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DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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INTRODUCTORY

1.01 The Ministry of Human Resource Development was set up in 1985, with the objective of integrating efforts for Development of Human Potential in the areas of Education, Women and Child Development, Arts and Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports. During 1994-95, the Ministry continued its efforts in fulfilling this objective through its constituent Departments of Education, Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports and Women and Child Development. This report covers the activities of all the four Departments of the Ministry and is presented in four parts as follows :-

- Part-I - Department of Education
- Part-II - Department of Culture
- Part-III - Department of Youth Affairs and Sports
- Part-IV - Department of Women and Child Development

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

1.02 The Education For All (EFA) Summit of Nine High Population Countries held in New Delhi on 16th December, 1993 culminated in a policy declaration and framework of strategies for its implementation. The policy declaration calls for providing basic education facilities for every child and consolidating efforts towards basic education for children, youth and adults. In the context of an integrated strategy of basic education for all people, literacy and adult education programme are to be improved and extended, eliminating disparities of access, improving the quality and relevance of basic education. Human Development is to be accorded the highest priority ensuring that a growing share of national and community resources is dedicated to basic education.

1.03 Developing a collaborative mechanism for distance education, periodic consultations and sharing experiences among the nine countries; Decentralized management of structure in education making the school more accountable to the community for its performance, development of performance norms and code of conduct for teachers and development of districts specific programmes are some of the steps taken in this direction.

1.04 The NPE 1986 and POA 1992 while resolving to ensure free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality to all upto 14 years of age before 21st Century adumbrate the policy statement made at the EFA Summit. Consequently the intensification of NPE/POA programmes with new initiatives and priorities is also an attempt towards commitment made during EFA Summit.

1.05 Five thrust areas have been identified to achieve UEE; to make education relevant to the needs of the community and also to meet new challenges of liberalisation

and globalisation of the economy. These areas are : adult literacy, primary education, decentralization of management of education, vocational education and technical education.

- 1.06 Strategy for achieving Universalisation of Elementary Education and Universal Adult literacy is being adopted through desegregated approach, with the focus on district-specific, population-specific plans both in Primary Education and in Adult Education Sectors.
- 1.07 In keeping with NPE 1986 and POA 1992 a new initiative to achieve UEE - 'District Primary Education Programme' has been formulated. The programme takes a holistic view of primary education and to operationalise the strategy for UEE through district specific planning and disaggregated target setting. The programme lays great emphasis on participatory processes for planning and management, has marked gender focus and seeks to enhance school effectiveness through inputs in teachers training and decentralised management. The programme emphasizes capacity building at all levels and seeks to evolve strategies which are replicable and sustainable.
- 1.08 DPEP is a beachhead for effecting improvements and full-scale development of the entire elementary education sector. The overall goal of the programme is the reconstruction of primary education as a whole in the districts instead of the piecemeal implementation of schemes. The DPEP is not to be seen as an enclave project; it is a major and multi-faceted programme seeking to overhaul the primary education system in the country.
- 1.09 As of now the DPEP has been launched in 42 districts in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The Planning process has been initiated in five districts each in Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal where it would be funded by ODA. 19 districts of Madhya Pradesh are funded by European Community's programme assistance to DPEP while the remaining 23 districts are funded by IDA.
- 1.10 The emphasis has been shifted from enrolment per se to enrolment as well as retention and achievement. Micro planning will provide frame-work of universal access and universal participation. The targets for VIIIth plan include : (i) Universal enrolment of all children including girls and persons belonging to SC/ST; (ii) provision of Primary School for all children within one km. distance for habitation with a population of 200 and/or facility of non-formal education for school drop outs, working children and girls who cannot attend school; (iii) improvement of ratio of primary schools to upper primary schools from existing 4:1 to 2:1 (iv) reduction of drop out rates; (v) improvement of infrastructure facilities including upper primary level; (vi) achievement of MLL at primary and upper primary stage; (vii) quality of academic contents to be improved and NFE curriculum to be relevant to the specific needs of the target group; (viii) to facilitate lateral entry of NEE beneficiaries into formal system.
- 1.11 NCERT has been providing resource support in crucial areas of School education and presently conducting Sixth All-India Educational Survey to assess the present status and facilities of school education in the country. Scheme of Science Education, Environment Education, CLASS project etc. have been revised to improve the quality of school education. Teacher Education has also been restructured and re-organized to upgrade the competency level at various stages. While Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas are promoting education with national identify, National Open School has been promoting distance

education and is reaching out to deprived and Socio-economically backward sections of society in the remote parts of the country.

- 1.12 The Total Literacy Campaign (TLC), has been accepted as the main strategy for eradication of illiteracy in the country. It is volunteer based area-specific, time-bound and cost-effective programme. The campaigns have led to greater demand for elementary education, gender sensitivity and women's empowerment among some of the spin-offs.
- 1.13 The main objective of the scheme of vocationalisation of Secondary Education at plus two level is to provide diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability. The scheme covers vocational courses in the areas of business and commerce, agriculture, engineering and technology, Health and paramedical, Home Science and Humanities. The Vocational courses are also being offered to impart training in simple marketable skills and to develop vocational interests in students. 35 Vocational courses identified by UGC are being introduced at under graduate level.
- 1.14 NPE has accorded highest priority to women's education and envisages the entire educational system to have built in provisions for women's empowerment. Enrolment and retention of girl child in formal and non-formal Schooling is emphasized. There is stress on removal of gender bias in curriculum. Recruitment of rural women as teachers is emphasized in various schemes. Free education is provided to girls upto Class VIII by various State Govts./UTs while education is free for girls upto Class XII in Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas. Vocational programme with emphasis on entrepreneurship are being designed for girl drop outs. In major thrust areas-DPEP and TLC, Women are a special focus. Steps are being taken to increase women's participation in educational process, nationwide gender sensitization programme of educational personnel and parental awareness programmes for generating a positive climate for girl's education. The Mahila Samakhya project seeks to bring about a change in women's perception about themselves and that of Society in regard to women's 'traditional roles'. In Higher and Technical Education there have been significant expansion of educational opportunities for women.
- 1.15 An Area Intensive Programme has been launched to provide basic facilities to educationally backward minorities, who have remained deprived of educational and development opportunities.
- 1.16 The Institutions of excellence i.e. IITs and IISc are concentrating on technology assessment and foretaste so that futuristic approaches could be re-oriented to take up the development of emerging Science and Technology trends in the country. Consequently 7 generic areas of strategic significance have been approved for working in collaboration with the industries. This is a result of the emphasis laid by the Prime Minister in the first full Planning Commission Meeting held in 1991 for Industry Institute Interaction mode. The missions would go a long way towards coupling the IITs/IISc closer to industry. Major initiative through World Bank assistance is underway to enhance quality and efficiency of technical education in the country. Scheme of community polytechnics empower and equip rural youths and school dropouts in villages through technical training and technology transfer.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

- 1.17 During the year, the Department continued with its various activities of promotion, preservation and dissemination of art and culture through various schemes and projects implemented by it directly or through its net work of institutions working in the diverse fields such as archaeology, archives, museums, performing, literary & visual arts, anthropology, Buddhology/Tibbetology, libraries etc. A few of the achievements of the Department during the year in its diverse fields are given in the following paras.
- 1.18 The conservation, preservation and maintenance of the centrally protected monuments and sites is the prime task of Archaeological Survey of India. During the year, about 300 monuments were identified for large scale comprehensive work in different parts of the country. A large number of sites and remains ranging from Pre-historic to the medieval times have been discovered by Archaeological Survey of India. Exploration surveys are continuing in the areas to be submerged on account of the construction of dams in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh under Sardar Sarover Project and Sannati in Karnataka under upper Tunga and upper Bhadra Project. Under excavation programme, the clearance operation of Gingee fort in south Arcot district, Tamil Nadu has revealed the palace of 16th century, subterranean passage and throne platform. Excavation at Sarvasti U.P., had been undertaken in collaboration with Research Institute, Kansai University, Japan. Excavation at Barabati Fort, Cuttack has brought to light some hidden facets of our history. An important event during the year in the field of archaeology was organization of World Archaeology Congress in Delhi which was attended by a large number of Indian and foreign delegates.
- 1.19 The National Museum, during the year, set up a permanent Jewellery Gallery, which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India. It organised a number of exhibitions. An exhibition entitled "Buddha in India and Early Indian sculptures" is planned in Vienna during March 1995. The Museum acquired 208 art objects during the year. The Indian Museum, Calcutta organised an international exhibition on "Indian Bronzes - Sacred Images from 9th-12th Centuries A.D. : in two Museums of Australia - Gallery of New South Wales, Sydney and National Gallery, Canberra. The Museum also participated in the exhibition on "The peaceful liberators: Jain Art from India", held in Los Angeles, USA. Under the programme of Renovation and Installation of Galleries under scientific surveys, a new Animal Ecology gallery has been set up jointly by the Indian Museum and Zoological Survey of Indian providing a glimpse of rich animal life of our country.
- 1.20 The National Gallery of Modern Art organised a number of educational programmes and special exhibitions during the year. It also produced 2 documentary art films and another film is nearing completion. It also produced a colour folder for the exhibition "Paintings of Nicholas Roarich". The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library which illustrates through visual materials the life and times of Jawahar Lal Nehru, continued to be the centre of interest for visitors from India and abroad. Besides its routine activities of collections for Library, archives, reprography, preservation etc., it organised a number of symposia and seminars on various topics of interest. The Salar-Jung Museum, Hyderabad organised the 108th Birthday Celebrations of Salar Jung III, and as a part of the celebrations, a special exhibition entitled, "The Salar Jung - Founders of the Museum" was held. The Museum also observed the World Heritage Day and a special exhibition

"Structures: Indian Heritage" was organised in collaboration with the National Council of Science Museum. To coincide with the Buddhist Silk Route Expedition and World Heritage week, the Museum organised a special exhibition "Buddhist Master Pieces in Salarjung Museum". The Victoria Memorial, Calcutta, during the year, organised a number of temporary exhibitions. The Memorial also organised a series of illustrated lectures on various aspects of conservation of museum objects and architectural heritage. The National Council of Science Museums continued its activities in its 21 Science Centres spread throughout the country. The work for Regional Science Centre at Calicut with a planetarium, District Science Centre at Vijayawada and District Science Centre and National Camp at Digha are expected to be completed during the year. A number of new exhibits were completed and added at various Centres during the year. The Mobile Science Exhibition "Man the Tool Maker" was completed in April 1994 and is now on the road under the Centre at Delhi. The Delhi Centre has also taken up fabrication of a large animated exhibit "Dinosaur" which is expected to be completed shortly. The Council has also set up School Science Centres in rural schools throughout the country.

