

Coordination Section

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SUO MOTU DISCLOSURE
RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005
Ministry of Culture

Item No. I:- Broad activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Govt. of India's Allocation of Business Rules, 1961.

The primary mandate of Ministry of Culture is preservation and conservation of ancient cultural heritage and promotion of tangible and intangible art and Culture. India has one of the world's largest collections of songs, music, dance, theatre, folk traditions, performing arts, rites and rituals, paintings and writings that are known, as the 'Intangible Cultural Heritage' (ICH) of humanity. In order to preserve these elements, the Ministry of Culture implements a number of schemes and programmes aimed at providing financial support to individuals, groups and cultural organizations engaged in performing, visual and literary arts etc. To preserve, promote and disseminate India's Culture and heritage along with its ethos and values both within India and abroad, for the benefit of mankind, Ministry of Culture takes up the following activities:

- Preservation and conservation of the country's tangible heritage i.e. ancient monuments and historic sites is done through Archaeological Survey of India.
- Preservation and promotion of tangible heritage of the country also through museums, virtual museums and galleries.
- Preservation and promotion of performing, visual and literary arts.
- Preserve print and archival resources of India.
- Upgrade, modernize and popularize libraries.
- Develop and promote international cultural relations.
- Commemorate identified special events and centenaries of national importance.
- Promotion of institutions and organizations of Buddhist and Tibetan studies.
- To increase outreach of tangible heritage through digitization.
- Promotion of Gandhian Institute and Sites.

- Implementation and enforcement of the following Acts, namely:-
 - a. The Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (6 of 1878)
 - b. The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 (52 of 1972);
 - c. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958);
 - d. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (7 of 1904).
 - e. The Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954 (27 of 1954)
 - f. Jallianwala Bagh National Memorial Act, 1951.
 - g. The Public Record Act, 1993 (69 of 1993)

The details are given under Item No. II.

The functional spectrum of the Ministry is rather wide, ranging from generating cultural awareness at the grass roots level to promoting cultural exchanges in an international level. Along with programs for the preservation of India's ancient heritage and safeguard both the tangible & intangible cultural expression of our people, 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 and dynamic.

The activities of Ministry of Culture are carried out through its 2 Attached offices, 6 subordinate offices and 34 Autonomous Organizations including its seven Zonal Cultural Centres that are working mainly on folk and traditional arts of different zones. Details are given under Item No. VI & VII.