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CHAPTER I

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Culture, which was set up in 1985 through the 174th Amendment of the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 was part of the Ministry of Human Resource Development; later it was transferred to the newly created Ministry of Tourism and Culture. In May 2004 it has been declared as an independent Ministry and is now Ministry of Culture. The Ministry is responsible for the promotion, preservation and conservation of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the country. It also promotes mutual understanding, goodwill and foster closer relations with foreign countries. Preservation of ancient and historic monuments and records, exploration and excavation of archaeological sites and remains, maintenance and expansion of libraries and museums of national importance and observance of centenaries and anniversaries of eminent personalities are among its other responsibilities.

The programmes undertaken by the Ministry of Culture can broadly be classified under the following heads:

- A. Archaeology
- B. Museums
- C. Anthropology and Ethnology
- D. Archives and Archival Libraries
- E. Tibetan/ Buddhist Studies
- F. Libraries
- G. Akademies and National School of Drama
- H. Promotion and Dissemination of Culture
- I. Memorials
- J. Centenaries and Anniversaries
- K. Cultural Relations and Festival of India
- L. IGNCA
- M. Secretariat
- N. Activities of North East Region

A. ARCHAEOLOGY

The main institution in this field is the Archaeological Survey of India.

B. MUSEUMS

In this field the main institutions are

- 1. National Museum, New Delhi
- 2. Indian Museum, Kolkata
- 3. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad
- 4. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad
- 5. Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata

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- 6. National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata
- 7. Science Cities
- 8. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow.
- 9. National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi.

C. ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY

In this field the main institutions are

- 1. Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata
- 2. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (National Museum of Man), Bhopal.

D. ARCHIVES AND ARCHIVAL LIBRARIES

In this field the main institutions are

- 1. National Archives of India, New Delhi
- 2. Rampur Raza Library, Rampur
- 3. Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji Saraswati Mahal Library, Thanjavur
- 4. Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna
- 5. Asiatic Society, Kolkata.

E. TIBETAN AND BUDDHIST STUDIES

In this field the main institutions are

- 1. Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh
- 2. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi
- 3. Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok
- 4. Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, Bihar
- 5. Tibet House, New Delhi
- 6. Tawang Monastery, Arunachal Pradesh

F. LIBRARIES

In this field the main institutions are

- 1. National Library, Kolkata
- 2. Central Reference Library, Kolkata
- 3. Central Library, Mumbai
- 4. Delhi Public Library, Delhi
- 5. Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi
- 6. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata
- 7. Connemera Public Library, Chennai

G. AKADEMIES AND NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

The Ministry has under its ageis:

- 1. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi
- 2. Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi
- 3. Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi
- 4. National School of Drama, New Delhi

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H. PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

In this field the main institutions are

- 1. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi
- 2. The Seven Zonal Cultural Centres

I & J MEMORIALS AND CENTENARIES

In this field the main institutions are

- 1. Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi
- 2. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi
- 3. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata

K CULTURAL RELATIONS AND FESTIVAL OF INDIA

International Cultural Activities and Grant to Indo-Foreign Friendship Societies.

L. INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

M. SECRETARIAT

N ACTIVITIES OF NORTH EAST REGION

Apart from the institutions of the Ministry which are engaged in promotion and dissemination of art and culture, the following Schemes are also directly implemented by the Ministry.

- 1) Building Grants to Voluntary Cultural Organizations.
- 2) Financial Assistance for professional group and individuals for specified performing Art projects.
- 3) Development of Cultural Organizations
- 4) Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal / Folk Art.
- 5) Financial Assistance Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas.
- 6) Setting up of Multipurpose Cultural Complexes
- 7) Award of Scholarships to artists in the fields of Performing, Literary and Plastic Arts.
- 8) Financial Assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life may in indigent circumstances.
- 9) Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums
- 10) Financial Assistance to Development of Buddhist and Tibetan Organizations
- 11) Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organizations / Societies for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials
- 12) Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Celebration of Centenaries of Important Personality.
- 13) NAPLIS
- 14) National Mission for Preservation of Manuscripts.