- 1.21 The Libraries under the administrative control of Department like the National Library, Calcutta, the Central Reference Library, Calcutta, the Central Secretariat Library and Delhi Public Library continued its routine activities of acquisition of books, journals etc., providing services to readers, conservation of library materials as also educational activities like lecture series etc. Besides, libraries like Tol Library, Thanjavur, KBOPL, Calcutta, KBOPL, Patna and Rampur Raza Library, Rampur concentrated more on educational and research activities including organising seminars, symposia, talks, publication of rare manuscripts etc. The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation continued to pursue their major activities of promotion of public library services all over the country through assistance.
- 1.22 The Anthropological Survey of India has completed the project "Ethnicity, Politics & Political System in India", and the reports dealing with the information on electoral behaviour collected from Meghalaya, Sikkim, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat have been finalised. The reports on the ecological adaptation of populations under the project "Ecology, Environment and Human population in India" are in the process of editing. These apart, field investigations have been undertaken in various parts of country under many projects concerning tribals of India, anthropology of Place Names and Personal Names, Studies of Religion etc. The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal during the year organised the exhibitions "Indo Afghani Cultural relations" on the common elements of Indo-Afghan Heritage, and Godna - and exhibition on the tattoo motifs popular among the tribals of India. Tribal Habitat, the first permanent open air exhibition was added with three exhibits. A Dwelling type was added to the Coastal Village Exhibition. A 16 mm film "Charts of Rock" was prepared on prehistoric rock paintings of middle India and documentation for another film "Murias, a tribe in transition" is in progress. It organised a 10 days long workshop on the terra-cotta and lacquer work of Orissa. A special craft demonstration on the traditional Jhara metal craft' technique of Rajgarh, Madhya Pradesh, was also organised.
- 1.23 In the field of Archives, the National Archives of India continued with its activities of record management and providing facilities to researchers. It also organised an exhibition entitled "Archives and Jallianwala Bagh: A Saga of Independence" to commemorate the 75th anniversary of Jallianwala Bagh episode which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble President of India. The Asiatic Society, Calcutta carried on its research and educational activities. It organised a number

of lectures, national workshop/seminars and an international seminar. The Society also negotiated with the Institute of Oriental Studies in Moscow and prepared a draft agreement to be signed for collaborative research. During the year, the UNESCO has identified the Society as one of its resource bases, the only one in India for its Memory of the World Programme.

- 1.24 The Sangeet Natak Akademi held a six day national level workshop and a festival of Marionettes of Udupi, in association with Janapada and Yakshagana Akademi and Regional Resource Centre for Folk Performing Arts, Udupi. The Grants Committee has recommended 219 cultural institutions for financial assistance during 1994-95 which include 8 institutions/individuals for preservation and promotion of Puppetry. The Akademi held a traditional theatre festival entitled "Paramparik Natyotsav" featuring 1993 awardees in the field of traditional theatre in Delhi. The documentation unit of the Akademi did extensive documentation of tribal music and dances of Andhra Pradesh, ritualistic festival of Lamas, Kuchipudi dance of Raja & Radha Reddy, dance demonstration by Nataraja Ramakrishna. The Akademi has completed video films on Mani Madhava Chakiyar, Parvati Virham, Kanglei Haroba and Bah-dein-Khlam. The Sahitya Akademi conferred its highest honour "Akademi Fellowship" to five eminent writers namely Dr. V.B. Kolte, Smt. Asha Purna Devi, Dr. P.T. Narasimhachar, Shri Kanu Charan Manty and Baba Nagarjuna. Seventeen translators in different Indian languages were presented with Sahitya Akademi translation prize. National seminars were organised on Sardar K.M. Panicker, historian, writer and diplomat and writer Bidbhutibhushan Bandyopadhyay. A six day workshop on Literary Translation in English was organised in collaboration with the Academic staff college, Jaipur. The Lalit Kala Akademi organised an Exhibition on the works produced in the International Artists camp held at Jaipur as part of the 8th Triennale at Ravindra Bhavan Galleries. The Akademi participated in the 4th Asian Art Show at Fukuoka, Japan. It organised a film festival "Art & Artists" in the Fresco gallery of the Akademi. It plans to organise Rang Rag-Synthesising Art & Music in the Fresco Gallery and Paricharcha - a presentation of art works through slides by five eminent women painters. A National seminar on "Art Terms and Terminologies" is also proposed to be organised. The National School of Drama organised 8 Theatre workshops in various cities. Two Children Theatre workshops - were conducted at Jhabua - M P., and at Ravipur. Experts were provided to five schools for technical assistance. The organisation displayed YATRA exhibition in three cities. The first theatre festival was organised in May-June, 1994.
- 1.25 In the field of international cultural relations, Cultural Agreements were entered into with 2 countries viz. Belize and Laos, covering important fields of interaction in the spheres of art, culture, education including academic activities, sports, youth activities, journalism, radio, television and cinema. During the year, a protocol was also signed at the conclusion of the first meeting of the Indo - Russian workshop Group on Culture on 3rd September, 1994.
- 1.26 Festival of India was also organised in May 1994 at Beijing, China which covered performing art events, film festivals, fashion show and exhibition etc.

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS

YOUTH PROGRAMMES

- 1.27 The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports is implementing a number of

schemes of Youth development. The Schemes are designed keeping in view the fact that youth is the most vital human resource of the Nation on whom the present and future of the country depend. Many new initiatives taken during the year have given a new thrust to the youth programmes for channelising the abundant energy of the youth into a constructive activities. The important ones are enumerated below.

- (i) It has been decided to set up Youth Development Centres for group of 10 villages each in order to give a fillip to participation of rural youth in development activities. These centres will have facilities for information, sports, training and youth programmes for rural youth. The land for the centre will be donated by the Panchayat. This scheme will be implemented through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, an autonomous Body under this Department.
- (ii) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) is the largest grass-root organisation in the country set up with the objectives of providing non-student rural youth with the opportunities to grow and achieve national goals. It has been decided to add a few more important areas of national priorities in the Action Plan of Nehru Yuva Kendra from the year 1994-95. The areas to be added are : Panchayati Raj Awareness, Health & Population Awareness, Vriksh Mitra Scheme for Environment Promotion, SEWAK (Self Employed Workers Association Kendra), Yuva Utsavs (Youth Festivals) at block, District, State and National Level, Yuva Vikas Kendram (Youth Development Centres), Environment in Vocational Education. Besides this it has felt that this year the emphasis should also be given on making youth economically self-reliant. There is, therefore, a need for decentralisation of programme planning and to provide more flexibility in the hands of Youth Co-ordinators at the time of preparation of the Action Plan. In order to make the NYKS presence felt among the masses and to fulfill its aims and objectives, it was decided to give each District NYK a set of Minimum Common Programmes. Further, it was also decided that 50% of the beneficiaries would be the young women from rural/backward areas and there should be due participation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities.

SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- 1.28 India has a long tradition for sports and physical fitness. High recognition to this subject was accorded when a separate Department of Sports was created in 1982 prior to the commencement of the 9th Asian Games. Subsequently, the first ever National Sports Policy was announced in 1984. A fresh Programme of Action for implementation of this Policy was laid before Parliament (in the monsoon session) in 1992.
- 1.29 During the year 1994-95, India participated in the XV Commonwealth Games held in Victoria, Canada from 18th to 28th August, 1994. India also participated in the 12th Asian Games held in Hiroshima from 2nd to 16th October, 1994. Our performance was better in these games than the earlier occasions. The schemes of SAI were got reviewed by the Department through Tata Consultancy to make them more meaningful.
- 1.30 The recommendations of the Sub Committee of Central Advisory Board of Education were accepted by the Government. State Governments were requested to take follow up action on the recommendations.

- 1.31 The proposals received from various sports federations for inclusion in public notice issued by Ministry of Commerce for the purpose of their import without import license were sent to Director General of Foreign Trade for inclusion of the same in the public notice referred to above.

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- 1.32 Development of Women and Children is at the core of the nation's human resource development efforts. Therefore, special Department of Women and Child Development was set up in the year 1985 as part of the Ministry of Human Resource Development to give the much needed impetus to the holistic development of women and children.
- 1.33 The Department in its nodal capacity, formulates plans, policies and programmes; enacts/amends legislation; guides and co-ordinates the efforts of both governmental and non-governmental organisations working in the field of Women & Child Development. Besides the Department also implements certain innovative programmes in the areas of - welfare and support services; employment and income generation; awareness generation and gender sensitization. These programmes play a supplementary and complementary role to the other general development programmes of health, education and rural development etc. All these planned efforts of the Government are directed to ensure that women are empowered both economically and socially and thus become equal partners in national development along with men.
- 1.34 Some of the note-worthy achievements under the Women and Child Development sector include - setting up of the National Commission for Women; setting up of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh; adoption of National Plans of Actions - one for the Children and another one exclusively for the Girl Child; Accelerated Expansion of ICDS Programme; adoption of the National Nutrition Policy; launching of the scheme of 'Mahila Samridhi Yojana', setting up of National Creche Fund for Children.
- 1.35 In line with Eighth Plan strategy of enhancing employment opportunities for women, the Department of Women And Child Development has re-set its priorities and expanded the services under the women-specific employment programmes like Support to Training and Employment Projects for Women in the traditional sectors of agriculture, dairying, animal husbandry, handlooms, handicrafts, sericulture, fisheries, etc.; Training-cum-Production Centres to extend sustainable employment to women and adolescent girls in the non-traditional up-coming trades like electronics, computer, radio engineering, beauty culture, fabric designing, catering, etc.; Socio-economic Programme to provide 'Work and Wage' to rural women; and Condensed Courses to extend continuing education and vocational training to school drop-outs. These programmes could benefit about 10 lakh women with training and employment opportunities during the last developmental decade.
- 1.36 Simultaneously, the Department has also been taking care of the Credit and Marketing needs of the self-employed women As well as the Women in the Informal Sector. While the recently set up Rashtriya Mahila Kosh responds to the credit needs of poor and assetless women who have no access to formal banking systems, the Women's Development Corporations in various states are expected to provide both 'forward' and 'backward' linkages like supply of raw

materials and marketing facilities. These services supplement the on-going employment and training programmes for women all over the country. The Mahila Kosh has, by January 1995, extended a total credit of worth Rs. 8.88 crores to 59524 poor women through 47 NGOs working in the field of credit extension.

