance)".
- The North East Zone Cultural Centre in collaboration with Department of Cultural Affairs, Government of Assam organized a festival of Seven Sisters from February 4 – 5, 2006 at Doomdooma, a small town which is surrounded by tea gardens.
- A three-day "Winter Festival 2006" was organized by the NEZCC at Shilpgram Complex, Panjabari, Guwahati from February 10-12, 2006. About 250 artistes participated from different parts of the country.
- A four day "Umang Festival" was organized by the NEZCC, Dimapur from March 7 – 10, 2006. The basic objective is to encourage children with disabilities by providing them a platform to exhibit their talent and provide an opportunity to interact with other similar children in a very healthy and congenial atmosphere and bring them to the main stream of society. Altogether 80 children along from Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland participated.
- OCTAVE 2006 was organized by the Ministry of Culture to showcase the diverse and rich heritage of the eight states of the North East. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh inaugurated the Festival on March 7, 2006 by beating the ceremonial drum at Delhi. The NEZCC presented Lotha dances "Mungyanta" and "Vor-Tchuirha" from Nagaland, Khasi dances

"Shad Suk Mynsiem" and "Shad Thma" from Meghalaya.

- NEZCC in collaboration with the Department of Art & Culture, Nagaland, organized a National level traditional painting workshop on 13th – 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2006 at State Library Hall, Kohima. All together 18 artists attended the workshop.
- The National Folk Dance Festival "**Colours of India**" coinciding with the Shillong Spring Festival "**Paradise Beckons**" were organized on March 28 & 29, 2006 at Mattilang Park., Upper Shillong near Elephant Falls. These festivals were jointly organized by NEZCC and the Department of Art & Culture, Government of Meghalaya.
- A four day festival named Balasore Mahotsav was organized by District Administration, Balasore, Orissa from January 13 – 14, 2006 at Balasore and 15 members participated from the NEZCC in this festival.
- A five day 93<sup>rd</sup> Indian Science Congress meeting was organized by Department of Culture from January 3 to 7, 2006 at Hyderabad. A Bihu troupe consisting of 15 members from Assam participated from the NEZCC.
- The EZCC, Kolkata organized Golden Beach Festival – 2006 on January 6 – 7, 2006 at Chandipur, Orissa. A Pung Dhol Cholan troupe consisting of 16 members participated from the NEZCC.
- A three day Kajiranga Elephant Festival was organized by EZCC, Kolkata from January 30 – February 1, 2006 at Kajiranga, Assam. The NEZCC participated in the festival by sending a Mizo folk dance troupe consisting of 15 members from Mizoram.
- All India Folk & Tribal Dance Festival – 2006 was organized by SZCC, Thanjavur Department of Culture, Andhra Pradesh

from February 15 – 18, 2006. A fifteen - member Bihu troupe from Assam participated from the NEZCC.

- The SCZCC, Thanjavur organized a ten - day National Craft Fair from February 24 to March 5, 2006 at Shilpgram, Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh. Two Craft persons each from Assam and Nagaland specialized in Bell Metal and Cane & Bamboo and Shawls, Dry flowers respectively participated in the fair from the NEZCC.
- A five – day Utsav was organized by WZCC, Udaipur from March 16 – 20, 2006 at Panaji, Goa. A 12 member Pung Cholan troupe from Manipur participated in the Utsav from NEZCC.
- Under Guru-Sheshya Parampara Scheme, a Guru will teach the art form especially dying art forms and crafts for a period of two years subject to further extension of one year at the maximum. The Guru and the Shishyas will be paid monthly stipends. Accordingly the Department of Culture, Government of India has released Rs.23,52,000/- for implementing the scheme. NEZCC has introduced Guru-Shishya Parampara Scheme during 2004-2005. The Centre has opened 20 Guru Shishya Kendras in 7 member-states consisting of 20 Gurus 19 accompanists and 81 Shishyas. The Kendras are fully functional.



Performance under the Guru-Shishya Parampara Scheme

## INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

The **Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA)** was established in 1987 as an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Culture, as a centre for research, academic pursuit and dissemination in the field of the arts. 'The Arts' encompass a wide range of subjects—from archaeology and anthropology to the visual and performing arts, 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 in Indian languages; **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 trust, which meets regularly to give general direction about the Centre's work. The Executive Committee, drawn from among the Trustees, functions under a Chairman. The Committee acts as a link between the Trust and the IGNCA.

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 Gauhati. Its main task is to collaborate in programmes relating to the culture-rich communities in the northeastern region.

### KALANIDHI

The reference library offers resource material to users in the form of printed books journals, slides, microfilms, audio and video tapes and digitized format. A cultural archives consisting of precious

collections, a well-established conservation laboratory and multimedia unit also form part of the library. There is also a dedicated bibliography section.

- The library purchased **200 books** during the year, taking the total to **1,29,000**
- It subscribes to **235 journals** in various subjects.
- The **slide** unit's collection has swelled to over **1.30 lakhs** with the addition of 1459 slides this year
- The **microfilming** unit acquired 380 rolls of manuscripts from various libraries covering 6799 manuscripts and 2, 39,400 folios
- In the **archives**, the IGNCA received 847 paintings and five specimens of graphic arts of the late Elizabeth Sass and Elizabeth Brunners, the mother and daughter artists from Hungary who made India their home. 3719 images from the collection of photographs were digitized.



Women painters from Madhubani painting a scroll narrating the stories of Madhushravan

## The Conservation Laboratory

The conservation unit of the IGNCA, a designated manuscript conservation laboratory for the National Mission for Manuscripts, organised

several workshops and training programmes to promote awareness on preliminary care and maintenance of manuscripts. The Conservation Laboratory completed the following major assignments :

1. 108 photographs of Henry Cartier Bresson were treated for damages;
2. Over 200 books from personal collections were treated and repaired before assimilation into the library;
3. 400 manuscripts in the Tibia College, Delhi, were given treatment as part of a workshop on preventive conservation of manuscripts from June 14 to July 4, 2006

## Cultural Informatics Laboratory

Cultural Informatics Laboratory (CIL) was established in 1994 with UNDP assisted multimedia documentation project titled "Strengthening National Facility for Interactive Multimedia Documentation of Cultural Resources". Under the guidance of subject experts, the team has been trained in Interactive-multimedia-documentation and in-depth analysis of cultural information. This expertise is being used to demonstrate how cultural heritage can be recreated virtually, in holistic and integrated perception of culture. Amongst areas where the project has broken new ground are the creation of synergies between the disciplines of art and information technology leading to usage, development and demonstration of new technology and cultural documentation. New design-models, development-processes and reusable software tools, specially targeted at high-quality multimedia content-creation, have been conceived, evolved and applied in projects.

## Major activities of CIL include:

- Creation of Digital Databank on Indian Art and Culture under dissemination programme of the IGNCA

- Technical consultancy and turnkey project support to other cultural institutions for enrichment / acquisition of cultural resources at the IGNCA
- Development of thematic multimedia CD-ROMs

### Digital Databank on Indian Art and Culture

- The Centre hosts a project called **Kalasampada** (*Digital Library- Resources of Indian Cultural Heritage*) in collaboration with the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology to encapsulate the databases under a single interface. It facilitates scholars in accessing and viewing the material which includes over 122 lakh pages of manuscript, over one lakh slides, 4000 photographs, the IGNCA publications, Kalakalpa (the IGNCA Journal), Vihangama (the IGNCA Newsletter), over 400 hours of audio video and approximately 50 Walkthroughs.
- 1406 manuscripts containing over six lakh pages were digitised at the Oriental Research Library, Srinagar, on behalf of the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) in the first phase (during 2004-06). The manuscripts digitised include Yogavashista, Mahabharat, Saivism, Ayurveda etc. in Sanskrit (Sharada) and Persian.
- The CIL is engaged in the digitisation of manuscripts at the National Museum, New Delhi. Over 1,800 manuscripts have been digitised so far. Digital copy of the manuscripts will be kept at the IGNCA for academic reference.
- About 75 manuscripts were digitised during the training period in October –November 2006 and copies of these are available at the IGNCA and the ICCR.

### Media Production Unit

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

### KALAKOSA

Kalakosa carries out investigations in intellectual and textual traditions connected with arts in their multi layered and multi disciplinary dimensions. Its work falls under the following main areas:

1. Kalatattvakosa series
2. Kalamulasastra series
3. Kalasamalocana
4. Area Studies
5. Encyclopaedia of Arts

### IGNCA Forum on Gender Studies

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 studies. With the support of the Ministry of Culture, several programmes were held during the year.

### JANAPADA SAMPADA

The Janapada Sampada Division is involved in life style studies, heritage studies, Ethnographic collection, Research and documentation.

### 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 following exhibitions, conferences and seminars were organized.

1. 'Virahini Nayika': January 9 to  
An exhibition of 15, 2006  
photography and  
poetry by  
Harsha Dehejia

2. 'Celebration of Diversity' (Dialogue and Empowerment) March 5 to 31, 2006
3. 'Mughal Miniatures of Rampur' March 7 to 15, 2006
4. 'Culture of Peace for the Children of the World' (Photos and film shows) April 14 to April 23, 2006
5. 'Gandhi, King, Ikeda: A legacy of Building Peace' October 28 to

## SUTRADHARA

This is the administrative division that coordinates the activities of the Centre. The Rajbhasha Cell monitors the implementation of the official language policy, Hindi.

## SOUTHERN REGIONAL CENTRE

The SRC had launched a long term project 'Documentation of vanishing folk tradition' in collaboration with the Department of Kannada and Culture, government of Karnataka. Under this, the Centre documented the following art forms this year: 1. *Lavani padagalu*, 2. *Dollina padagalu*, 3. *Hanthe padagalu*, 4. *Goravara* songs and 5. *Gi Gi* songs.



A scene from Panchvati from Ramayana, presented in Yakshagana style in Hindi

## The following symposiums/conferences/seminars/workshops were held at the IGNCA this year

1. 'Sociological ramifications of the proposed Asian Highway Project' on August 3-4, 2006.
2. Women's Cultures: Programmes and Challenges' in August 2006
3. Kala aur Katha: women painters from Madhubani in August 2006
4. *Baha*: the tribal flower festival on April 23, 2006
5. *Nuala*, the Gaddi festival on April 30, 2006



Women performing the traditional dance at Nuala : the Gaddi festival of Himachal Pradesh

The following lectures were organised by the Centre as part of its programme.

1. 'Dharma and Chakra in Buddhism and the Veda' by Prof. Frits Stall, University of California on April 17, 2006
2. 'Man, Point and Number: the Digital Spirit in Indian Heritage' by Dr. Navjyoti Singh, Scientist, NISTADS, on July 13, 2006
3. 'Indonesian Concept of the Water of Life' by Dr. Michaela Appel, of State Museum of Ethnology, Munich, Germany, on July 27, 2006
4. 'Integration of the Tribes in the Indian society: A view from Orissa, both lectures

by Prof. L. K. Mahapatra, eminent anthropologist on October 10 and 11 2006 respectively

5. 'Gender and the Politics of Knowledge with special reference to India' by Prof. F. A. Marglin, Anthropologist, Smith College, Cambridge on October 18, 2006
6. 'Preliminary rituals before the construction of a Saivite temple' by Prof. A Sundaram on October 30, 2006
7. 'Art and Education' by Shri John Devraj, Director, Bornfree Art School, on November 10, 2006

### **Initiatives on the North-East**

Besides organizing two north-east festivals of Baha and Nuala in the IGNCA, the Centre conducted a three-week long field survey in Sikkim to collect information on bio cultural diversity. A separate survey was conducted on some of the monasteries in Sikkim, their architecture, history, internal organisation, activities, rituals and paintings.