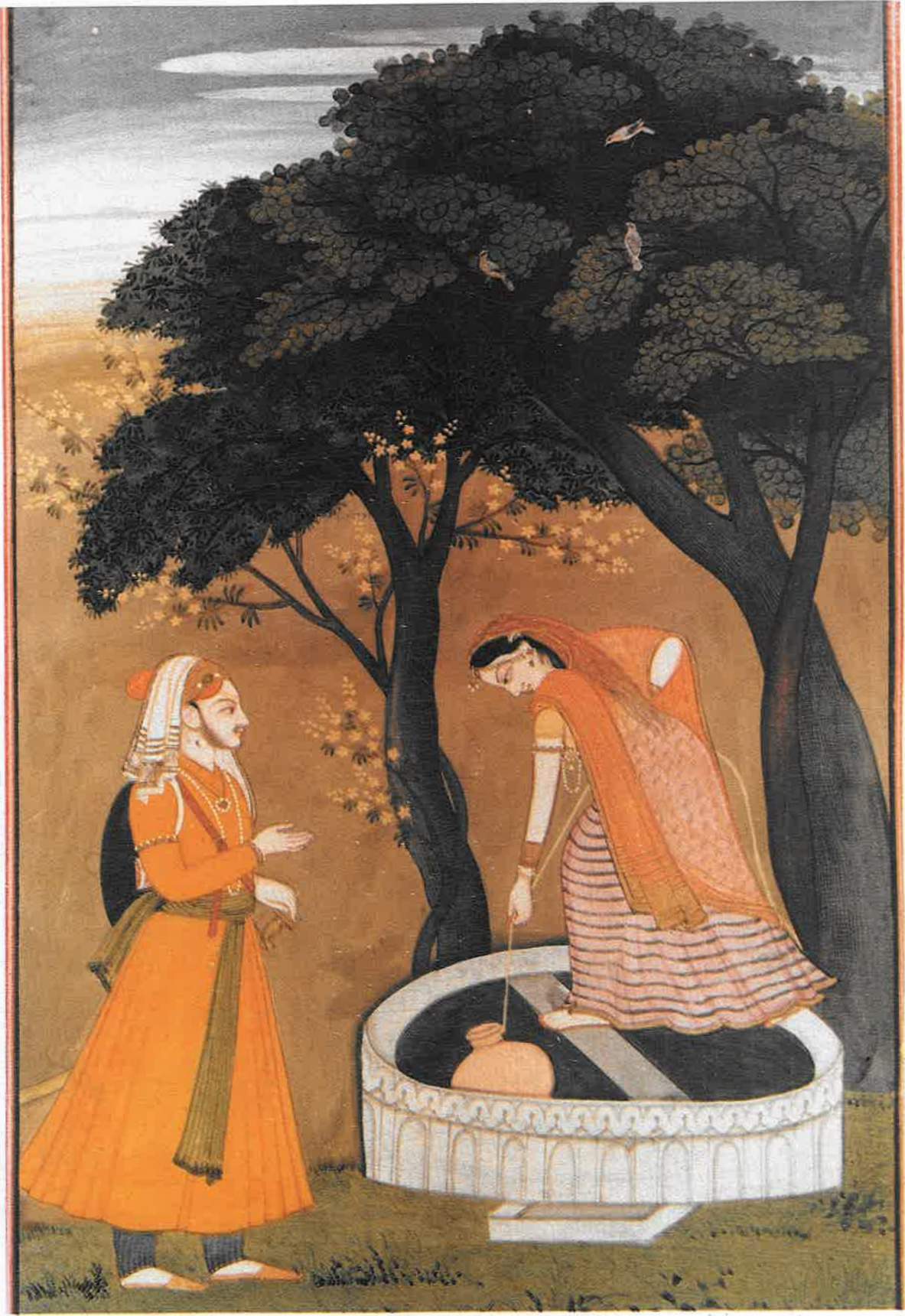
- 1.37 Further, it has also spread a wide net-work of support services for women and children belonging to lower economic strata through voluntary organisations. In order to promote greater mobility for women in the employment market, the nodal Department launched a scheme called 'Hostel for Working Women', as early as in 1973. It provides 'safe' and 'cheap' accommodation to single working women who come to the cities/towns in search of employment. So far, there are 692 such hostels spread all over the country, benefiting about 45000 working women and their dependent children numbering about 6000. Similarly, to reduce the burden of child care of working mothers, the Department is also running a programme called 'Creches/Day Care Centres for the children of working/ailing mothers. At present, there exist more than 12470 creches benefiting 3.10 lakh children all over the country.
- 1.38 There has been overwhelming response to the Mahila Samridhi Yojana launched in October 1993. Upto 31st January 1995, 76.92 lakh MSY Accounts with a total deposit of Rs. 72.67 crores were opened by rural adult women to save and improve their financial assets. This Scheme extends an opportunity for women to exercise greater control over their own household resources and gain greater confidence.
- 1.39 For the holistic child development, the Department is implementing the programme of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS). The scheme which is described as country's gift to our children is today the world's largest and most widely acclaimed child development programme. As on 25.2.95 the programme is being implemented in 3797 ICDS blocks through about 3.99 lakh anganwadis covering 17.6 million children and 3.9 million mothers. Efforts have been intensified to substantially expand the coverage of the ICDS. Special ICDS projects in the predominantly tribal/backward areas of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh are being implemented with World Bank assistance; extending additional services like skill upgradation for income generation for women, schemes for adolescent girls and nutritional rehabilitation of the severely malnourished, etc.
- 1.40 A National Nutrition Policy has been adopted to combat the widespread malnutrition prevalent in the country. Sectoral Action Plans are being prepared. A National Nutrition Council under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister has been constituted to oversee the attainment of goals set under the National Nutrition Policy and to ensure adequate nutrition to one and all in the country.

AN OVERVIEW 1994-95

- 2.01 The Department of Culture plays a vital role in the promotion and dissemination of art & culture. The aim of the Department is to develop ways and means by which the basic values and perceptions can be instilled in the minds of people, particularly the young and undertake programmes of preservation, encouragement and dissemination of various manifestations of creative activity both past and present. The Department is engaged in excavation, conservation and promotion of ancient monuments and historic sites; administration of libraries, museums and institutions of anthropology; collection, preservation and ethnology of national character; catering to institutions and organisations in the areas of Buddhists and Tibetan Studies; promoting literary, visual and performing arts; observing centenaries and anniversaries of important personalities and entering into cultural agreements with foreign countries. In the following paras, activities undertaken by the Department of Culture during the year 1994-95 are enumerated in brief.

ARCHAEOLOGY

- 2.02 The prime task of the Archaeological Survey of India is to conserve, preserve and maintain the centrally protected monuments and sites and carry out explorations etc. During the year 1994-95, 500 monuments were programmed for conservation, which included structural repairs, chemical preservation and environmental development around the monuments. Out of these, 300 were specially identified for large scale comprehensive conservation work. Some of the important conservation works carried out by the Survey during 1994-95 are: Agra Circle - Taj Mahal, Akbar's Tomb, Sikandra, Agra Fort, Jama Masjid, Fatehpur Sikri; Aurangabad Circle - Ajanta Caves, Daulatabad Fort, Ellora Caves, Elephanta Caves, Markandadeo temple, Vijaydurg Fort; Bangalore Circle - Monuments at Badami, Galaganatha temple, Monuments at Bijapur, Hampi, Narayana temple, Tipus' Palace - Bangalore, Monuments at Srirangapatnam, temple at Mandya; Bhubaneswar Circle - Vimana of Lord Jagannath temple, Sun temple - Konark, Lingaraja temple - Bhubaneshwar, Jagannath temple - Puri; Bhopal Circle - Monuments at Khajuraho, Fort at Ater Bhind, Kankanmath temple, Monuments at Dhar, Mandu, Chanderi, Bhojpur Fort, Sas-Bahu temple - Gwalior; Calcutta Circle - Maharshi Bhawan, Kalna Palace Complex, Hazarduari Palace, Monuments at Bishnupur and Sikkim, Cooch Behar Palace; Hyderabad Circle - Monuments at Bidar, Temple complex in Chandragiri, Chittoor, Golkonda fort, Charminar, Temples at Sri Kakulam Papanasi, Nataraja cave; Madras Circle - Fort and temple Gingee, Fort at Cannare, Fort at Pallikera, Group of monuments at Kanchipuram and Mamallapuram.
- 2.03 Chemical conservation works have also been taken up by the ASI, a few important works being Venkateshwara Vishnu temple, Srinivasa Mangapuram Chittoor in Andhra Pradesh; Diwan-e-khas, Diwan-e-Am, Red Fort in Delhi; Bom Jesus Church, Viceroy gate, Lady Rozari Church, Velha, Goa; Tabo Monastery, Lahaul



Raga Kumbha – Kangra Pahari, Circa A.D. 1785-90 – National Museum Collection



Visit of mentally retarded children to the European Marble Gallery - Salar Jung Museum



Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao at a Prayer Meeting at Gandhi Smriti



A view of exhibit prepared by the Rajwar artists during the international exhibition



Performance of "Chenda Melam" during Festival of India in China

Spiti; Sun temple, Konark, Ratnagiri Museum, Buddhist Monastery-Cuttack, Orissa; Shringar Choli temple, Chittorgarh, Suraj Bhawan Deog; Kailashnath temple Kanchipuram, Mukteswara temple, Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu; Taj Mahal, Itmaduddaula, Khas Mahal, Agra Fort, Agra; Museum objects of Hazardwari Palace, Murshidabad and many other places in West Bengal.

- 2.04 A large number of sites and remains ranging from pre-historic to the medieval times have been discovered by the Archaeological Survey of India in different parts of the country. Exploration work is continuing in Karnataka, Kerala, Ghaggar river basin of Haryana, Kali Sindh river valley in Rajasthan, South West Kutch of Gujarat, and in the area to be submerged on account of the construction of dams in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, under the Sardar Sarover Project. The Clearance Operation of Gingee fort in South Arcot district of Tamil Nadu has revealed a palace of 16th century Sub-terranean passage and throne platform. The excavation at Barabati Fort, Cuttack has brought to light remains of a palace debris of temple, darabara hall, a citadel, a pillared hall and a platform. The excavation at Sannati has provided significant information pertaining to the general cultural sequence of the area. Fresh excavation is proposed to be carried out during 1994-95 and 1995-96 at Jujjuru, District Krishan, A.P.; at Sitagara Hills, district Hazaribagh of Bihar; at Hatab, Taluk and District Bhavnagar of Gujarat; and many other places. It is proposed to undertake the off-shore exploration in Kodugallur, Kerala in collaboration with the Geological Survey of India under the scheme of Under-Water Archaeology. Other areas proposed to be taken up are around the coast of Pondicherry, Goa and Kaveripatnam. The Epigraphy Branch of the Survey has collected about 200 inscriptions from various parts of the country like Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, etc.