A two-day workshop was organised on the 'Sociological Ramifications of the Proposed Asian highway Project' on August 3 and 4, 2006.

# 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 College has a complement of 20 Faculty Members comprising 12 in Bharatanatyam, 8 in Carnatic Music and one in Painting and four in language and one in craft.

The students who have passed in the Annual Examinations held in April 2006 in the various disciplines are:-

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| 1. Post-Diploma in Bharatanatyam        | : 5  |
| 2. Diploma in Bharatanatyam             | : 25 |
| 3. Diploma in Carnatic Music            | : 8  |
| 4. Certificate Course in Bharatanatyam  | : 12 |
| 5. Certificate Course in Carnatic Music | : 2  |
| 6. Certificate Course in Painting       | : 11 |

The Diploma and Certificates will be awarded at the Annual Convocation to be held on 05.01.2007.

## PROGRAMMES

- Two students - Stella Uppal and Meera Balachandran, presented Bharatanatyam at the Rukmini Arangam. on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2006,
- For the benefits of IIT delegates, Kalakshetra presented a Variety Programme at Bharata Kalakshetra Auditorium on 9<sup>th</sup> August 2006,
- For Concern India Foundation, Kalakshetra presented "Maha Pattabhishekam" Dance-Drama at Bharata Kalakshetra Auditorium on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2006.
- For the Chinmaya Heritage Centre, Chennai., Kalakshetra presented "Maha Pattabhishekam" Dance-drama on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2006.

- Kalakshetra presented a six day festival for ISKCON in Bangalore from 21<sup>st</sup> September to 26<sup>th</sup> September 2006:
- On 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2006 was presented "Rukmini Kalyanam" Dance-Drama at Sri Krishna Gana Sabha, Chennai for ABHAI.
- On 6<sup>th</sup> November 2006, was presented Variety Programme for delegates of Indian Ocean Technology at Pallikaranai, Chennai.

### MONTHLY CULTURAL PROGRAMME:

1. 08.07.2006 : Bharatanatyam by Ms. Gayathri Chandrasekharan.
3. 29.07.2006 : Lecture on "Tala and Laya" by Sri Karaikudi Mani
4. 01.09.2006 : Prakashan Ensemble – Music Concert
5. 28.10.2006 : "Workshop on "Laya & Tala" by Sri Raggur Prasad
6. 18.11.2006 : Bharatanatyam by Sri Hari Padman and Divya



Children's Day Celebrations

### BESANT ARUNDALE SECONDARY SCHOOL:

- In June, the school session began with full vigour. The school has a strength of

545 students with 232 boys and 313 girls. About 37 students reside in the hostel and 38 students have opted part time classes in Rukmini Devi College of Fine Arts.

- The school revived +2 classes with commerce group and also a new branch of electives like Bhartanatyam, Vocal Music and Painting. 4 out of 14 students have opted for the new group.
- The Annual Combined Sports Meet was conducted at Besant Theosophical Grounds. A colourful programme of drill, pyramid exercises, dance and formations were presented by the children.
- The Children's day activities sponsored by BASS PTA. They organized competitions in Drawing, Memory Game, Folk Dance and Creative Writing where in all classes participated. Prizes were distributed.

### CRAFT EDUCATION AND RESEARCH CENTRE:

#### Weaving Department:

- Production and sales at the Weaving Centre was maintained at optimum level in spite of the frequent absence of Weavers.
- During the period, 77 Nos. Silk saris, 11 silk stoles, and 12 blouse pieces as well as 253 cotton saris, 164 dance dhawanis, 37 cotton dupattas. and 14 nos silk and cotton mixed saris were produced. The total sales figure for the period under report was Rs.6,12,226/-. Royalty on our designs, received from Co-optex upto July 2006, was Rs.20,792/-.

#### Kalamkari Unit:

- Special training was given free, for a month in block printing for a deserving

candidate from BANYAN, a organization devoted to rehabilitation of destitute women.

- A sum of Rs.11,445/- was received as fees from other candidates who joined the Kalamkari training course. Sales during the period was for a total of Rs.3,36,091/-. Job orders executed was for a total of Rs.1,03,364/-.

### International Symposium/Workshop

- A significant activity which took a great deal of planning and effort was the production of Vegetable dyed materials for the above symposium which was organized by Crafts Council of India in collaboration with UNESCO, and Dastakar Andhra, Kalakshetra. Many natural dye practitioners from all over the world and from different regions in India also participated
- Silk saris woven with yarn dyed in different shades, were put on display. These saris were given the special Kalakshetra touch by narrow zari borders in traditional motifs.
- The famous "Karuppur design" of Tanjore, now extinct, was produced on another shawl woven in brown, yellow and white shades. Jute and cotton combination fabrics highlighted the potential of vegetable dyes in articles of everyday use.
- The relevance of the ancient Kalamkari Craft in present day fashions was also showcased. Fine Khadi materials was block printed with vegetable dyes and produced as saris and dress material.



Silk Saris in vegetable colours and zari borders displayed in front of the Stall

### The North-East Initiative

Kalakshetra extends full scholarship to students from the North Eastern states. We have five students from the region at present.

In addition Kalkshetra has hosted a festival of Manipuri Dance in New Delhi showcasing the traditions of Thanga Ta, Lai Haraoba, Ras Leela and Sankirtana, and tribal dance traditions on 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> November at Nehru Park, New Delhi and at Kalakshetra, Chennai on 23<sup>rd</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> November, the following programmes were presented:

1. 23.11.2006 : Yaiphabi – The Blessed by Anjika, Kolkata and Laibui, Manipur Lai Haraoba – ritual and traditional dances
2. 24.11.2006 : Thang Ta – martial art form of Manipur



Hon'ble Minister Smt. Ambika Soni's visit to Kalakshetra

## CENTRE FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRAINING

The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture, The chief objectives of the Centre are to revitalise the Indian education system by creating an 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:

- (i) Training
  - Orientation Training Programmes
  - Programmes on Puppetry for Education
  - Workshops
  - Seminars
  - Refresher Training Programmes
- (ii) Community and Extension Feedback Programme
- (iii) Collection of Resources
- (iv) Publications
- (v) Implementation of Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme.



Summer workshop

## Training

- 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.

It focuses on theoretical study of art and culture through lecture-demonstrations by eminent artistes and scholars; practical classes on learning of crafts by using low-cost material; learning of songs in national languages of different states of the country; classes on movement and mime; preparation of educational aids for cultural education to support classroom teaching; and educational tours to places of historical interest and nature parks. During the period from January to December, 2006, CCRT organised 9 Orientation Training Programmes in which 860 teachers were trained.



Developing and expanding aesthetic perception

- 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. with various facets of Indian art and culture and help them in developing linkages between education and culture in their curriculum for prospective teachers. During the period from January to December, 2006, the Centre

organised 4 Orientation Training Programmes in which 138 Teacher Educators participated.

- The 'Workshop on Cultural Inputs in curriculum teaching for Teacher Trainers provides intensive training in integrating cultural components into the curriculum. Three Workshops were organised in which 65 teacher trainers were trained.
- The CCRT conducts Workshops for primary and high school teachers in narrative forms like theatre and music, conservation of natural and cultural heritage both to provide them practical training in arts. During the period under report, 23 such Workshops were organised, in which 2013 teachers participated.



Odissi Dance workshop

- CCRT regularly conducts 'Programmes on Puppetry for Education'. since puppetry is a dramatic art form that appeals to all age groups and can be effectively used as a teaching aid in schools. During the period, 9 such programmes were organised and 764 teachers participated from all over India.
- In collaboration with the United States Educational Foundation in India (USEFI), the CCRT organised a Seminar on 'Broadening the Knowledge Base on India' for 16 US educators at New Delhi in order to give them an overview of different aspects of Indian art and culture. The Centre also

organized a Seminar for 11 British educators in New Delhi.

- The CCRT also organises seminars on 'Cultural Education in Schools'. The participants of these seminars are mainly the Principals, District Education Officers and other senior administrators in the educational setup of our country. A Seminar on 'Cultural Education in Schools' was organised in which 42 Educational Administrators participated.
- During the period under report the Centre has organised 2 Refresher Course on 'The Heritage of Creative Puppetry' in which 220 trained teachers participated. A Refresher Courses on "An Integrated Approach to Education" was organised in Gangtok in which 83 trained teachers participated.



Training in Puppetry

### Lecture/Lecture-Demonstration Series

A series of lectures/lecture-demonstrations were organised and delivered by renowned artists, scholars and educationists on different topics.

### Extension and Community Feedback Programme

The Centre organised various educational activities for school students, teachers and children of governmental and non-government organisations under its Extension and Community Feedback 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 other research students with material on the cultural traditions of India.

### 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 audio-visual materials and publications of the CCRT is provided to the trainees. During the period under report, 878 Educational Kits were distributed to the trainee teachers.

### 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, posters, folios, packages, etc. on topics related to various aspects of Indian culture, ecology and the natural environment. During the period under report, the following Educational Packages were reprinted :

Bharatnatyam Dance, The Art of Puppetry of India Part1& 2, Forts-Palaces and Havelies of Rajasthan, Dance, Musical Instruments of India - Part -1 & 2, Traditional Toys of India, Expression in Lines, National Symbols, Architecture of Delhi, Dance – Kuchipudi, Manipuri, Odissi, Kathak, Textile Designs – Part 1 & 2

### Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme

Ever since its inception in 1982, the Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme has been providing outstanding students in the 10-14 age group with

facilities to study the performing and other arts. As many as 385 students were selected and offered scholarships in various art forms during the year under report. The total number of ongoing scholarships is 2122.

A Festival titled 'Unity in Diversity' was organized at CCRT, New Delhi from December 6, 2006 to January 1, 2007 for the CCRT scholarship holders. 78 scholarship holders from all over the country participated in the Festival.

### **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 4 Workshops in which 350 teachers participated. A National Cultural Festival entitled 'Unity in Diversity' was organized at Guwahati in which 104 students from different states participated.

### **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. During the period, 83 Cultural Clubs have been setup in various parts of the country.

## 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 28<sup>th</sup> November, 1996 on the basis of the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development contained in its 10<sup>th</sup> Report. This was done with the aim of mobilizing extra resources. It was formally launched on 29<sup>th</sup> 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 Government of India has promised a corpus contribution of Rs.19.05 crores to the NCF. Up till now Government of India has contributed Rs.13.31 crores towards the building of this corpus.

**Accounts for the year 2004-05**

The Final Accounts of the National Culture Fund for the financial year 2004-05 were prepared and the same submitted to the Parliament. The accounts of 2005-06 have also been audited by CAG.

**New MOUs**

New MOUs were signed in March 2006

1. A project on "Art & Visual Culture in India 1850-2005" MOU signed with Marg Publication and Bodhi Art Limited.
2. A project on "Music of the Mirs" MOU signed with Devahuti Damodar Svaraj Trust.

11

# MEMORIALS



*Manikarnika Ghat, Banaras*  
T. Daniell (1749-1840) NGMA

# GANDHI SMRITI AND DARSHAN SAMITI

Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti (GSDS) was formed in September 1984 by the merger of Gandhi Darshan at Rajghat and Gandhi Smriti, at 5, Tees January Marg as an autonomous body, and is functioning under the constructive advice and financial support from the Ministry 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 it in its activities. 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:

## 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 January 30, 1948. Mahatma Gandhi had lived in this house from September 9, 1947 to January 30, 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 and was opened to the public on August 15, 1973.

The preserves include the room where Gandhiji lived, the prayer ground where mass congregation used to be held and where Gandhiji was felled by the assassin's bullets. The building and the landscape have been preserved as they were in those days.

The Memorial consists of: (a) *Visual Aspects* to perpetuate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi and the noble ideals he represented, (b) *Educative Aspects* to focus concentrated attention on certain values of life that made Gandhi a Mahatma, and (c) *Service Aspects* to introduce activities in order to subserve certain felt needs.

## International Centre of Gandhian Studies and Peace Research (ICGSPR)

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 Peace Research* (ICGSPR). 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, hostel for scholars-in-residence, children's corner, photo unit and a publications division. The centre also publishes a Journal and a Newsletter.

## Major Initiatives

### ● World Youth Conference

The Samiti in association with the *International Association for Volunteer Effort* (IAVE), the *People's Institute for Development and Training* (PIDT), and *United Nations Volunteers* organised a World Youth Conference from November 9-14, 2006. Over 300 young participants from almost 40 nations participated in the Conference.

### ● Satyagraha: 100 Years

The year 1906 was the turning point in the life of the young Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi when he experienced a deep spiritual awakening within and dedicated himself to the service of humanity. It was in this year on September 11, Gandhiji forged the weapon of Satyagraha in South Africa, and opened the path of emancipation for the suffering humanity with his firm adherence to Truth and Nonviolence.

## Vande Mataram Rolling Trophy

The GSDS launched the *Vande Mataram Rolling Trophy* to celebrate the centenary of the historic Satyagraha. An inter-school singing competition was organised on September 7, 2006, which had the participation of 30 schools representing Delhi and NCR.

## Satyagraha Peace Run

About three hundred people took part in *Satyagraha Peace Run* organised by the GSDS, on September 10, 2006. Sunita Godara, Asian Gold Medalist and international marathon runner, led the *Satyagraha Peace Run*. About 50 national level runners from the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and the Border Security Force (BSF) joined the run. Besides, 100 school children also participated.

## Special Orientation programme

As part of the celebrations of the 100 years of Satyagraha, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, in association with the Directorate of Education, School Branch, Government of NCT of Delhi, launched a special orientation programme for the school children on October 31, 2006. The children from 50 government schools participated.

## World Peace Gong

The World Peace Gong, a symbol of brotherhood, peace and nature, was inaugurated by the Indonesian delegation headed by Mr. Djuyoto Suntani, President of the World Peace Committee, and Mr. Haryono Suyono, Member, World Peace Gong Committee, Indonesia.

## Programmes for Children

### Workshop on Journalism

A group of 20 children and youth took part in an orientation workshop organized at Gandhi Darshan, Rajghat on January 19, 2006. Senior journalist Mr K Kannan conducted the orientation workshop. The discussion focused on how to reach out to children and youth on journalism.

## Convention on Rights of the Child

The Samiti in association with the *Casp Plan*, a volunteer organization working on issues affecting children, and Indian Alliance for Child Rights organized a Delhi State level workshop to discuss the United Nations' Convention on Rights of the Child (UNCRC) at Gandhi Darshan on May 22, 2006. About 300 children from different volunteer organizations participated.

## 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 summer camps, now being organized for the past ten years, provide an ideal platform to spread the life, message and philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.

## Inter-School Debate Competition

To commemorate the historic March of India's Independence, the Samiti organized its annual inter-school debate competition on *India at 60: A force to reckon with* on September 19, 2006. This year almost 32 schools participated in the competition.

## Gandhi Quiz

GSDS has been organizing *Gandhi Quiz* in schools in Delhi and other states with the prime aim to spread awareness among the younger generation about the life and thought and the message of the Father of the Nation on October 30, 2006. The National Level of the Gandhi Quiz was held on November 7, 2006 at Gandhi Smriti.

## Gandhi Jagriti Award

The Samiti, in collaboration with *Disha Drishti Sansthan* and *Kasturba Gandhi Kendra*, Allahabad organized a special award ceremony at the Vigyan Parishad Auditorium at Allahabad, in December 2006. About 100 successful contestants of *Gandhi*

*Chetna Prashna Manch* and *Nehru Child Scientists* were awarded at the function.

## World Food Day

The GSDS in association with *Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society* (BIRDS) and *Food and Agricultural Organisation* of the United Nations, New Delhi, organised an elocution competition on October 16, 2006 at Belgaum, Karnataka. The theme for the competition was "Farm crisis: can investing in agriculture be a solution to avert it?" Almost 17 colleges, including those of Horticulture, Social Work, Arts, Science and Commerce participated.

## International Women's Day

The Sulabh International organized a seminar on *Strishakti* (Women Power) on the occasion of the International Women's Day on March 8, 2006. The programme was organized by the *Sulabh Mahila evam Bal Kalyan Sansthan* at Sulabh Bhawan.

## Workshop on Girl Child

A two-day Regional Workshop on 'Promoting Girl Child Friendly Society' was organised jointly by the GSDS and Yuvsatta on September 1-2, 2006. The aim of the workshop was to campaign against the prevailing violence and discrimination against the girl child.

## Seminar on Women's Rights

A seminar was hosted by GSDS on the topic 'Human Rights and Issues Concerning Children' at Gandhi Smriti on November 26, 2006, which gives an account of the lives of children of the sex workers in Kolkata.

## Seminar Women Empowerment

The Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti in association with the Political Science Department of Janaki Devi Memorial College for Women, Delhi University, organised a seminar on *Gandhi and Empowerment of Women* on November 20-21, 2006.

## Women in Panchayats

The GSDS in association with the Amity Foundation organised a seminar on *Women in*

*Panchayats: Issues and Challenges – A Gandhian Perspective* in Patna on November 5, 2006. Members from the panchayats participated in the programme.

### **Commemorative Programmes**

#### **Mahatma's Martyrdom**

As a tribute to the Father of the Nation on the 58<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his Martyrdom, the Samiti organized a special *Sarva Dharma Prarthana Sabha* at Gandhi Smriti, on January 30, 2006, diplomats and people from all sections of society were present on the occasion.

#### **Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust**

The 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations of the *Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust* (KGNMT) was organised on February 13, 2006 at Gandhi Smriti. Founded by Mahatma Gandhi in 1945, the *Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust* is one of the oldest pre-independent institutions serving the cause of needy women and children of rural India. Presently, the Trust has 22 state branches with more than 500 centres spread throughout India.

#### **137<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi**

The 137<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated on October 2, 2006 at Gandhi Smriti, 5 Tees January Marg. Leaders of different religious faiths offered prayer at the Martyr's column.

### **Training Programmes**

#### **Orientation of School Teachers**

An orientation of school teachers was organized at Gandhi Smriti on August 4, 2006. Teachers from 35 schools participated in the programme. An annual feature of the Samiti, it aims at training the teachers in Gandhian ideology and praxis.

#### **Satyagraha and Youth**

An orientation programme was organized at the Presentation Convent School on September 28, 2006 on *Satyagraha and Students*.

### **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. The Samiti has reached out to five states of the Northeast (Manipur, Assam, Sikkim, Meghalaya and Nagaland).

1. Development of Gandhi Mandap on Sarania Hills, Guwahati.
2. Consolidating the activities and programmes of Kasturba Gandhi Kendra in North East initiated by the Samiti.
3. Samiti has initiated a series of interactions in the states of the North East on 'The Empowerment of Women
4. Promoting self reliance among rural youth by Community Development

### **Training in Mushroom Cultivation**

The Kasturba Gandhi Kendra, Imphal organized the third phase of the two-month "*Vocational Training in Mushroom Cultivation*", starting from April 8, 2006 at Pukhao Khabam,

### **Anti Child Labour Day**

The Kasturba Gandhi Kendra observed 'Anti Child Labour Day' on April 30, 2006.

### **International Volunteer's Day**

The Kasturba-Gandhi Kendra, Imphal in association with Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti organized a series of programmes as part of the International Volunteer's Day on December 5, 2006. About 100 youth from different organizations and youth clubs took part in a meeting in Imphal East.

### **Gandhi Festival**

The Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti in association with the *Purvottar Hindi Academy* (PHA), Meghalaya, Shillong organized special

programmes for children from October 14-29, 2006, as part of the centenary celebrations of Satyagraha.

## Programmes in Champaran

**Renovation of the prison Cell** in which Gandhiji was interned on 18<sup>th</sup> April 1917. This was the Central Jail and is now Munshi Singh College in Motihari, East Champaran.

- Bhitiharwa Ashram – where Gandhiji launched his programme for the upliftment of women and girl children.
- The Rajkiya Buniyadi Vidyalaya at Vrindavan Ashram, West Champaran is working smoothly with the help of eight voluntary teachers who are imparting training to the children.

## Training/Workshop

A training workshop on 'Rural Regeneration through Communication' was organized at Bettiah, Champaran from July 26-31, 2006. The aim of the workshop was to impart communication skills to the girls and women. Around 150 young girls and women from nearby villages who took part in the workshop.

About 55 girls came from Kasturba Gandhi Kendra, Champaran, Bihar to participate in a special camp organized from September 22 to October 2, 2006 at Gandhi Smriti, New Delhi. During the camp, the girls were given training in 'radio production' by eminent broadcasters.

## Exhibitions

### Gandhi and Women Empowerment

Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti took part in a symposium and exhibition on 'Gandhi and Empowerment of Women' organized by the Rajkiya Sangrahalaya, Jhansi from 8-13 March, 2006. The exhibition organised by GSDS highlighted Gandhiji's viewpoints and his efforts towards empowerment of women.

## Satya Se Satyagraha Tak

A photographic exhibition on *Satya se Satyagraha Tak* was also inaugurated at Gandhi Smriti, on September 11, 2006.

## Gandhi Jayanti Mela

As part of the *Gandhi Mela* celebrations organised by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi at Roshanara Bagh, the GSDS put up about 500 exhibits on the life of Mahatma Gandhi, entitled *Satyagraha:100 Years*, from September 24 to October 2, 2006.

## Janaki Devi College

An exhibition on the life and thought of Mahatma Gandhi was set up at Janaki Devi College, Delhi University, which was inaugurated by Ms Naveena Reddy, Director, International Peace Centre (Bharat Soka Gakai).

## Hiroshima Day Observed

To mark the 61st anniversary of America's deadly and inhuman attack on Japan's Hiroshima – Nagasaki, GSDS in association with the *Guild of Services* organized a prayer meeting on August 6, 2006 at Gandhi Smriti.

## Academic Programmes

### National Workshop on Gandhian Studies

The ICGSPR, the academic wing of GSDS, in collaboration with IGNOU, organised an interactive two-day workshop to develop the curriculum module for the proposed programme 'Post-Graduate Diploma in Gandhian Studies'.

## Workshops/Conferences/Seminars

- A daylong workshop on *Nonviolent Communications* was organised on March 3, 2006. The workshop focused on training in Nonviolent Communication, a language of compassion for resolving conflicts and misunderstandings.

Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti in association with the Unity International Foundation (UIF) organized a seminar on *Indo-Russian Relations in the New Global Scenario* on April 4, 2006 at Gandhi Smriti.

A daylong convention on *Satyagraha: A Media Perspective* was organised by the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti in association with the National Institute of Social Communication, Research and Training (NISCORT) on October 28, 2006.

### **Lectures/Discussions**

A lecture on the topic *From Prison to Parliament*, was delivered by Mr. Ahmed Mohamed Kathrada, Chairman, Robben Island Trust, Cape Town, South Africa at Gandhi Smriti on January 13, 2006.

The Samiti in association with the *Unity International Foundation* organized a discussion on "Global Quest for Peace, Non-violence and Understanding" at Gandhi Smriti on April 28, 2006.

A special lecture on "Ahimsa: A Way of Life" delivered by Dr. Hope K Fitz, (Professor of Philosophy, at State University of Eastern Connecticut, USA) was held at Gandhi Smriti on August 18, 2006.

### **Library & 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 and thought, art, culture, history, economics etc. It also subscribes to about 50 journals and magazines on a regular basis.

### **Publications**

#### **Rediscovering Gandhi (Twenty Volumes)**

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**

Biannual International Journal of Nonviolence-in-Action, Vol. 2, Issue 1&2, 2006 (English and Hindi language).

#### **Gandhi Darpan**

Quarterly Newsletter of Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti published in February and December 2006 (English and Hindi language).

#### **The Yamuna**

Quarterly Children's Newspaper (launched as a follow up programme of the centenary year of Indian Opinion), published in October 2006.

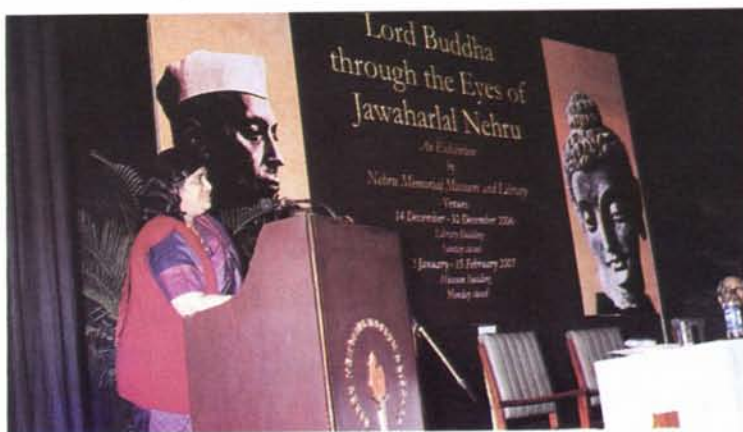
## NEHRU MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, a pre-eminent research centre on modern Indian history, maintains: (i) a personalia Museum on the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru against the backdrop 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 inter-disciplinary subjects; (iii) an archive 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 recording the reminiscences 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, the NMML Research Fellows in the Centre for Contemporary Studies are engaged in advanced researches in social sciences.

The Museum, which portrays the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru, has been attracting sizable crowd daily and remains popular as an institution, which imparts education on freedom movement in India through visual media. The Nehru Museum attracted 16,25,436 visitors during the year.

The Books, cassettes, photographs and other literature relating to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other national leaders worth Rs. 92,702 were sold at the Museum Book and Mementoes Stall.

A new exhibition on "Lord Buddha through the Eyes of Jawaharlal Nehru", was organised on 13 December 2006. The Nehru Museum



Exhibition on Lord Buddha

organised this exhibition to commemorate the 2550th year of Mahaparinirvana of Gautam Buddha and to mark the 117th Birth Anniversary of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were displayed. In this exhibition selected writings of Nehru on Buddha and related photographs, manuscripts and press-clippings besides idols and images of Buddha from the Nehru Museum collection. The recreated Central Hall of Parliament on the day of India's independence was opened for public on 2 May 2006. The scene of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivering the famous speech of 'Tryst with Destiny' amidst the galaxy of Indian leaders has added to the visual delight of the Museum. Two new gift galleries were opened for the public in March 2006. The members of Delhi Ikebana International, florally decorated the Museum on 13 November 2006 with flowers received from different States of India on Jawaharlal Nehru's 117th Birth Anniversary.

The Library added 3,000 publications mostly on Modern Indian History and related social sciences and 532 bound volumes of journals to its holdings. The total number of publications in the Library now stands at 2,35,521. The other important additions to the Library include 170 microfilm rolls of newspapers, private papers and theses. The Photo Section of the Library added 803 photographs, making the total number of photographs 1,49,741. During the year, the Library received 494 journals and also subscribed 24 newspapers.

The Library classified and catalogued 4,420 books and 154 microfilm rolls. The *Book Review Index*, a quarterly, was published for the period October-December 2005. The work on the issues for the period January-March 2006 and April-June 2006 has been completed. In the publication project 'Bibliography on Freedom Movement in India' the Library has completed scanning of books and periodicals up to the year 2001.

The retro-conversion of the book catalogue in the main Library has been completed. The scholars are now able to access the book catalogue through computers. Approximately 2.30 lakh books in the Main Library Reading Hall were re-arranged

according to the new classification system during the period 2-10 September 2006. The retro-conversion work of the India House Collection and other materials kept in the Museum Building is being carried out.

The Manuscripts Division of the Institution specialises in non-official papers. The Division acquires, preserves and makes available to researchers private papers of distinguished individuals and records of political, social and other organisations. During the year NMML acquired one institutional and 30 individual collections.

Four hundred and fifty-two scholars recommended by various Universities/Institutions in India and abroad, working on various aspects of modern Indian History and Society, consulted 7,423 files in the Reading-Room of the Manuscripts Division from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 2006.

The Oral History Division conducts interviews with distinguished individuals who have played important role in public affairs. The transcripts of theses interviews become the primary source material for research on issues relating to social and political developments of our country. The number of sessions recorded during this period under review was 95 bringing the total number of persons and sessions recorded until 31 December 2006 to 1,312 and 5,258 respectively. The transcripts of 5 interviews comprising of 820 pages were finalised.

## Publications

- *NMML NEWSLETTER*, July-Sept. 2005, Oct.-Dec. 2005, Jan.-March 2006 and April-June 2006.
- Three issues of *Contemporary India*, April-June 2005, July-Sept. 2005 and Oct.-Dec. 2005.
- *Crusade against Untouchability: Gandhian Movement for Uplift of Harijans in India* by D.N. Banerjee
- The first volume of the Selected Works of C. Rajagopalachari is ready for publication.



Seminar on Buddha

### Seminars and Lectures

- A one-day Oral History Workshop on the theme "The Development of Oral History" was jointly organised by the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and Public Affairs Section, US Embassy, New Delhi on 12 January 2006.
- The NMML, in association with the Action India and CWDS, organised a two-day Seminar on "Sex Selection: Technologies, Population and Social Relations" on 23-24 January 2006. The aim was to gain a deeper understanding on the reproductive and new sex selective technology.
- A function to present the Srikant Dutt memorial award for the best book on the North-East to Dr. Yasmin Saikia for her book *Assam and India: Fragmented Memories, Cultural Identity, and the Tai-Ahom Struggle*, published by Permanent Black, was held on 8 February 2006.
- The NMML organised a two-day Seminar on "Samkaleen Pariprekshya mein Bharatiya Samvidhan" and a Panel Discussion on "Rajbhasha Sambandhit Samvaidhanik Pravdhan: Sthiti Evam Apekshaen" on 7-8 March 2006.
- Co-sponsored a two-day Grassroots Summit on 12-13 May 2006 was organised by the Press Institute of India, New Delhi. Dr. A.P.J. Abul Kalam, President of India, inaugurated the summit.
- A two-day International Workshop on "Nature in the Raj: Colonial

Environments and Indigenous Knowledge" was organised in association with the Centre for Studies in Science Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Centre for World Environment History, Sussex University on 18-19 August, 2006.

- The Nehru Memorial Lecture 2006 was delivered by Prof. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, distinguished historian and former Vice-Chancellor, Visva-Bharati University, Santi Niketan on "Jawaharlal Nehru and the Indian Working Class: The Pre-Independence Phase" on 1 September 2006.

### Reprography & Preservation Services

The main activities undertaken by the Reprography Division during the year include microfilming of newspapers and documents. This Division prepared about 1,77,205 frames of 35 mm microfilms of different newspapers. It also made about 225 rolls of positive microfilm for the Library. Besides, the Division prepared 389 copy negatives, 1,624 photographs, 6,678 microfilm printouts and 73,303 xerox copies. The Preservation Division laminated 4,934 sheets of archival documents, gave full pasting to 2,356 documents and 15,620 sheets were provided with guards and finally made into 220 volumes.

### Nehru Planetarium

The Nehru Planetarium besides regular public shows arranged 122 additional shows for school groups. The Planetarium also organised two seminars on Russian Space Missions in association with the Russian Centre for Science and Culture. An Astronomy and Space Quiz was conducted in which 146 students from 40 schools participated. The Planetarium arranged a Lunar Eclipse public sky watch and five sky watch sessions for groups of students. A "Children's Fortnight" was also organized from 14 November 2006 in connection with the 117th Birth Anniversary of Jawaharlal Nehru. New sky shows were prepared both in English and Hindi specially for this fortnight. The Planetarium brought out four issues of the wall magazine *Krittika* and distributed to about 1000 schools.

## 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan), Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. The Institute has now started to widen its area and study to the Northeast region of India, Southeast Asia and China as well.

During the period, under report the Institute completed 9 research projects including 3 pertaining to the North East region of India and another 35 research projects are in progress. Besides 11 research programmes pertaining to the North East region of India are also in progress.

Three International Seminars/Conferences, four national seminars, one National Seminar-cum-Round Table discussion, one Maulana Azad Memorial Lecture on the occasion of 118<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, one Seminar each on the North East region and on Eastern India, were held.

### Guests and Visitors

- Dr. Robert Sutter, Visiting Professor, School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University, Washington University DC., USA.
- Prof. Kalyan Chatterjee, Department of Economics, The Pennsylvania State University, USA.
- Shri Malay Mishra, Joint Secretary, Diaspora Affairs, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Govt. of India.
- Shri Biswarup Banerjee, International Monetary Fund, USA.
- Dr. M. Satish Kumar, School of Geography, Queen's University of Belfast, UK.

- Dr. Sumit Roy, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, School of International Relations and Strategic Studies, Jadavpur University.

### Books Published

Five books were published by the Institute on the basis of the final publishable reports from the Fellows. Six books are awaiting in the press for publication and 3 books are in the process. The total number of books published by the Institute may be reckoned at 62.