MUSEUMS

- 2.05 Some of the outstanding objects acquired by the National Museum, New Delhi during the year were a Crown (gold) belonging to the temple Jewellery of late 19th Century, a lime box (gold) of Vijayanagar period, a tantric deity (bronze) of 12th-13th century, a Bhagavat Geeta (mini size) of 19th Century and an illustrated Dashamgrantha by Guru Gobind Singh. Under Indo-Belgium Cultural Exchange programme, an exhibition titled "India Exhibition" of miniature paintings, representing different schools, was sent to Brussels by the National Museum. Another exhibition "Indian Miniature Paintings" was held at Warsaw. Under Indo-Bangladesh Cultural Exchange Programme, an exhibition titled "Islamic Art on India" was held at Dhaka, where about 150 objects including Manuscripts, Farmans, specimen of Calligraphy and Paintings were displayed. During the year, a Jewellery Gallery was set up in the Museum which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India. This Gallery is the first of its kind in India which displays Jewelleries belonging to Indus Valley Civilization to the recent past. An exhibition titled "Buddha in India and Early Indian Sculptures" is proposed to be organised by the Museum in Vienna, Austria during March 1995. Under its publication programme, the Museum got printed copies of Guide to Indian Miniature Paintings in English and in Hindi. Brochures were also printed in English and Hindi on the Gallery of Indian Jewellery.
- 2.06 The Indian Museum, Calcutta, under Cultural Exchange Programme, organised an International Exhibition "Indian Bronzes - Sacred Images from 9th - 12th Centuries A.D." in two museums of Australia — Gallery of New South Wales,

Sydney and National Gallery, Canberra. A special exhibition on 'Chintamani Kar : Recent Creations' was organised on the occasion of his 80th Birth Anniversary. Recently acquired handicrafts from Mangolia were shown to the public as exhibits of the month. The Museum also participated in the exhibition "The Peaceful Liberators: Jain Art from India" held in Los Angeles, USA and to be held in other countries of the World during 1994-95. In January-February 95, Indian Museum is to organise an exhibition of Buddha as a part of the Festival of India in Thailand. A new Animal Ecology Gallery has been set up by the Indian Museum, jointly with the Zoological Survey of India, providing a glimpse of rich animal life of our country exhibited in their natural habitats. As part of its educational activities, a number of lectures by experts were arranged, the notable amongst them being "Illustrated talk on Archaeological Investigations in Bahrain" by Prof. M.A.Konishi, Professor of South Asian Studies, Rikkyo University, Tokyo, Japan. During the year, the Museum along with Anthropological Survey of India, Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, and Lalit Kala Akademi also organised a Workshop and Exhibition on "Masks of Eastern India". Indian Museum organised a week long documentary film festival on Art and Artists of India in collaboration with Eastern Zone Cultural Centre and Rastriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Calcutta.

- 2.07 The Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad, as a part of celebrations for the World Heritage day, organised a special exhibition titled "Structures: Indian Heritage" in collaboration with National Council of Science Museum. The exhibition portrayed some fascinating aspects in Design and development of structures as reflected in the Ancient and Medieval monuments of India. To coincide with the celebrations of Sadbhavana Diwas in the country, a month long exhibition titled "Paintings of European Masters in the Salar Jung Museum" was organised. The paintings shown in the exhibition are copies of Italian, Flemish, Dutch, French and Spanish scholars. As part of its educational activities, the Museum organised three illustrated lectures on "Heritage and Science Museums", "Asokan Inscription from Nizams Dominion" and "World Heritage Monuments in India". Six gallery talks were also organised on varied subjects including Jade and other Minarels, Persian Carpets, and French Art etc. A special exhibition on Buddhist Master-pieces in the Salar Jung Museum is proposed during the year.
- 2.08 The National Gallery of Modern Art organised 26 sketch club meets for 2 different age groups - Junior and Senior. They were given on-the-spot practical guidance by reputed artists. The Gallery is organising film shows on Sundays, Second Saturdays and working days. 109 films were screened. The Gallery organised four exhibitions titled "100 years from NGMA Collection", "Rajiv Gandhi - Landscape of a Man", "Paintings of Nicholas Roerich" to commemorate his 120th Birth Anniversary and "Punjab 1994", an exhibition of photographs by the Forum of Contemporary Artists. The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library organised a symposium on "Economic Reforms, the Public Sector and the Trade Union Movement" besides 14 seminars / lectures on the themes relevant to the understanding and transformation of Indian Society. Seven occasional papers written by the Fellows of the Museum were mimeographed and circulated among the universities and other research institutions. Two publications titled "Towards understanding the Post Colonial World - Theory and Method" and "Selected Works of Motilal Nehru" Vol.VI were brought out. Four publications titled "The Congress Punjab Enquiry Report Vol. II", "India China Relations", "Selected Works of Acharya Narendra Deva Vol.I" and "Selected Works of Motilal Nehru Vol.VII" are in the pipeline. The Museum added 2346 books to its Library during the year bringing the total number of publications in the Library to more than 1.81 lakhs. The National Council of Science Museum has completed and

made open to public the Engine Hall, an addition to the Museum at Bangalore. The Mobile Science Exhibition "Man, the Tool Maker" was also completed and is now on the road under the Centre at Delhi. This Centre has also taken up fabrication of a large animated exhibit 'Dinosaur' which is to be completed shortly. Work is in progress for Regional Science Centre at Calicut with a planetarium, District Science Centre at Vijayawada, District Science Centre and National Science Camp at Digha. NCSM is going to set up for the first time a full fledged Zeiss Planetaria at Nagpur and Calicut during this year. Science City is a unique venture of NCSM and is planned to be a major attraction to the residents of Calcutta as well as to the visitors to the metropolis. Set up on a 40 acre plot of land, it is expected to be one of the largest and finest in the world, presenting science and technology to the people through gigantic and thrilling experiences.

- 2.09 The National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow has developed a new method involving zinc dust for control of bronze disease. A project titled "Study of air pollution in and around Shri Ramakrishna Math, Belur" is underway. The Laboratory has undertaken a joint project in collaboration with ASI on Ajanta Wall Paintings regarding studies on the micro-climate of the Ajanta caves and its effect on the paintings. A major project on the conservation and technical studies of miniature paintings in different museums in the country has been initiated, under which miniature paintings of different schools and periods will be surveyed and examined. Subsequently, studies will be done on their deterioration problems & standardisation of conservation techniques. Simultaneously the conservation treatment will be given wherever required. During the year, the Institution organised a six-month course on the conservation of art objects for Conservators and conducted a 10 day orientation workshop on care and maintenance of museum materials for Curators. It also organised a workshop on conservation of Ceramics, Pottery and Terracotta in collaboration with the Department of Archaeology, West Bengal.

ANTHROPOLOGY

- 2.10 The Anthropological Survey of India is committed to the study of human surface both in terms of biology and culture with special emphasis on tribes and weaker sections of our society. It is also engaged in collection, preservation and documentation of ancient human remains and in the study of their bio-cultural characteristics. Some of the notable achievements of the organisation during the year are — the project "Ethnicity, Politics and Political System in India" has been successfully completed and the reports dealing with the information on electoral behaviour collected from Meghalaya, Sikkim, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Gujarat have been finalised. The reports on the ecological adaptation of population under the project "Ecology, Environment and Human Population in India" are in the process of editing. Field investigations have been undertaken with regard to the projects "Tribal India : Structure, Pattern and Transformation", "Agrarian System and Agrarian Laws in Tribal India", "Bio-anthropometric Study of Indian Women", "Woman, Poverty and Rural Development", "Genetic Structure of Indian Population", and "Nutritional Status of Indian Population". One of the most significant activities during the period is the presentation of Survey's publications to the Prime Minister of India. In a special function, 13 volumes which included publications under the People of India project besides other series were presented to the Prime Minister by the Minister of Human Resource Development. The Survey, in collaboration

with the Indian Museum, Calcutta organised an exhibition "Anthropology and B.S.Guha" to mark the occasion of Birth Centenary of Dr. B.S. Guha, the Founder Director of the Survey.

- 2.11 The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, an autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture, depicts the story of humankind in time and space. During the year under report, the organisation has added three new life size exhibits to its open air exhibition "Tribal Habitat". A dwelling type from the coastal area of Orissa was added to the exhibition "Coastal Village". Two special exhibitions, namely, Indo-Afghan Cultural Relations and Godna - an exhibition of the tattoo motifs, popular among the tribals of India, were also organised. A photographic exhibition on 'Rock art' was also organised during the World Archaeological Congress at New Delhi. Under the scheme "Operation Salvage", two 16 mm films namely "Chants of Rocks" on pre-historic rock paintings of middle India and the other on "Murias, a Tribe in Transition" - a documentary on Muria tribes were made. Another 16 mm film on the life ways of "Hill Korwas" - primitive tribal group of Madhya Pradesh is in progress. Besides, two 16 mm documentary films on the People of Ladakh have been undertaken. Under the scheme of collection and documentation, the organisation have acquired 600 specimens relating to the tribal populations of Kamar, Rajwar, Kuttiya Kondh, Jemi Naga, Birhor and some other people in Nagaland, Manipur and desert villages. Workshops and demonstration on the Terracotta and Lacquer work of Orissa, traditional Jhara metal craft technique of Raigarh, M.P., Jali making technique of Sarguja, M.P. and Wood crafts of Muria tribes of M.P. were also organised by the Sangrahalaya. A folk theatrical performance 'Yakshgana' was also organised. The organisation conducted an international meet on Tribal and Analogous People in which people from all part of India and other countries participated in various events of exhibition, colloquies, group discussions, a tribal haat and festival of cultures.

ARCHIVES

- 2.12 The National Archives of India acquired 4980 files (1920-67) of Department of Telecommunication and more than 700 files of other Departments during the year. Many private papers were also acquired which included 226 xerox pages of Christian Action 1969 relating to Gandhiji from E.S.Reddy, 14 xerox copies of letters written by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru(1935-80), Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri and Smt. Indira Gandhi to Shri Virendra, ex-editor of daily Vir Pratap and other important documents. Around 114 roles of microfilms were also acquired by the National Archives, including 104 rolls of Panda Records containing Hindu Pilgrimage Registers from Genealogical Society of Utah, USA and 5 rolls of PREM - 8 series (1945) purchased from Public Records Office, London. To commemorate the 75th anniversary of Jallianwala Bagh episode of 1919, an exhibition titled "Archives and Jallianwala Bagh — A Saga of Independence" was organised which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble President of India. An exhibition titled "Lahuluan Baisakhi" was mounted at the Jallianwala Bagh Complex, Amritsar, which was inaugurated by the Minister for Human Resource Development. Many prominent personalities including the Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha, Cabinet Ministers and Chief Ministers of many States and UT's visited the exhibition.
- 2.13 The Asiatic Society, Calcutta has been identified by UNESCO as one of its resource bases, the only one in India, for its Memory of the World Programme.

The Society is going to develop digital image building for reading rare material in the possession of the Society. Recently, a complete bibliographical record of the History of Science has been prepared and is being made available for the use of scholars. The Society has negotiated with the Institute of Oriental Studies in Moscow and prepared a draft agreement to be signed for collaborative researches. During the year under report, one lecture, 16 national workshops/seminars and one international seminar were organised by the Society. During rest of the year, more Seminars/workshops will be organised.

LIBRARIES

- 2.14 The National Library renders services to readers through its reading rooms and lending sections. The Library has on its role over 15,500 readers as Reading Room Members. The Lending Section deals with 67,667 registered borrowers - both local and outstation. During the year, more than 13,000 books were lent out to the borrowers. The Library has an on-going programme for conservation of Library materials. Under this programme, efforts are made to preserve old and rare documents by physical conservation and microfilming. Apart from these, the Library extended bibliographical and reference services to readers and research scholars. The Central Reference Library, Calcutta is mainly responsible for the implementation of two schemes — Compilation and Publication of the Indian National Bibliography, under which monthly issues for the year 1992 have been completed and the issues for 1993 are being sent to the press. The Annual Volumes for 1990 and 1991 have already been completed and that for 1992 is likely to be completed by the end of this financial year. The other scheme is Compilation and Publication of Index Indiana, which at present is published as annual cumulated volumes covering six Indian Languages Bengali, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi, Malayalam and Tamil. The cumulative volume for 1986-88 is in the press. Compilation works for the cumulative volume for the period 1989-91 is in full swing and is expected to be completed by the end of the financial year.
- 2.15 The Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna organised a seminar on "Manuscripts Arzdeedas, Seals and Colophons", where in Manuscript experts from Delhi, Aligarh, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Varanasi, Calcutta and Patna participated and contributed their papers. An international seminar on Indic Religions is proposed to be held to mark the finale of the Centenary of the Library. The Library has published the translated version of the Sahitya Akademi Award winning Kashmiri book Kante during the year. Some other significant books/manuscripts which have been published are Shamsul Bayan (Hindi dictionary of Shah Alams period, and the first Hindi dictionary produced at the instance of Aurangzeb), Aurangzeb Ek Naya Zaviya-e-Nazar, and Dildar ke Dohe, etc.
- 2.16 The Rampur Raza Library organised an International Seminar on "Contribution of Sufi and Bhakti Saints to Indian Society", which was well attended. More than twenty distinguished scholars of India and abroad participated in the deliberations and contributed research papers on the subject. In connection with the celebration of Independence Day, a lecture was delivered by a noted Urdu Scholar Dr. Darakhshan Tajwar of Gorakhpur University on " Reshmi Rumal Tahrik, Azadi-i-Hind Ka-Sang-i-Mil". Two eminent Swedish conservators of manuscripts and paintings, inspected the rare collections of the Library and sent a technical report for joint preservation of the aged and weather-beaten manuscripts and paintings.

- 2.17 The Delhi Public Library has a membership of about 66,000 registered borrowers. During the first half of the year, the Library purchased about 24,000 books and another 3868 books were received as gift, besides receipt of 580 books under the D.B.Act. During the year, a lecture series by eminent scholars/orators etc. on important current issues and on books has been instituted in the Delhi Public library as part of its educational activities. The then Minister of Human Resource Development Shri Arjun Singh delivered an inaugural lecture on "Shiksha, Sanskriti Evam Aam Admi".
- 2.18 The T.M.S.S.M. Library, Thanjavur, which has a collection of about 50,000 manuscripts in Sanskrit, Tamil, Marathi, Telugu etc., conserved 1475 paper manuscripts besides fumigating 350 Modi bundles and 454 palm leaf manuscripts during the year. Modi is an ancient script used for Marathi language to record the political and administrative documents of Maratha Kings of Maharashtra & Thanjavur. There are a total of 850 Modi Bundles in the Library. It brought out 7 books from manuscripts and 9 reprints of previous publications during the year as a part of its publication programme. During the year, 224 manuscripts and 1036 books were acquired as gift by the Library.

ACADEMIES & NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

- 2.19 The Sangeet Natak Akademi, under the scheme "Promotion and Preservation of Puppetry", held a six day national level workshop and a festival of marionettes at Udupi in association with Karnataka Janapada and Yakshagana Akademi and Regional Resource Centre for folk performing arts, Udupi. Under the Scheme of promotion and preservation of rare forms of traditional performing arts, financial assistance was extended to Pakhawaj, Sarangi, Panchmukha Vadyam, Nadaswaram, Naqqara, Thavil and rare wind instruments of Rajasthan. Under the scheme of Financial Assistance to cultural institutions, the Grants Committee recommended grants of more than Rs.30 lakhs to 219 cultural institutions during the financial year 1994-95. This also includes grant of more than Rs.1 lakh to 8 institutions/individuals under the scheme of preservation and promotion of Puppetry. A pilot project for total care support to Chhau dance of Mayurbhanj was launched during the last financial year. The project envisages support to gurus and trainees at Baripada and five other identified centres. During the year, a review was undertaken and the project was extended further. The Akademi held a traditional Theatre Festival titled 'Paramparik Natyotsav' featuring 1993 Awardees in the field of traditional theatre in Delhi. About 157 hrs. of audio/video recordings were added in the archives of the Akademi under its Documentation programme. The Documentation unit of the Akademi also did extensive documentation of tribal music and dance of Andhra Pradesh, ritualistic festival of Lamas-Kalchakra Mahaabhishek, and Kuchipudi dance of Raja and Radha Reddy. Video Films on Mani Madhava Chakiyar, Parvati Virham, Kanglei Haroba and Bah-dein-khlam have been completed.
- 2.20 The Kathak Kendra, a constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi is one of the leading dance-teaching institutions in the country. The Kendra has been holding Dikshantotsava — annual practical examination of the students studying in various courses. The Kendra also presents Kalka Bindadin Jayanti Festival every year as homage to the great maestros of Kathak dance Kalka and Bindadin Maharaj. Renowned Kathak exponents from all over the country participate in this festival.

- 2.21 The Lalit Kala Akademi, during the year, conducted exhibitions on the works of Research Awardees of Lalit Kala Akademi. An exhibition of the works from the collection of Lalit Kala Akademi, Bhubaneshwar Kendra was also held. The Akademi participated in the 4th Asian Art show at Fukuoka, Japan. It organised a film festival "Art & Artists" in the Fresco Gallery of the Akademi. 15 films on Art & Artists from the collection of Lalit Kala Akademi were screened during the festival. The organisation conducted Rang Rag — synthesising art and music in the Fresco Gallery, during the year in which Smt. Padma Sachdeva and Shri Jivan Pani gave illustrated talks on Ragas while Vocal recitals were given by Singh Bandhu and Dr. Damodar Hota. In collaboration with the Japan Foundation, an exhibition of contemporary Tops, Prints and Kites was held at Rabindra Bhavan Gallery during November 1994. A National Seminar on Art Terms and Terminologies was also organised during December 1994. An All-India Painters' Camp was held at Imphal which was jointly organised by Lalit Kala Akademi and the Manipur State Art Akademi. The 8th Rashtriya Kala Mela is planned to be organised at Bangalore during January 1995. During the Mela, the Annual Regional Exhibition of all the Regional Centres will be held along with some Regional Sculptors and Painters Camp of the Regional Centres. The Akademi plans to organise a National Exhibition of Contemporary Art at Rabindra Bhavan Gallery during February 1995. The Akademi will also send a circulating exhibition of selected graphic prints from its collection to Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana & Punjab during January - March 1995. A photographic workshop by Janner Zimmermann from Germany will be organised by the Akademi during February 1995, in collaboration with the Max Mueller Bhawan, New Delhi. An Exhibition of Paintings, Sculptors and Graphics of 25 contemporary Indian Artists is being sent to Damascus during January 1995.
- 2.22 The Sahitya Akademi has been organising a number of series titled 'Men and Books', 'Meet the Author', 'Through my Window', 'Literary Forum Meetings', etc. It also has an ongoing scheme of producing films on major Indian writers. Recently a new series, namely 'Samvad' has been started to honour fellows of the Sahitya Akademi in which a panel of Writers and Critics discuss various facets of the Author's work to which the author may respond. The first fellow to have been invited under this programme was Sri Nagarjun. Dr. V.B.Kolte was another eminent Writer whose works were discussed during the year at Nagpur. During the year, the Akademi conducted a number of Translation workshops at Guwahati, Jaipur, Panaji and Shillong etc. A number of seminars and workshops were also organised during the year.
- 2.23 The National School of Drama conducted 14 Theatre workshops in different parts of the country including Manipur, Ujjain, Lucknow, Mankapur, Madras, Pune etc. during the year. The School also organised courses of training of Children Theatre in Jhabua - M.P., Ravipur, New Delhi, Gorakhpur, and conducted four short term collaborative children theatre works. Experts were provided to five schools for Technical Assistance. It propose to organise two short term collaborative Children Theatre Workshops and to provide Experts for Technical Assistance to 10 schools for training Children for staging productions during the remaining part of the year. The School, during the year, organised collaborative programmes of traditional troupes in villages and theatre festival/exhibition in Bhopal and Bhubneshwar. It displayed YATRA Exhibition at Ahmedabad, Nasik and New Delhi. The School inaugurated another centre at Bangalore which has already started its work.

PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

- 2.24 The Department of Culture has been implementing many schemes for promotion, preservation and dissemination of art and culture. Under the schemes for promotion and dissemination, such as, Building Grants to Voluntary Organisation, Financial Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembl, Development of Cultural Organisation, Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture, Financial Assistance for Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas etc. grants are given to reputed and Registered Voluntary Cultural organisations.
- 2.25 The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) is an autonomous body under the Department of Culture which is engaged in conducting training programmes and other activities to create an understanding and awareness of our cultural heritage with the objective of interlinking of Culture with Education. Under the training programme, during the year, the CCRT organised orientation courses on Puppetry for Education, Workshops, Refresher Courses and Seminars for Middle and High school teachers. During the period, the Centre organised five orientation courses in which 400 teachers were given training. 85 trained teachers were selected and invited to participate in two Refresher Courses during the period. The Centre conducted 16 workshops for primary and high school teachers for acquainting them in various art activities like drama, music, narrative forms etc. by providing practical training and knowledge in arts and crafts. During the period, more than 1000 teachers and 2500 students were imparted training. Under courses on Puppetry for Education, the centre organised six training programmes in which 523 teachers were given training. The Centre also organised 10 seminars throughout the country in which 185 Principals/DEOs/Administrators participated. During the year, the Centre organised two workshops under the Extension and Community Programme in Delhi in which 2171 students including those from backward communities and physically handicapped participated. During the period, the CCRT produced cultural kits consisting of audio-visual materials & publications which were distributed to institutions from where the teachers had been trained. 600 kits were prepared.
- 2.26 The Seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs), inaugurated in the country between November, 1985 and December, 1987 have become nerve centres for bringing-out the awareness of Indian Culture and participation of artists at grass root level by providing them facilities for creative development of performing arts, graphic arts and other art forms. These Centres have also become premier field institutions for encouraging and disseminating folk and tribal culture. A scheme for documentation of vanishing art forms and contemporary arts has also been launched by the Centres. All the Centres are in the process of establishment of Shilpgrams in their area. During the year 1994-95, the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Shantiniketan organised many Workshops, Exhibitions and Festivals. A Festival of Bhajan Folk songs, Kirtan, Classical music and dance in the temple of Lord Jagannath, Puri was organised by the Centre in July, 1994. An Elocution Contest for school children on Harmony and National Integration was organised at Gangtok, Sikkim. North Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Nagaland organised a Festival of Folk Songs in Assam in June 1994. A Theatre Workshop and Festival was also organised in August 1994 at Imphal. A Fashion show of North Eastern Traditional Designs was organised in October 1994 at Kohima. Important activities organised by North Central Zonal Cultural Centre, Allahabad during the year were: An evening of Folk Dances in April 1994 at New Delhi; Kavi Sammelan in May 1994 at Allahabad; Children's painting workshop in June 94 at Allahabad;