### Research activities

The following research projects have been completed :

#### Dr. John B. Lourdasamy

Religion and Modern Science in Colonial Bengal, c.1870-1940 : An Asian Experience

#### Prof. R. R. Chakrabarti

India's External Relations in a Globalized World

### Economy

Dr. K. S. Mathew The Decolonisation of the Portuguese Pockets in India and the Indian National Leaders

Dr. L. C. Kumar Shanghai Cooperation Organisation : A Study in Eurasian Security through Cooperation

Prof. A. C. Banerjee Problems and Prospects of Economic Development of the Bodo Territorial Council Area

Dr. Brij Kishore Sharma Social, Economic and Political contribution of Caste Associations in Northern India (A Case Study of All India Jat Mahasabha)

### Research projects in North East programme

Dr. Laishram Kunjeswori Devi Changing Status of Manipuri Women in the 20th Century

Dr. Harka Bahadur Chhetri The Bodos in Assam – A Socio-Cultural Study

Shri Abhijit Bhuyan Socio-Cultural and Political Role of the Namghar in Assam : A Comparative Study of the Namghar of Bordowa, Borbhogia and the Kamalabari satra

### Seminars/Lectures/Workshops

- Under the auspices of this Institute, a Panel discussion on the theme "*Swadeshi Movement and the Partition of Bengal : The Cultural Impact*" was held during the 66<sup>th</sup> Session of the Indian History Congress on 28 – 30 January 2006, at the Viswa Bharati University, Santiniketan, West Bengal.
- A Seminar on the theme "*West Bengal – Challenge of Development Now*" was held on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2006 in the Conference Hall of the Institute. The discussion was initiated by Shri A. K. Chatterjee, IAS (Retd.).
- A discussion on *Israel – Lebanon Crisis* was organized in the Institute on 10<sup>th</sup> August 2006 in which the Institute's Fellows participated.
- The Institute in collaboration with the Centre for European Studies, Jadavpur University, organized a 2-day International Seminar on the theme "*Performances and Culture : Ontology, Translation and Exchange*", on 25-27 January 2006, in Kolkata.

- e) On the occasion of the Centenary Year of the Department of Arabic & Persian Studies, Calcutta University, the Institute in collaboration with the above Department, organized an International Seminar on the theme "*Arabic and Persian Studies in Bengal : Peace as Value in Literature*" during 20 – 22 March 2006.
- f) A National Seminar on "*Indian Diaspora : Past and Present*" was organized by the Institute in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, at the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata, during 28 – 29 March 2006.

### Visiting Fellows/Invited Scholars

3.4.06		Delegates from different Institutions in China
14.6.06	Prof. Jykri Kakonen	Environmental Conflicts
21.6.06	Ms Diloram Karamat	Ethno-Musicology in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan
26.6.06	Dr. Robert Sutter	US Foreign Policy towards China and its implications for India
11.11.06	Prof. V. N. Datta	Azad and Sarmad
6.12.06	Prof. Ramashray Roy	Indian Democracy
8.12.06	Dr. Sumit Roy	Asia and Africa in a Globalising World : An Exploration

### Library

377 books have been procured and a total number of 7825 books are available in the Library. 17 Indian

Journals and 43 Foreign Journals are subscribed by the Institute.

### Maulana Azad Museum

The Maulana Azad Museum was set up in the building where Maulana Azad resided and the said building has been renovated by the C.P.W.D. and was inaugurated on 11.11.06.

### Construction of New Campus at Salt Lake

C.P.W.D. was paid Rs.254 against their estimated cost of Rs.579.00 lakhs and they have completed up to plinth level. This year Rs.60.00 lakhs was paid to them. It is expected that the construction will be completed by 2007.

### Initiatives in North-East region including Sikkim

#### The Projects Completed

Dr. Laishram Kunjeswori Devi	Changing Status of Manipuri Women in the 20th Century
Dr. Harka Bahadur Chhetri	The Bodos in Assam – A Socio-Cultural Study
Shri Abhijit Bhuyan	Socio-Cultural and Political Role of the Namghar in Assam : A Comparative Study of the Namghar of Bordowa, Borbhogia and the Kamalabari satra

### Seminars

- "*To Develop a Research Programme for Northeast India*" – this Concept Note was discussed with the scholars of the Institute on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2006. The discussion was initiated by Prof. B. B. Bhattacharya, Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
- Two-day National Seminar on the theme "*Armed Conflicts, Development & Governance in Eastern India*" held during 1 – 2 December 2006, organized by the Women's College, Shillong, Meghalaya, under the auspices of this Institute.



# GRANTS

## 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	<b>Scholarships to young artistes in different cultural fields.</b>
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	<b>Senior / Junior fellowships to Outstanding artistes in the field of performing, literary and plastic arts.</b>
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	<b>Senior/Junior Fellowships to outstanding artistes in the field of new areas.</b>
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	<b>Development of Buddhist/ Tibetan Culture and Art</b>
Objective	Propagation and Scientific Development of Buddhist / Tibetan Culture and Tradition and Research in related fields.
Applicable to	Voluntary Buddhist / Tiebtan, Non-Governmental Organisations including monasteries and individuals.
Financial Assistance	<p>A maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs per year for single organisation 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	<b>Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations/societies for development and maintenance of National Memorials.</b>
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	<b>Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries of Important Personalities.</b>
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	<b>Financial Assistance for Preservation and development of the cultural heritage of the Himalayas.</b>
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"> <li>(a) Study and research of all aspects of cultural heritage of Himalayas.</li> <li>(b) Collection of objects of art and crafts of the Himalayas.</li> <li>(c) Dissemination of the Himalayan culture through audiovisual programmes.</li> <li>(d) Assisting and setting up of museums and libraries of Himalayan culture.</li> </ul>
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	<b>Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal / Folk Art and Culture.</b>
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"> <li>(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.</li> <li>(b) To promote and support documentation, research and survey.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(d) Disseminate the awareness of the riches of Tribal/Rural culture, particularly amongst urban educated people.</li> <li>(e) To promote the preservation and the development of tribal arts and crafts and other facets of tribal culture by all other means.</li> </ul>
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	<b>Financial Assistance for Research support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in cultural activities.</b>
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. 1 lakh.  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	<b>Financial Assistance for Building and equipment grants to voluntary cultural organisations.</b>
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 or 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.

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Financial Assistance to Persons distinguished in Letters and Art whose dependants may be in indigent circumstances.</b>
<b>Objective</b>	To support and sustain old and poor artists.
<b>Applicable to</b>	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
<b>Financial Assistance from the Government may be in the form of monthly allowance.</b>	<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 ratio 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 :

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Financial Assistance for Setting up of Multi-purpose Cultural Complexes, including those for Children</b>
<b>Objective</b>	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.
<b>Applicable to</b>	Autonomous bodies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and set up by a State Government.
<b>Financial Assistance</b>	<p>Assistance will be given for two categories of MPCCs :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One project in each State costing upto Rs. 5.00 crores will be considered for assistance upto 50% of the project cost.</li> <li>In the case of smaller projects assistance upto Rs. 1.00 crore would be admissible.</li> </ol> <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	<b>Financial Assistance for Promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums</b>
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"> <li>1. Renovation / Repair / Extension / Modernisations of galleries</li> <li>2. Publications</li> <li>3. Setting up / Expanding / Upgrading of conservation laboratories</li> <li>4. Purchase of equipment</li> <li>5. Documentation</li> </ol> <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	<b>Financial. Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for specified performing art projects. The scheme has three parts:</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Productions Grants are to be given for approved project and programmes in these areas.</li> <li>(b) Salary grants assistance to performing- art groups to help them establish themselves in their fields.</li> <li>(c) Expenditure on establishment, maintenance of Library, photography and documentation etc.</li> </ol>
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.

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# **CENTENARIES AND ANNIVERSARIES**

## CENTENARIES AND ANNIVERSARIES

### COMMEMORATION OF 2550<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF MAHAPRINIRVANA OF LORD BUDDHA

For the commemoration of 2550<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mahaprinirvana of Lord Buddha a National Committee under the chairmanship of Prime Minister of India has been constituted and for chalking out the programme an National Implementation Committee also has been set up Inaugural function has been inaugurated by Prime Minister of India on 13.5.2006.

International Seminar on Buddhism and 21<sup>st</sup> Centenary has been organized from 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2007 at Bodhgaya. Large number of delegates from India and Foreign Countries participated in the Seminar .International Seminar has been inaugurated by H.E .



*Inauguration of the 2550th Anniversary of the Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha by the Hon'ble Prime Minister*

Governor of Bihar and HH Dalia Lama deliver the key note address. Chief Minister of Bihar and Union Minister for Rural Development were also present, apart from large number of important personalities,

Apart from this, financial assistance has been sanctioned for projects and for events to a number of NGOs for the commemoration of above said anniversary.

**Commemoration of 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of First War of Independence and other related events.**

A National Committee under the chairmanship of Prime Minister of India has been constituted for

the celebration of 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of 1st War of Independence, 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Indian Independence, Centenary Celebration of Adoption of Vande Mataram as National Song, 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Martyrdom of Shaheed Bhagat Singh and Birth Centenary of Shaheed Bhagat Singh. An National Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of Shri Arjun Singh, Union Human Resource Development Minister has been constituted for the chalking out the programmes to be under taken during the commemoration period of some of the programmes are establishment of National Freedom Museum at Red Fort, talking up renovation/restoration of a number of Monuments connected with first war of independence etc.

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**INITIATIVES IN THE  
NORTH-EASTERN  
STATES**



*Cheraw Dance of Mizoram*

# INITIATIVES IN THE NORTH-EASTERN STATES

Major initiatives carried out in the North-East during the year include the following:

- **Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda** carried out a video documentation on "Buddhism and the Singphos". This was prepared with the collaboration of Srimanta Sankardev Kalakshetra Society, Guwahati from 20th to 30th May, 2006 and 29th July to 1st August, 2006.
- **CCRT**: CCRT organized a few special theme based workshops in different North-Eastern States. There were four workshops in which 350 teachers participated. A National Cultural Festival entitled "Unity in Diversity" was organized at Guwahati in which 104 students participated.
- **IGNCA**: IGNCA organized two North-East Festivals of Baha and Nuala in the IGNCA campus. The Centre also conducted a three-week long field survey in Sikkim to collect information on bio-cultural diversity. A survey was also conducted on some of the monasteries in Sikkim, the architecture, history, internal organization, activities, rituals and paintings. A two-day workshop was organized on the 'Sociological Ramifications of the proposed Asian Highway Project' on August 3 and 4, 2006.
- **East Zone Cultural Centre, Kolkata:**

Loosung Festival : East Zone Cultural Centre participated in Loosung Festival, 2006 which was organized by the Deptt. of Culture, Govt. of Sikkim. In this, Purulia Chhau of West Bengal was depicted on 6.1.2006 at Gayzing, West Sikkim.

In addition, EZCC, in collaboration with Deptt. of Cultural Affairs & Heritage, Govt. of Sikkim organized "Dance Festival for Young - 2006" at Namchi, Sikkim on 21st to 22nd February, 2006 in which local tribal artistes participated.

EZCC also took part in the North-East Festival which was held from 3rd to 15th March, 2006 in New Delhi

along with 9 cultural troupes of this zone.

- **Kalakshetra** : Kalakshetra extends full scholarships to students from the North-Eastern States. Five students from the region are at present studying in the Institute.

Kalakshetra hosted a Festival of Manipuri Dance in New Delhi showcasing the traditions of Thanga Ta, Lai Haraoba, Ras Leela and Sankirtana as well as tribal dance traditions on 18th-19th November, 2006 at Nehru Park, New Delhi as well as at Kalakshetra, Chennai on 23rd-24th November, 2006.

**Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies Kolkata** completed certain research projects planning & the North-East Programme in this period the following. These include. Dr. Laisharam Kunjewari Devi : Changing status of Manipuri women in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Dr. Harka Bahadur Chhetri : "The Bodos in Assam - A socio-cultural study". Shri Abhijit Bhuyan - "Socio-cultural and political role of the Namghar in Assam : A comparative study of the Namghar of Bordowa, Borbhogia and the Kamalabari satra.

**Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya** : Provides special emphasis on North-East India including Sikkim. During this period, the Museum organized the following activities.

- A team of Museum officials visited Arunachal Pradesh two times for collection of traditional Galo hosue objects of Konyak Nagas and Galo communities. 95 rare objects including wooden statues used during death rituals, traditional sword-Dao, war shield etc. formed part of the collection.
- Field tours were conducted to Sikkim and Manipur for a period of 20 days in which 82 objects were collected from the local communities.
- 'Purvottari', a 10-day festival of art and craft vision of North-Eastern States of

India was organized in collaboration with Srimanta Sankardev Kalakshetra Society, Guwahati at their premises in Guwahati from 28th October to 6th November, 2006. About 86 artisans with their assistants participated in the workshop and displayed their skills. Under the theme "Meet the Artisans" people including college and school students were able to participate in the workshop. Traditional dances were presented in the evening. Approximately 30 museum specimens were collected during this Programme.

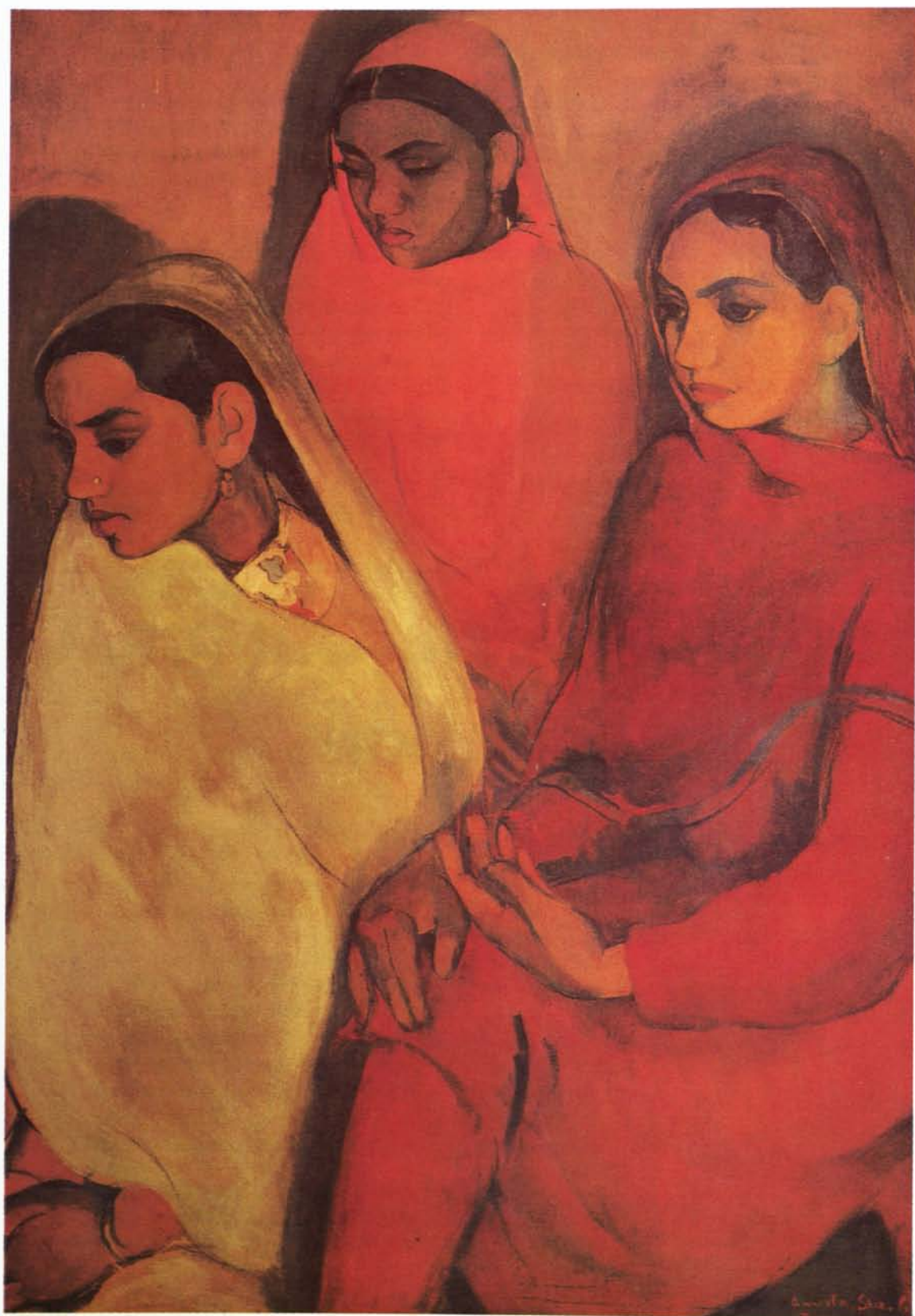
- A 2-day workshop on traditional salt making techniques of Manipur was organized in the Tribal Habitat Open Air Exhibition of the Museum from 25th to 26th February, 2006.
- A 3-day National Seminar on "change among the tribes of North-East India" was organized at Shillong from 26th to 28th October, 2006 in collaboration with North-East Hill University and Don Bosco Centre for Indigenous Cultures and Sacred Heart Technological College, Shillong. The seminar saw participation by eminent sociologists and anthropologists and was inaugurated by the H.E. Governor of Meghalaya, Shri M.M. Jacob on 28th October, 2006.

**Octave 2006** : celebrating North-East was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh on 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2006 at 6.30 p.m. This was an 8-day festival.

Smt. Ambika Soni, Minister for Tourism & Culture presided the festival. Autonomous institute under the Ministry of Culture including Sangeet Natak Akademi, Sahitya Akademi, Lalit Kala Akademi, National School of Drama, East Zone Cultural Centre, North Zone Cultural Centre as well as Directorate of Films and ITPO participated in the exhibition. Approximately 600 artists of different streams of art forms from folk, tribal, traditional music and dance to theatre, pop dance groups participated in the 8-day Festival.

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# **INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS**



*'Three women', Amrita Sher Gill (1913-1941), NGMA*

# 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 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 118 Countries.

## Cultural Exchange Programmes

At present are in place live CEPs with 25 Countries. During the current year 2006-07, so far 11 new CEPs have been signed.

Besides this, the ICR Division organised the Third round of talks between Pakistan and India on "Promotion of Friendly exchanges in June, 2006. "Days of Poland in India" inaugurated by his H.E Mr. Rafal Wisniewski Minister of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland on 21-11-2006 at Siri Fort Auditorium, New Delhi. 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Joint Working Group between India and Russia on Culture & Tourism was held on 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2006, New Delhi. Sub-Group Meeting between India and Egypt on Cultural Co-operation was held on 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2006 at Hotel Ashok. Joint Working Group Meeting between India and Italy on Cultural Co-operation was held at Hotel Ashok. Joint Working Group Meeting between India and France on Culture was held on 13-2-2007 at Hotel Ashok.

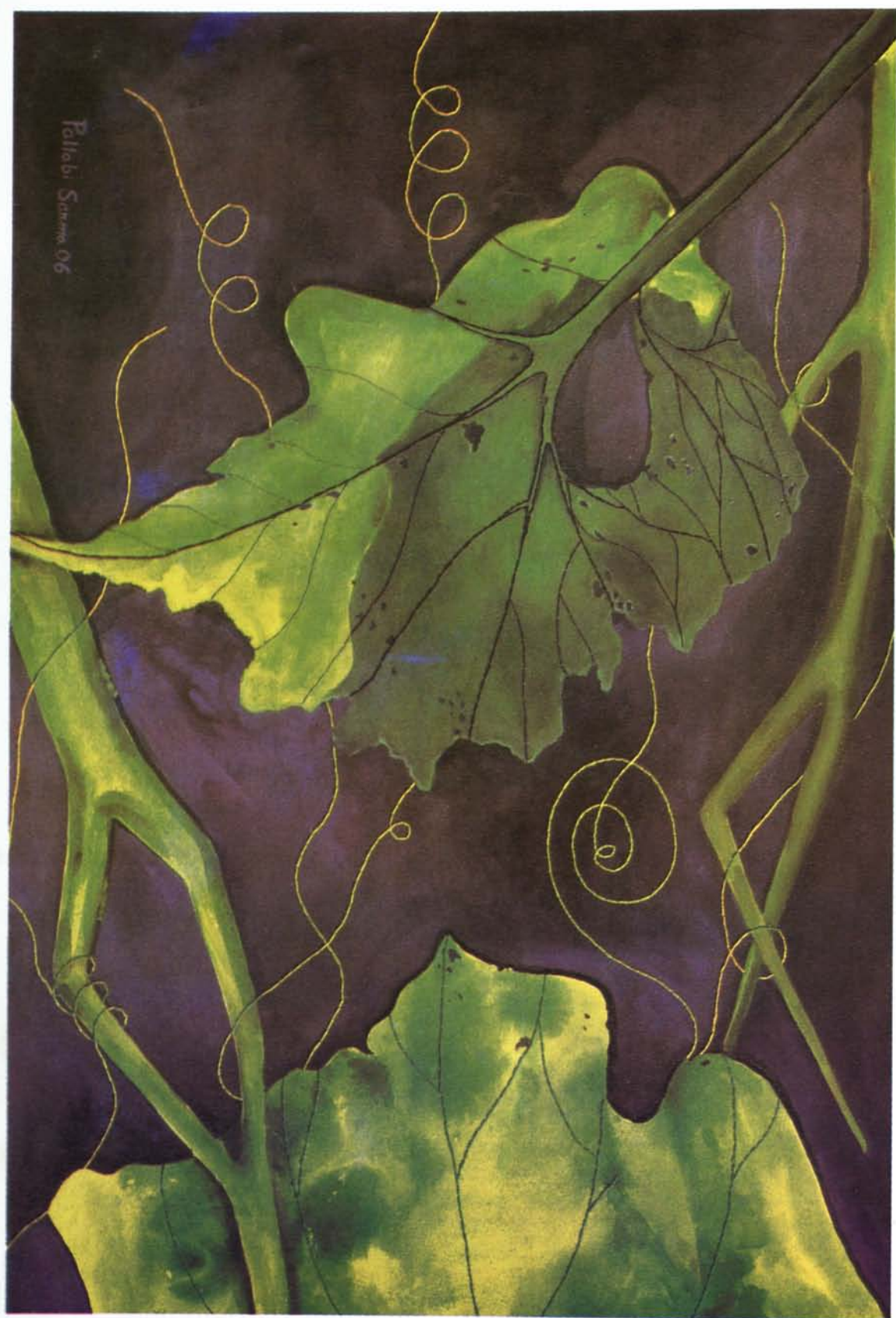
Following events and CEPs/CAs were organised/signed during the year:

Event	COUNTRY	DATE & VENUE
1. Signed Cultural Agreements	Ireland	19 <sup>th</sup> January, 2006 New Delhi
-do-	Ecuador	18 <sup>th</sup> July, 2006 New Delhi
2. Signing of Cultural Exchange Programme	Brazil	2 <sup>nd</sup> February, 2006 New Delhi
	Latvia	29 <sup>th</sup> May, 2006 New Delhi
	Kuwait	15 <sup>th</sup> June, 2006 New Delhi
	Romania	23 <sup>rd</sup> October, 2006 New Delhi
	Jordan	1 <sup>st</sup> December, 2006 New Delhi
	Botswana	8 <sup>th</sup> December, 2006 New Delhi
	Egypt	16 <sup>th</sup> December, 2006 New Delhi
	Portugal	11 <sup>th</sup> January, 2007 New Delhi
	Tunisia	8 <sup>th</sup> February, 2007 (Tunis)
	France	15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2007 New Delhi
	Italy	15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2007 New Delhi
3. Third round of talks between Pakistan and India on "Promotion of Friendly exchanges in various fields under the frame work of composite dialogue.	Pakistan	1-2 <sup>nd</sup> June, 2006 New Delhi
4. "Days of Poland in India" inaugurated by his H.E Mr. Rafal Wisniewski Minister of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland on 21-11-2006 at Siri Fort Auditorium.	Poland	21 <sup>st</sup> November 2006
5. 12 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of Joint Working Group between India and Russia on Culture & Tourism was held on 7 <sup>th</sup> December, 2006.	Russia	7 <sup>th</sup> December, 2006 New Delhi
6. Sub-Group Meeting between India and Egypt on Cultural Co-operation was held on 13 <sup>th</sup> December, 2006 at Hotel Ashok.	Egypt	13 <sup>th</sup> December, 2006 New Delhi
7. Joint Working Group Meeting between India and Italy on Cultural Co-operation was held at Hotel Ashok.	Italy	5 <sup>th</sup> February, 2007 New Delhi
8. Joint Working Group Meeting between India and France on Culture was held on 13-2-2007 at Hotel Ashok.	France	13 <sup>th</sup> February, 2007 New Delhi

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## **RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

Pollini, Savina 06



# RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Prior to implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005, a workshop, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, was organized on 5<sup>th</sup> September with Divisional Heads and Heads of all Attached/Subordinate Offices and Autonomous Organizations. 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, Joint Secretaries in the Ministry have 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 suitably upgraded to meet the obligations under the Act.

In pursuance of the Governments' objective of accountable, transparent and citizen-centric governance an awareness programme on RTI Request and Appeal Management Information System (RTI-MIS) was conducted by Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension.

Information manual for the convenience of general public has also been drawn up.

From April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2007, till date, the Ministry has received 48 applications under the RTI Act, 2005 seeking information.

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## **OTHER ACTIVITIES**

# STATUS REPORT ON PENDING AUDIT PARA

Report No.	Para No.	Department
3 of 2006	4.1	Ministry of Culture

## 4.1 Avoidable loss of interest

Absence of sound fund management, control and a well-defined investment policy led to a revenue loss of Rs. 33.42 lakh to the National Council of Science Museum.

The National Council of Science Museum, Kolkata (NCSM), invested the entire amount of Provident Fund balances of its employees in short term deposits with Public Sector Banks. without following the pattern of investments prescribed by the Government of India although repeated mention in the regard was made in earlier Audit report.

Audit noted that between May 2002 and May 2005, in respect of 32 cases involving Rs. 7.49 crore, the NCSM, continued the practice of investment and reinvestment of the principal along with the interest thereon in short term deposits, each with a tenure of a maximum of one year, with public sector banks. It suffered a loss of Rs. 33.42 lakh that would have been earned as interest had the same been invested in term deposits of longer duration.

This occurred because of the absence of a well defined investment policy coupled with poor fund management and control.

The NCSM, in replay (September 2004), stated that investments were made with the approval of the director General in terms of Clause 20 of the NCSM's Bye-Lows. The reply was not tenable since the tenure options of the investments/ reinvestments were neither discussed in details in the individual case files nor did the Bye-Lows of NCSM prevent the organization from investing its funds in a more profitable manner. On the other hand, the Bye-Lows allowed for alteration of the investments with the authorization of the Director General.

The Ministry in their reply (August 2005) stated that the Council had lowered the period of investments from 2000-01 onwards with the expectation of an upward trend of the interest rate in the future and admitted that the continuous fall in the rate of interest was not anticipated by NCSM.

### Present Status

The Ministry of Culture has sent the Draft reply to DGACR for vetting vide their letter dated 18th July, 2006 and reminded them on 4th January, 2007 and 13 March, 2007 to expedite submission of the vetted reply. However, the vetted Action Taken Note has not yet been received from DG (Audit).

## VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

The vigilance set-up of the Ministry is under the overall supervision of the 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 officers observed the Vigilance Awareness Week from 6<sup>th</sup> November to 10<sup>th</sup> November 2006 by administering the pledge to all its officials and staff. Ministry has also held a half day discussion on 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2006 related to "Vigilance Awareness" with emphasis on Preventive Vigilance.

Vigilance Awareness week was also observed by organization under the control of the Ministry. The banner regarding observation of vigilance awareness week as 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 the following Institutions / organizations were carried out during the year :

1. Lalit Kala Akademi, Rabindra Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi.
3. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi.
4. National School of Drama, New Delhi.
5. Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, New Delhi.
6. National Museum, New Delhi.
7. Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh.
8. Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad.
9. Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda.
10. Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna.
11. North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala.

The ministry has been maintaining adequate transparency in the matter, which needs time-bound disposal and continuous vigilance to check the corruption to ensure honesty and integrity of officers and staff.

## PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

There is an official Language Division in the Ministry of Culture 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 organizations of the Ministry of Culture.

An Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted in the Ministry under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary. 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 of Official language. Stress is given to organize regular meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committees in the offices under the Ministry.

During the period under report, Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 was duly complied with in the Ministry 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 National Archives of India, Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad, Western Zonal Cultural Centre, Udaipur and the sub-circle offices of Archaeological Survey of India at Bhubaneshwar, Follow-up action is taken on the assurances given during these inspections by the Ministry.

Regular inspections were carried out by Ministry to observe the implementation of the Official Language policy of the Union in the offices of the Ministry of Culture and its units.

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 which was started to motivate the officers and staff of the Ministry of Culture to do their official work in Hindi was continued. Bilingual standard forms and glossaries were distributed among all the offices/sections of the Department. To facilitate the noting and drafting in Hindi consolidated glossaries issued by the Commission for Technical Terminology were sent to subordinate/attached offices/autonomous organizations of the Department of Culture.

The Ministry observed Hindi Fortnight from 14<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> September 2006. During the Hindi Fortnight, competitions like Hindi essay writing, Hindi

noting and drafting, quiz in Hindi, Hindi translation, Hindi eloquence were organized. Secretary (Culture) distributed cash awards and certificates to the winners.

During the year, Hindi magazine "Sanskriti" was published and distributed free of cost. The number of the copies has been incased from 1500 to 3000. This magazine has been made available on the website of the Ministry.

The second meeting of the 'Hindi Consultative Committee' of the Ministry was held on 04.9.2006 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Culture.

During the period under report the website of the Ministry has been made in Hindi. A Hindi folder has been prepared and made available on the website.

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 by the Ministry regularly.

As usual, Hindi Translation Unit of the Ministry translated varies 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.



# WELFARE ACTIVITIES FOR STAFF MEMBERS OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE

## BENEVOLENT FUND

As per the norms of the Govt. of India, a Benevolent Fund is being operated in the Ministry. The main activities of the Benevolent Fund are as under :

- In the case of the death of the 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 installments;
- On the retirement of the officer/official, farewell party is being organized by the Benevolent Fund and gift of Rs.500/- being presented.



Annual get-together of staff and families

## ACTIVITIES OF THE SPORTS & RECREATION CLUB

During the year, following activities were undertaken:

- Annual Day Function was held on 22.07.2006. Apart from Cultural Programmes, the Prizes were given to the



winners who participated in the different events during Annual Sports Day organized by the Club in 2005-2006.

- The club arranged Carrom Boards and Chess Boards for the members of the Club as per their requirements.

- This year the Cricket Team of Ministry of Culture had been provided a full kit (bat, ball, pads, gloves etc.). They had played matches with other Ministries and Departments in the Inter-Ministry Cricket Tournament being organized by the Central Civil Services sports Control Board, Deptt. of Personnel & Training.
- Organised seven-day yoga camp for the employees of the Ministry of Culture.
- Annual Sports Day was celebrated on 22.07.2006 in the lawns of National Archives of India. In this event about 250 members and their families participated. Five events were held for the children of different age groups. For the first time there were separate events for the girls and for the ladies. For men two individual events were held. All the winners will be given prizes during Annual Day function.



Children's painting competition



Sports meet of family members & staff

## OFFICERS OF THE MINISTRY 2006-07

Name of the post	Name of Officers
Secretary	Sh. Badal K. Das
Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor	Sh. Raghu Menon Sh. R.C. Mishra
Joint Secretary	Sh. K. Jayakumar Sh. R.C. Mishra
Director	Sh. A.K. Singh Smt. Tanuja Pande Smt. Alka Jha Sh. G.V.K. Rao Sh. Umesh Kumar Ms. Roopa Srinivasan Smt. Mohini Hingorani
Deputy Secretary	Sh. Sudesh Kumar Dr. (Mrs.) Parvinder Kaur
Deputy Director (Planning)	Sh. Biswajeet Das
Under Secretary	Smt. Anju Bhalla Sh. Ramesh Chand Sh. K.P.K. Nambissan Sh. B. Sengupta Smt. Varsha Sinha Sh. N.K. Sarwal Sh. Arun Malik Sh. K.C. Gupta Sh. Chotte Lal Sh. Victor Baa Sh. Gulam Mustafa Sh. A.Murugaiyan Shri B.P. Bhukar Shri S.K. Sharma Smt. Maitri Roy Shri R. Vaidyanathan Sh. Mralidharan (Upto 28.02.2007) Sh. Nanak Chand (Upto 30.11.2006) Sh. Ramesh Chand (Upto 31.10.2006) Sh. S.K. Kapur (Upto 31.10.2006 ) Sh. Lalan Dass PRA (Upto 31.10.2006)



# **Annexures**

## APPENDIX-I

Table-II

# 8TH, 9TH AND 10TH PLAN ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE AND 11TH PLAN PROPOSED OUTLAY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan		9 <sup>th</sup> Plan		10 <sup>th</sup> Plan		11 <sup>th</sup> Plan
		Allocation	Expen.	Allocation	Expen.	Allocation	Expen. (Tentative)	proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Direction & Administration	140.00	142.79	350.00	161.87	439.00	257.00	500.00
2	Promotion & Dissemination	8715.00	11275.03	22740.00	21355.29	36243.00	44609.00	114357.00
3	Archaeology	3900.00	6593.63	18249.00	14389.64	28483.00	30506.00	93300.00
4	Archives & Archival Libraries	1315.00	2585.81	4335.00	2413.07	7411.00	6164.00	10565.00
5	Museums	10030.00	13575.04	23775.00	14849.80	30412.00	31262.00	88024.00
6	Anthropology & Ethnology	1400.00	2386.16	4700.00	3167.11	4002.00	4042.00	7500.00
7	Public Libraries	6720.00	3570.80	11296.00	5404.59	13105.00	12123.00	67700.00
8	IGNCA	5000.00	9600.00	401.00	1167.00	9000.00	402.00	14775.00
9	Institutions of Buddhist & Tibetan Studies	850.00	1090.97	1950.00	2057.89	4570.00	4498.00	8248.00
10	Other Expenditure	430.00	2104.84	3845.00	2252.16	4935.00	6122.00	18820.00
11	Celebrations of Golden Jubilee of India's Independence	-	22.00	400.00	175.68	-	-	-
12	Lumpsum Provision for NE	-	-	-	508.00	15400.00	4000.00	49660.00
13	Building Projects					18000.00	12838.00	23150.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>38500.00</b>	<b>52947.07</b>	<b>92041.00</b>	<b>67902.10</b>	<b>172000.00</b>	<b>156823.00</b>	<b>496599.00</b>