and Folk Theatre Festival in September 1994 at New Delhi. Apart from its regular activities, the South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur conducted Summer workshop of local programme in May-June 1994 at Nagpur. A Graphic Workshop in August 1994 at Indore, Yuva Sangeet Nritya Mahatosav both at Satna (M.P.) and Bangalore in August and October 1994 respectively and a Theatre workshop in October, 1994 at Hyderabad, Heggudu, Jabalpur and Kolhapur were other major events organised by South Central Zone Cultural Centre. The North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala conducted 23 programmes at different places for military personnel during 1994. Two programmes were specially organised for entertainment of prisoners at jails of Patiala and Ferozepur. A National Level Unifest was held at Manali in June in which 220 students and artists from 10 Universities/States participated. A Teachers Training Workshop, in collaboration with CCRT, New Delhi was also organised at Chandigarh in September - October 1994 in which 114 teachers from 13 States participated. The Centre also organised Baisakhi Festival at Ashoka Hotel, Delhi and Aayo Sawan Jhoom Ke at Samrat Hotel to entertain foreign and domestic tourists. The South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur organised Fete-de-Pondicherry in Pondicherry during August, 1994. The Centre celebrated Gandhi ji's Birthday at Madras in the first week of October 1994. Navarathiri Kalai Vizha was also organised by the Centre at Thanjavur in October 1994. As regards the activities of West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur, the Centre organised Paschimalap - taluka level festival at Chittorgarh in the first week of October 1994. Jaipur folk festival —Lok Rang was also organised by the Centre during November 1994. The Shilpgram Utsav at Udaipur was another major event organised by the Centre during the year.

MEMORIALS

- 2.27 The Department celebrated the 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on 2nd October 1994, with a special commemorative function held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, from where the President of India, Prime Minister and other dignitaries addressed a meeting. During the meeting, the Prime Minister announced the institution of Gandhi Peace Award on the lines of the Nobel Prize. The Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Calcutta set up in recent years as a memorial to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, took up a number of research projects. It expects to complete its project on Migration of People from Bangladesh to West Bengal and undertake an International Seminar on India's Relations with Central Asia through the Ages, during the year.

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

- 2.28 The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, comprises five main divisions viz. (1) Kala Nidhi (2) Kala Kosa (3) Janapada Sampada (4) Kala Darshana and (5) Sutradhara. During the year, the Reference Library of Kala Nidhi Division added 2204 selected works of eminent authors to its collection. 478 rolls of microfilms of rare Indian manuscripts from abroad and 1532 microfiches from SBPK, Berlin University of Vienna were also added. The Kala Kosa Division under its programme of Kalatattvakosa, a lexicon of fundamental concepts of Indian arts, is engaged in the preparation of its volume III and IV. The institution organised a 17 day workshop on "Manuscriptology and Palaeography" in collaboration with Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha as

part of training programme for younger generation of researchers from within IGNCA and outside. During the year, the Janapada Sampada Division under its Loka Parampara Programmes, received interim reports on various projects including "Santhal Perception of Sound", "Seed and Earth in Oral Tradition of Vraja", etc. Under its publication programme, a number of manuscripts were assigned to the co-publishers. The first and second issues of IGNCA Newsletter, Vihangama, have been brought out during the year and the third issue is under publication. The Kala Darshana Division organised a number of exhibitions, the important among them were Exhibition on shadow puppets from India and abroad in collaboration with Mr. Jacques Pimpaneau of Musee Kwok On, France; Photographic exhibition of photographs by David Ulrich titled Hawaii Landscape of Transformation; and Raja Deen Dayal Exhibition at Bombay and Bhopal. The IGNCA also co-sponsored a session on " Cave Art of India and China " at Dunhuang (China) and deputed three delegates to participate in the International Seminar held there as a part of the Dunhuang Academy Golden Jubilee Celebrations.

7. National School of Drama, Delhi
8. Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, Delhi
9. Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, Delhi
10. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad
11. Delhi Public Library, Delhi
12. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta
13. Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh
14. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi
15. Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta
16. Indian Museum, Calcutta
17. Asiatic Society, Calcutta
18. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad
19. Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna
20. Rampur Raza Library, Rampur
21. Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library, Thanjavur
22. Kalakshetra Foundation, Madras
23. Parisar, Delhi
24. Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, Bihar
25. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute for Asian Studies, Calcutta
26. Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, Delhi

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

- 3.04 The work relating to implementation of Official Language Policy in the Department of Culture and in its Attached/Subordinate Offices and Autonomous Organisations is looked after by a Deputy Director (OL) assisted by an Assistant Director and other supporting staff. The Departmental Official Language Implementation Committee headed by the Joint Secretary (Adm) is represented by the Officers of various divisions/sections/units and its quarterly meetings are held regularly. During the year under report, 'Quarterly Progress Reports Regarding Use of Hindi' relating to the Department of Culture, its Attached/Sub-ordinate Offices and Autonomous Organisations were reviewed and measures were taken to remove the shortcomings found in the use of Official Language.
- 3.05 The Hindi Salahakar Samiti of the Department of Culture was reconstituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Human Resource Development. During the year under report, first meeting of the Samiti was held under the Chairmanship of Deputy Minister for Education and Culture and some important decisions were taken to effectively implement the use of Hindi in the Department of Culture.
- 3.06 With a view to assess the compliance of Official Languages Act, inspections were carried out in 9 Attached/Sub-ordinate Offices/Autonomous Organisations located in Calcutta, Port Blair and Delhi. Officers of the Department represented the inspection meetings of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language in various Offices under the Department of Culture. Meetings of the Official

Language Implementation Committees of various Offices located in Delhi were attended by Dy. Director/Assistant Director (OL).

- 3.07 During the year under report, five Attached/Sub-ordinate Offices/Autonomous Organisations were notified in the Gazette of India under Rule 10(4) of Official Languages Rules, 1976 by the Department. Efforts were continued to achieve the targets laid down in the Annual Programme for the year 1994-1995 for implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Union.
- 3.08 During the year under report 11 employees were nominated for Hindi classes and 5 employees were nominated for Hindi Stenography class and 11 employees were nominated for Hindi Typing class.
- 3.09 The Department of Culture organised 'Hindi Pakhwara' from 12-9-94 to 23-9-94. During this period on the eve of 'Hindi Day' i.e. on 14th September, 'Kavita Ki Ek Dopahar' was organised which was attended by Minister of Human Resource Development as Chief Guest besides some eminent Hindi poets. During the 'Pakhwara', various competitions were organised for Hindi speaking and non-Hindi speaking employees/officers and prizes were given by Secretary, Department of Culture to encourage them for doing work in Hindi. On this occasion, a special prize was given to 'Cultural Heritage Section-II' for doing maximum work in Hindi and also 'Commendation Letter' was issued to the Members of the Staff.
- 3.10 Among other several important and voluminous translation work taken up during the year, the following documents are worth mentioning:-
- (i) International Cultural Exchange Programmes/Agreements/Protocols with many foreign countries.
 - (ii) Documents and other papers relating to the 75th Martyrdom of Jalianwala Bagh in April, 1994 at Amritsar.
 - (iii) Various documents and papers relating to the 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on 2nd October, 1994.
 - (iv) Documents concerning the 10th Martyrdom of Smt. Indira Gandhi on 31st October, 1994.
 - (v) All documents and material relating to the SARV DHARM SAMAGAM Conference organised on 19th & 20th November, 1994 to mark the Birth Anniversary of Smt. Indira Gandhi.
 - (vi) Papers/material concerning the Public Accounts Committee, Parliament Standing Committee, Parliament Consultative Committee, Seminar and conferences etc.
- 3.11 A statement indicating the financial allocations in respect of various schemes and organisations under the Department of Culture is at Appendix-II.
- 3.12 Various offices/organisations of the Department are audited regularly to improve their administrative functioning and also accounting practices. A statement indicating the pending audit objections is at Appendix -III.
- 3.13 As in earlier years, the Department and its attached/subordinate and autonomous organisations continued to involve a large number of non-official experts in the decision making process. A list of such experts is placed at Appendix-IV.

ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

- 4.01 The conservation, preservation and maintenance of the centrally protected monuments and sites is the prime task of the Archaeological Survey of India. During the year 1994-95, as many as 500 monuments were programmed under this activity which included structural repairs, chemical preservation and environmental development around the monuments. Out of these, 300 were specially identified for large scale comprehensive conservation work.
- 4.02 The Survey has also undertaken the conservation of unprotected monuments like Jama Masjid, Delhi, and Tawang monastery, Tawang. It has also executed deposit works of the rampart of Red fort in Delhi for Ministry of Defence, Rampur Raza Library, Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta for Department of Culture, Thanjavur Palace, Bell Tower, Sadar madi, Arsnal Tower, Madras for the State Government and Patiala Fort for the Sports Authority of India.