\* Expenditure includes under each sector

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	31.34	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	306.10	294.10	600.63
2005-06	551.12	314.15	865.27	368.13	302.77	670.90
2006-07	470.00	350.00	820.00	400.00@	360.00@	760.00
2007-08	557.00	375.61	932.61			

\* Includes Rs.218.00 crore for Nizam's Jewellery

@ Anticipated Expenditure

TABLE-I

# ALLOCATION OF ANNUAL PLANS 2006-07 AND 2007-08

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2006-07	Percentage to Total Allocation	Out of which Capital	Annual Plan 2007-08	Percentage to total Allocation	Out of which Capital
1	2	6	7	8	3	4	5
1	Direction & Administration	100.00	0.21	-	100.00	0.18	
2	Promotion & Dissemination	9851.00	20.96	-	10310.00	18.51	
3	Archaeology	8900.00	18.94	1400.00	11900.00	21.36	2,100.00
4	Archives & Archival Libraries	2895.00	6.16	500.00	2585.00	4.64	500.00
5	Museums	9806.00	20.86	1350.00	9914.00	17.80	1,600.00
6	Anthropology & Ethnology	2440.00	5.19	1500.00	1850.00	3.32	700.00
7	Public Libraries	3358.00	7.14	50.00	3920.00	7.04	100.00
8	IGNCA	50.00	0.11	-	4500.00	8.08	
9	Institute of Buddhist & Tibetan Studies	1200.00	2.55	-	1451.00	2.61	
10	Other Expenditure	3700.00	7.87	-	3600.00	6.46	
11	North East Region	4700.00	10.00	-	5570.00	10.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47000.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4800.00</b>	<b>55700.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>5000.00</b>

# FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS OF ITEMS DISCUSSED IN VARIOUS CHAPTERS

(Rs. In crores)

Sl. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2006-07	Revised Estimates 2006-07	Budget Estimates 2007-08
1	Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	75.00 177.00	74.00 173.50	98.00 185.50
2	National Museum, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	11.00 8.04	9.00 7.64	10.00 8.04
3	Indian Museum, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	8.50 4.00	4.50 4.00	8.50 4.40
4	Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad	Plan Non-Plan	7.20 4.40	4.80 4.40	7.50 4.70
5	Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	6.50 2.10	6.00 2.10	7.00 2.30
6	National Gallery of Modern Art New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	4.00 1.60	4.00 1.60	4.50 1.75
7	Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	2.60 5.50	2.60 5.50	3.50 5.90
8	Allahabad Museum, Allahabad	Plan Non-Plan	1.20 1.06	1.20 1.06	1.44 1.20
9	National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	16.00 15.40	15.00 15.20	17.00 16.40
10	National Research Laboratory for Cons. Of Cul. Property, Lucknow	Plan Non-Plan	0.85 1.70	0.85 1.70	1.20 1.85
11	Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	5.00 10.56	5.00 10.50	6.50 11.20
12	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	Plan Non-Plan	4.40 1.70	4.10 1.70	5.00 1.90
13	National Archives of India, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	4.00 11.56	2.50 11.40	4.00 12.24

Sl. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2006-07	Revised Estimates 2006-07	Budget Estimates 2007-08
14	Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna	Plan Non-Plan	2.70 1.45	1.50 1.45	2.50 1.60
15	T.M.S.S.M. Library Thanjavur	Plan Non-Plan	0.50 -	0.50 -	0.50 -
16	Rampur Raza Library, Rampur	Plan Non-Plan	2.00 1.00	1.40 0.90	2.00 1.15
17	Science Cities	Plan Non-Plan	17.00 -	13.00 -	13.00 -
18	The Asiatic Society, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	2.50 4.60	2.00 4.60	3.00 5.00
19	Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh	Plan Non-Plan	6.50 2.64	5.20 2.64	7.50 3.00
20	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	Plan Non-Plan	2.50 4.40	2.40 4.40	3.00 4.90
21	Lib.of Tibetan Works and Archives, Dharamshala	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.50	- 0.50	- 0.55
22	Namgyal Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.30	- 0.30	- 0.40
23	Financial Assistance for Development of Buddhist and Tibetan Organisations	Plan Non-Plan	2.50 -	2.50 -	3.70 -
24	National Library, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	6.50 14.60	5.50 14.35	7.00 15.40
25	Central Reference Library, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	0.32 1.05	0.32 1.00	0.40 1.10
26	State Central Library, Mumbai	Plan Non-Plan	0.40 0.30	0.40 0.20	0.20 0.30
27	Central Sectt. Library, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	1.86 1.70	1.45 1.60	2.00 1.90
28	Delhi Public Library, Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	3.00 6.50	2.00 6.35	2.50 6.90
29	Connemera Public Library, Chennai	Plan Non-Plan	0.60 0.30	0.60 0.30	0.60 0.30
30	Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata	Plan Non-Plan	20.00 1.90	19.50 1.84	25.00 2.10
31	Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	8.50 3.60	8.50 3.50	9.75 4.00

Sl. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2006-07	Revised Estimates 2006-07	Budget Estimates 2007-08
32	Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	9.00 5.40	9.00 5.40	10.50 5.90
33	Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	5.00 3.87	5.00 3.75	5.50 4.10
34	National School of Drama, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	9.00 4.10	11.00 4.10	11.00 4.45
35	Centre for Cultural Research & Training New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	5.75 2.10	5.75 2.10	8.50 2.30
36	Building Grants to Voluntary Cultural Organisations	Plan Non-Plan	5.00 -	5.00 -	7.00 -
37	Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for specified performing Art projects	Plan Non-Plan	10.00 1.30	10.50 1.30	11.00 1.35
38	Festival of India	Plan Non-Plan	- 4.00	- 2.00	- 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 -	0.80 -	1.60 -
41	Assistance to Cultural Organisation of India	Plan Non-Plan	1.10 1.65	1.10 1.60	3.80 1.95
42	Institutions and Individuals Engaged in Literary Activities	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.17	- 0.06	- 0.17
43	Financial Assistance for Promotion of Tribal Folk Arts	Plan Non-Plan	1.80 -	1.50 -	2.00 -
44	Zonal Cultural Centres	Plan Non-Plan	15.00 -	13.10 -	13.00 -
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	3.80 1.00	4.50 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	2.40 1.50	2.40 1.50	3.00 1.55
48	Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	4.50 2.45	4.50 2.45	6.00 3.00

Sl. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2006-07	Revised Estimates 2006-07	Budget Estimates 2007-08
49	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara & Huen-Tsang Memorial	Plan Non-Plan	2.90 1.15	0.40 1.15	3.00 1.30
50	Development and Maintenance of National Memorials	Plan Non-Plan	- 2.00	10.15	2.00
51	Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries	Plan Non-Plan	24.00 12.00	11.00 12.00	19.00 7.00
52	International Cultural Activities & grants to Indo-friendship Society	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.50	0.40	0.50
53	Presentation of Books & Art objects	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.03	0.03	0.03
54	Delegation under CEP	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.80	0.47	0.80
55	Setting up of Multipurpose Cultural Complex in States	Plan Non-Plan	15.00 -	11.00 -	** -
56	Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	0.50 -	3.00 -	45.00 -
57	Secretariat of the Department of Culture	Plan Non-Plan	1.00 10.60	0.60 10.60	1.00 11.70
58	Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai	Plan Non-Plan	1.50 2.60	1.50 2.60	2.50 2.90
59	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian studies	Plan Non-Plan	3.00 0.55	2.60 0.55	4.00 0.65
60	National Museum Institute History of Art, Conservation & Museology	Plan Non-Plan	2.00 0.13	1.30 0.13	3.50 0.17
61	Promotion & Strengthening of Local Museums	Plan Non-Plan	10.00 -	10.00 -	9.00 -
62	Gandhi Peace Prize	Plan Non-Plan	- 1.30	- 1.30	- 1.30
63	Asst. for preparation of candidature file for nomination by UNESCO for both tangible and intangible heritage of humanity	Plan Non-Plan	0.01 -	- -	0.00** -
64	NAPLIS	Plan Non-Plan	0.40 -	0.40 -	0.00** -
65	National Culture Fund	Plan Non-Plan	2.00 -	2.00 -	3.00 -

Sl. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2006-07	Revised Estimates 2006-07	Budget Estimates 2007-08
66	Financial Assistance for promotion of Himalayan Arts	Plan Non-Plan	0.90 -	0.90 -	1.00 -
67	INTACH	Plan Non-Plan	0.30 -	0.20 -	0.00 -
68	National Mission for Preservation of Manuscripts & Intangible Heritage, Monuments and Antiquities	Plan Non-Plan	12.00 -	9.00 -	8.50 -
69	Asst. for preservation and promotion of intangible heritage of humanity	Plan Non-Plan	0.55 -	5.55 -	4.00 -
70	Asiatic Society, Mumbai	Plan Non-Plan	0.25 -	0.25	0.35
71	Nehru Centre	Plan Non-Plan	0.01 -	- -	** -
72	Contribution to ICCROM	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.10	- 0.10	- 0.10
73	Contribution to World Heritage fund	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.07	- 0.00	- 0.07
74	Other Expenditure (TA/DA to Non official members)	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.13	- 0.13	- 0.13
75	Vrindavan Research Institute	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.17	- 0.17	- 0.17
76	North-East Activities	Plan Non-Plan	47.00 -	40.00 -	55.70 -
77	Tibet House, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	0.25 -	0.25 -	0.30 -
78	Tawang Monastery, Arunachal Pradesh	Plan Non-Plan	0.25 -	0.25 -	0.01 -
79	Indian Archaeological Society, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	- -
80	Celebration of birth centenary of Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.01	- 0.05	- 0.07
81	Contribution to UNESCO	Plan Non-Plan	- 0.03	- 0.05	- 0.14
82	Building project of Attached/ Sub-ordinate offices of MOC	Plan Non-Plan	48.00 -	26.03 -	50.00 -

Sl. No.	Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 2006-07	Revised Estimates 2006-07	Budget Estimates 2007-08
83	Scholarships to Young Workers	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- 0.60	- 0.70
84	150th Anniverary of 1st War of Independence	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- 10.00	- 10.00
85	Safeguarding and other protective measures in the area of intangible haritage and cultural diversity (arising out of UNESCO convention)	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.10 -
86	Awareness creation in the area of intellectual property right (IPR) and setting up of a National IPR cell for creative artists and artisans.	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.10 -
87	promotion and Dissemination of awareness about Indian Culture and Heritage	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.50 -
88	Cultural Heritage Volunteers (CHV)	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.20 -
89	Pilot scheme for cultural Industries	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.50 -
90	Centre for management of cultural resources	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.05 -
91	Scheme for modernisation of Museums in Metro Cities	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.50 -
92	Setting up of National Misssion on Libraries, leading to the fomation of commission	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.50 -
93	Development of Jallianwala Bagh Memorial	Plan Non-Plan	- -	- -	0.50 -
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(Plan) (Non-Plan)</b>	<b>470.00 350.00</b>	<b>400.00 360.00</b>	<b>557.00 375.61</b>

\*\* This Scheme has been dropped w.e.f. BE 2007-08

## CREDITS

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