CONSERVATION

- 4.03 Some of the important conservation works carried out by the Survey during 1994-95 are as under:
- (i) AGRA CIRCLE : Taj Mahal, Akbar's tomb, Sikandra, Agra Fort, Jama Masjid, Rambagh, Chini Ka Rauza, Mehtab Bagh, Fatehpur Sikri, Sankissa complex, Achichhatra, Kannauj.
 - (ii) AURANGABAD CIRCLE : Ajanta caves, Daulatabad Fort, Ellora caves, Elephanta caves, Changdeo temple, Jalgaon, Shiva temple, Ambernath, Markandadeo temple, Markanda, Fort Bassein, Fortwall and gate Pauni, Monuments in Lonar, Fort at Panhala, Shivneri Fort, Junnar, Vijaydurg Fort, Mandepeshwar caves, Borivali Gondeshwer temple, Sinnar, Anandeshwer temple, Lasur, Kuda Caves, Alibagh, Pandavalena caves, Nasik, Monuments at Monsar, Shiva temple, Harish Chandragarh, Caves at Pitalkhora.
 - (iii) BANGALORE CIRCLE : Monuments at Badami, Galaganatha temple, Pattadakal, Monuments at Aithole, Fort Devanhalli, Kamla Basti, Belgaum, Monuments at Bijapur, fort and temples, Chitradurga, Naneswara temple, Lakkundi Monuments at Hampi, Kurthi Narayana temple, Talkadu, Tipu's Palace, Bangalore, Parswantha, Basati, Bhatkal, Madhukeswara temple, Banavasi, Sangeet and Nari Mahal, Torvi, Hoysaleswara temple, Halebidu, Amrutheswara temple, Amruthapura, Tripura Netswara temple, Belligair, Monuments at Srirangapatnam, and temple at Mandya.
 - (iv) BHUBANESHWAR CIRCLE : Kantideul temple, Ratanpur, Vimana of Lord Jagannath temple, Sun Temple, Konark, Lingraja temple, Bhubaneshwar,



Musafir Khana and Honda (Tank) Santhebennur, District Shimoga,
Karnataka - Mandapa before conservation



Musafir Khana and Honda (Tank) Santhebennur, District Shimoga,
Karnataka - Mandapa after conservation by ASI



Painting - Duwang
Gompha Tabo (HP) -
Before Chemical Conservation



Painting - Duwang
Gompha Tabo (HP) -
After Chemical Treatment by ASI

Durga temple, Lephagarh, Group of ancient Brick temple, Haripurgarh, Excavated site of Barabati fort, Garbgriha Meghnath Prachir, Kurmibeda, Jagannath temple, Puri, Kandagiri & Udaigiri, Excavated Monastery phase 2 & 3, Lalita Giri, Group of temple at Mahendragiri, Singhnath temple, Gopinathpur, Varahajew trilochawar and Subha Stambha, Jaipur.

- (v) BHOPAL CIRCLE : Monuments at Khajuraho Fort at Ader, Bhind Bagh caves, Monuments at Dhar, Mandu, Chanderi, Kadwaya, Gwalior, Burhanpur Un, Sanchi, Satehara, Amar Katak, Badoh Pathari, Gyaraspur, Joga fort, Kankanmath temple, Suhania, Savita temple, Bhojpur, Fort Rajat Garh site at Bashut, Udaigiri caves, Vijay Mandaj, Vidisha, Sas Bahu temple, Gwalior, Mahakalwer temple, Un, and Fort Raisen.
- (vi) CALCUTTA CIRCLE : Maharshi Bhawan, Jorasanko, Kalna Palace complex, Chandangarh, Hazardwari Palace, Murshidabad, Imambara, Murshidabad, Karembra fort, Gayaneshwar, Monuments of Bishnupur & Sikkam, Basindaban Takur's math, Guptipara, Adina Mosque, Dukil, Darwaja, Gaur, and Cooch Behar Palace,
- (vii) CHANDIGARH CIRCLE : Monuments at Kurkshetra, Hissar, Karnal, Sonipat, Hansi, Gurgaon, Jalandhar, Chamba, Stupa at Agroha, Shahajahan ki Baolo, Meham, Kosminars, Bhatinda fort, Mirkula Devi temple, Udaipur, Tabo Monastries Lahul and Spiti, Kangra fort, Kangra, Katoch Palace, Tira Sujanpur and Shiva temple, Baijnath.
- (viii) DELHI CIRCLE : Purana Quila, Jama Masjid, Tughlaq Fort, Red Fort, Safdarjung Tomb, Neela Gumbad, Qutub Minar, Haus Khas Tomb, Humayun Tomb, Arab ki sarai, Nizamuddin, Kotla Firozshah, Shish Mahal, and Shalimarbagh.
- (ix) GOA : Churches at Goa
- (x) GWAHATI CIRCLE : Tawang Monastery
- (xi) HYDERABAD CIRCLE: Veerabhadra Swamy temple at Lepakshi, Monuments at Bidar, Temple complex in Chandragiri, Chittoor, Golkonda fort, Shri Kondandaramaswamy temple, Vontimitta, Buddhist remains at Salihundam, Golingeshwera swamy temple at Biccavolu, Excavated site at Adurru, Navabrahma temple Alampur, Kundali Sangameshwera temple at Alampur, Nagurjunkonda, Vijaygiri Stupa, Amaravali, Trikuteshwer temple at Hanumakonda, Chintala Venkataramana, Gulberga fort, Bidar fort, Bidar, Darbar hall, Golkunda, Charminar, Sri Soumyandha swamy temple at Nandalur, Siddavattam Fort, Temples at Sri Kakulam Papanasi, Tomb at Kurnool, Natraja cave, Bandar fort, and Warangal fort.
- (xii) JAIPUR CIRCLE : Bharatpur fort, Jaisalmer fort, Chittaurgarh fort, Deeg Palaces, Ranthambhor fort, Temple Durgarpur, Anasagar Baradari, Ajmer, Kumbhalgarh fort, Bhangarh, Monuments at Alwar, Patwon ki Haveli, Excavated remains Sri Ganganagar, Chaurasi Khamba, Kama Bayana fort, Neel Kanth and Mahdeo temple Alwar.
- (xiii) LUCKNOW CIRCLE : Mushirzadi tomb, Dilkusha Palace, Bibiapur house, Asfi Mosque, Dianud Daula Karbala, Asaf Un Daula Imambara Lucknow, Talabehat fort, Excavated site Sringaverpur, Sultan Khusru tomb Allahabad, Pillar at Kaushaumbi.
- (xiv) MADRAS CIRCLE : Moat wall, Vellore, fort and temple Gingee, Nara Singarayan, fort at Cannaore, fort at Pallikera, fort and rampart wall, group of Monuments, Kanchipuram, Mamallapuram, Temple at Vayalpur, Dutch Cemetery, Madras, Temple at Srimushnam, Temple Kudumiammalai,



Temple Nagupatti, Irumbanad, Bhoomeeswara temple, Fort Allu, Fort Ansungo, Palghat, Temple Vellore, Jain temple Kieanganad temple at Ponvelainttia, and fort Thanjavur.

- (xv) PATNA CIRCLE: Rohtas Fort, Monuments of Varanasi, Nalanda, Sasaram, Sarnath, Jaunpur, Kushinagar Kolhua, Lauriya Arreraj, Zeeradai Distt. Siwan.
- (xvi) SRINAGAR CIRCLE: Mugal Arcade Verinag, Shiva Temple Billawer, Alchi, Lamayuru, Leh, Phyang, Shey, Tisseru, Fort at Ram Nagar, Kala Dera and Akhnoor Fort.
- (xvii) VADODARA CIRCLE: Monuments at Ahmedabad, Sejkapur, Bhuj Dwarka, Patan, Pavagarh, Daman, Surat and Porbanddar.

HORTICULTURAL BRANCH

- 4.04 Besides maintenance and further development of existing archaeological gardens in and around the centrally protected monuments all over the country, the branch has taken up the reorientation and development of gardens at important monuments and sites. The major being Taj Mahal, Akbar tomb, Sikandra, Rambagh, Agra, Residency garden, Lucknow, Sahit garden, Jhansi fort, Kacheri cemetery, Kanpur, Lord Cornwallis tomb, Ghazipur, Shahi fort, Jaunpur, group of temples, Khajuraho, Red Fort, Purana Quila in Delhi, Deeg palace, Bharatpur, Bhatinda fort, Sahir ki Masjid, Pawagarh, Mazira tomb, Baroda, Garden at Aihole, Nagarjunkonda, Golkonda fort, Gol Gumbaz Bijapur, Monuments at Hampi, Hoyaleshwara temple, Halibid, Monuments at Pattadkal, Bibi ka Maqbara, Aurangabad, Shore temple Mahabalipuram, Hazarduari Palace Murshdabad, Tomb of Sher Shah Suri at Sasaram, Raja Rani temple, Chitrakarint temple, Bhubneshwar, Monuments at Kumrahar, Nalanda.

SCIENCE BRANCH

- 4.05 Chemical preservation works have been taken up at Venkateshwara Vishnu temple, Srinivasa Mangapuram Chittor in A.P., Diwane-A-Khas, Diwan-e-Am, Red Fort, Delhi, Humayun's tomb, Nizamuddin, Pillard Corridor Qutub Mosque, Illahi Darwaja Qutab Complex, New Delhi, Secatharal Church Panaji, Goa, St. Francis Assissi, Goa, Gilded altar, Art Gallery, wooden sculputres, Canvas panel paintings, stone sculptures, Bom Jesus Church, Goa, Viceroy gate, Lady Rozari Church, Velha, Goa, Painting tambekarwada, Vadodara, Hira Bhagol, Daboni Vadodara, Rani ki Vav, Patan, Mehsana, Pradumanji temple, Dwarka, Mahatma Gandhi Birth palace, Porbander, Mukteshwar temple, Chamba, Dwang Gumpha, Tabo Monastery, Lahul Spiti, Sheesh Mahal, Ramnagar, Shiva temple, Bilawar, Kirmachi temple, Kirmachi, Udampur, Canvas painting, Arch. Museum, Srirangapatnam, Gomateshwara statue, Srawanbelgola, Hasan, Panchalingeshwara temple, Mandya, Tipu Sultan Mausoleum, Srirangapatnam, paintings and churches at Badmi caves, Narain Swamy temple, Melkote, Hoysalaswara temple, Halebid, Ahmad Shah Wali tomb, Astur, Bidar, Nandi Mantapa, Vadakkunathan temple Trichur, Shiv temple, Raipur, Peruvanam Cherpu, Trichur, Ramchandra Temple Rajim, Bhim Betika caves, Raisen, Mohammed Ghous tomb, Gwalior, Bagh cave No. 4, Bagh, Dhar, Temples at Khajuraho, Telika-Mandir Gwalior, Dome and gate ways, Sanchi, Raisen, cave 6,7,17,19, Ajanta, Bibi-Ka-Maqbara, Aurangabad, cave no.32, Ellora, Lord Jagannath temple, Puri, Ling Raj temple, Bhubaneshwar, Sun temple Konark, Ratnagiri Museum, Buddhist Monastery, Cuttack Orissa,

Monuri Hazi Jamal tomb, Nakodar, Gurdaspur, Sri Sambhunath temple, Karaikal, Meera temple Chittorgarh Fort, Gateshwara temple, Badoli, Sat Bees Deoria temple, Chittorgarh Shringar Choli temple, Chittorgarh, Suraj Bhawan Deog, Bharatpur, Jagat Shiromani temple, Amber Jaipur, Patwa Ki Hawali, Jaisalmer, Kailashnath temple, Kanchipuram, Mukteswara temple, Mahabalipuram, Shiva temple and Boalder stone beds in the insereption at Kunnakudi, Ramnathapuram, Shiv and Vishnu temple, Thirumayam, Pudukkottai, Brihadeshwara temple Thanjavur, Diwani-I-Am, Fatehpur Sikri, Agra, Khazana Panch Mahal, Fateh Pur Sikri, Rani Mahal, Jhansi, Adibadri Group of temples, Chamoli, Dianat-ud-aula, Karbala Lucknow, Taj Mahal, Agra, Itmaduddaula, Agra, Khas Mahal Agra fort, Agra, Murshid Jadi Begum, Lucknow, Monastery No.1 Kushinagar, Deoria, Museum objects of Hazardwari Palace, Murshidabad, Krishna Chandra temple, Kalna Burdwan.

4.06 The Science Branch is continuously trying to evolve better and modified conservation methods with the help of modern science and technology and the following scientific research papers have been published upto September 1994:

- (i) Conservation of Ashlar Masonary Monuments-Challenges and need for new strategies.
- (ii) Investigations of Cracks developed in the Veneering marble slabs of the Taj Mahal.
- (iii) Thermal dilatation and weathering behavior of composite inlay stone works.
- (iv) Conservation problems of stone in Indian Monuments as a function of building designs and functional environment.
- (v) Investigations to evaluate the state of preservation of the Taj Mahal due to change of Environmental Scenario.

ORIGINAL WORKS

4.07 The original works taken up during the year were : Sculpture shed at Lakhamandal, Jageshwer Baijnath (U.P.), Construction of Museum Building at Daria Daulathbagh Srirangapatnam, construction of sculpture shed at Jaipur, Compound wall for Museum Konark, Sculpture shed Thaban, Sculpture shed at Karitalai, Sculpture shed at Suhanla, Sculpture shed at Satdhara, Sculpture shed at Bijamandal, Addition and alternation to Archaeological Museum, Sanchi, Sculpture shed at Unakoti, Construction of Sculpture shed, Phase I Neelkanth, Sculpture shed, Modhera, Museum Building, Lothal, Chowkidar quarters, R.C. Cemetry Sardhana, Construction of staff quarter at quarter at Aurangabad, Const. of quarter at Bagali, Construction of attendant quarter at Hampi, construction of staff quarter at Malhar, Monument Attendent quarter at Cooch Behar Palace, Quarter at Gaur Malda, Monument attendant quarter at Pushpgiri, Cuddapha quarter at Chandragiri, construction of staff quarter, Ranthambhor, Quarter at Neelkanth, Staff quarter, Golaka Bas Bhangarh, Quarter at Gingee, Mangupatti, Quarter at Jaunpur, Chowkidar quarter Rajgir, Quarter at Billawar, Ramnagar Udampur, Quarter at Harwan Srinagar, Quarter at Khed Roda, Quarter at Patan, Office Laboratory Building for Director Science at Dehradun, Extension of Varandha, ASI office at Aurangabad, Construction of Office Building at Golkonda, Office of Conservation Assistant at Kanpur, Office Building at Modhera.

EXPLORATIONS

- 4.08 A large number of sites and remains ranging from prehistoric to the medieval times have been discovered by the Archaeological Survey of India in different parts of the country as a result of some problem oriented investigations, search for antiquarian remains through village to village survey and accidental discoveries. A few of such works include : exploration in Distt. Dhoulpur, Rajasthan exploration of Karnataka, Kerala States is in continuation of last season's work; exploration of the Ghaggar river basin of Haryana in continuation of last season's work; exploration of Kali Sindh river valley in Distt. of Kota, Rajasthan; exploration in the south west Kutch in Gujarat States in continuation of last season's work; continued exploration surveys in the areas to be submerged on account of the construction of dams in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh under Sardar Sarover Project and Sannati in Karnataka under upper Tunga and upper Bhadra project; exploration of submerged area in Yellapur taluk, Uttara Kannada Distt. in Karnataka, under Bedthi Hydro Electric Project; fresh explorations around Satdhara hill, Madhya Pradesh; explorations along the southern/right bank of the Ganga from Jajmau in Kanpur distt. U.P. to Shivrajpur in Fatehpur distt. U.P.; exploration of Tehsil Bah, distt. Agra with main concentration on the right bank of river Yamuna; exploration at the Siwalik foothills of Nepal (proposed for the year), Himalayas; exploration and documentation of Rock Paintings and engravings in North Karnataka and exploration of Prehistoric sites in Bhutan.

EXCAVATIONS

- 4.09 The clearance operation of Gingee fort in South Arcot distt., Tamil Nadu has revealed the palace of 16th century sub-terranean passage and throne platform. An elliptical structure with flight of steps has been found. The excavation work of Gingee is in continuation of last season's work.
- 4.10 The site at Donder Khera, Distt. Dholpur, Rajasthan is one of the most extensive and well preserved ancient mounds. Small scale excavation will be carried out during the coming season.
- 4.11 The excavation at Sravasti, U.P. that had been undertaken in collaboration with Research institute, Kansai University, Japan to establish its relation with excavation at Jetavana would continue during the coming season.
- 4.12 The excavation at Barabati Fort, Cuttack has brought to light remains of a palace debris of temple, darbara hall, a citadel, a pillered hall and a platform. The work will continue for one more season.
- 4.13 The excavation is proposed in the submergence area of Sardar Sarover Project in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.
- 4.14 The excavation at Dhaulavira, Distt. Gujarat to determine the nature of a small area at the Western end of the open ground would resume during the year as it is suspected to be a large gate complex.
- 4.15 The excavation at Jakinwadi caves near Village Chachegaon Taluk Karad, Distt. Satara, Maharashtra is continuing during the season 1994-95.

- 4.16 The excavation at Sannati has provided significant information pertaining to the general cultural sequence of the area. The work is continuing. The excavation at Hampi, Distt. Bellary in Karnataka which is a major project, will be continued for two more seasons. The excavation is proposed at Banvasi (Taluk Sirsi, Distt. Uttara Kannada).
- 4.17 Fresh excavation will be carried out during the season 1994-95 and 1995-96 at Jujjuru, Distt. Krishan, Andhra Pradesh; at Sitagara Hills, distt. Hazaribagh, Bihar; at Hatab, Taluk and District Bhavnagar, Gujarat; at Sanchi and Satdhara distt. Raisen, M.P; at Kushna stupa at Asandh (known as Jarasandh-ka-Qila), in District Karnal of Haryana State; at Mansar, Taluk, Ramtek, District Nagpur, Maharashtra; at Khalkatapatna, Distt. Puri, Orissa; at Sisupalgarh, Khurda district, Orissa; at Anaha, district Kanpur, U.P.; at Mehtab Bagh, Agra, U.P. (in continuation of last season's work); and trial digging in Sauripur area, Agra, U.P.

TEMPLE & BUILDING SURVEY PROJECT

- 4.18 The Archaeological Survey of India has three technical units for the Survey, documentation and detailed study of architectural aspect of historical studies of ancient temples of the North and South India and the project officers are located in Madras and Bhopal respectively. Parmara temples in Central India, Rajasthan and Gujarat and the Chola temples in Karnataka are being surveyed by the above units respectively and the same work will continue for coming season also.
- 4.19 The functions of the Building Survey Project, located in New Delhi is to survey, document and study the medieval buildings in India. This unit has taken up the survey of buildings of Fatehar near Ahmedabad, Gujarat in view of the enquite wooden structure, the houses, havelies of the area besides the survey of eastern Rajasthan and the monuments/buildings in and around Delhi.

UNDER WATER ARCHAEOLOGY

- 4.20 It is proposed to undertake the offshore explorations in Kudungallur, Kerala in collaboration with the Geological Survey of India during the coming season. Other areas proposed to be taken up will be around the coast of Pondicherry, Goa and Kaveripatnam. It is also proposed to impart training to the staff members of Archaeological Survey of India by the officers of Geological Survey of India. Establishment of a Marine Archaeology Cell is under contemplation in collaboration with Geological Survey of India.

EPIGRAPHY AND DISCOVERY

- 4.21 The Epigraphy Branch of Archaeological Survey of India is located in Mysore. The function of this Branch is to document and study the inscriptions. This Branch has taken up the transcribing and listing of inscription copies, copying and examination of inscriptions. Six inscriptions of Persian-Arabic from Maharashtra; seventy five from Ahmedabad and Surat districts of Gujarat and Bangalore, Mandya and Mysore districts of Karnataka; eighty from Allahabad, Kanpur and Lucknow of U.P.State; twenty eight from Hyderabad of Andhra Pradesh and Aurangabad of Maharashtra State have been collected. Recently

this branch highlighted Kannada inscriptions from Devasuguru in Raichur District, Karnataka which is dated in the Saka 944 Dundubhi (1022 A.D.) and belongs to the region of the Kalyana Chalukya King Jagadekamalla (Jayasimha II). Eleven villages namely Barmagura, Govindapur, Malpur, Mukundaour, Surmanagar, Teghara, Agarda, Baruipara, Sundarnagar, Telebria, and Tunnau distt. Bankura, West Bengal have been surveyed by the Calcutta Circle and the work is in progress.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

4.22 As in the last year, this year also training to 15 post graduate students of Archaeology and to equal number of young scholars in the field of Archaeological Research and training in field was imparted. Besides, the training in structural conservation and chemical preservation was imparted to the regular students of Archaeology and in-service personnel of Archaeological Survey of India and other State sponsored organisations. A study tour of Indian monument sites and museums was also organised where the students studied the problems of important monuments at the site with a view to promote academic research and dialogue. Special lectures were also arranged through eminent speakers to address the students, archaeologists, conservators etc.

PUBLICATIONS

4.23 During the year 1994-95, printing of the following titles under the New Imperial Series have been completed:

- (i) The Jain Stupa and other Antiquities of Mathura
- (ii) Antiquities of Indian Tibet pt. I & II
- (iii) Antiquities of Chamba state pt.I & II
- (iv) Reports on the Ellora Caves temples and the Brahamanical and Jain Caves in Western India Vol.V.

4.24 The following have been taken up for publication under the Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India:

- (i) Angkor Vat-India's contribution in conservation 1986-1993
- (ii) Indian Archaeology - A Review 1989-90 (Under printing)
- (iii) Old Goa (Under printing)
- (iv) Excavation at Kaveripattinam (Under printing)
- (v) Nagarjunakonda Vol.II (Under printing)
- (vi) Excavation Report on Malvan (Under printing)

4.25 During the Year 1995-96, it is proposed to take up printing of Indian Archaeology 1990-91. A Review and guide books and Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India. Reprinting of titles under the New Imperial Series may also be taken up during next financial year.

SITE MUSEUMS

- 4.26 The Museum branch of Archaeological Survey of India looks after thirty one site museums located all over the country with its two Regional offices at Calcutta (North) and Madras (South). It has four zonal offices situated at Delhi (North), Sarnath (East), Madras (South) and Velha, Goa (West).
- 4.27 The organisational work of the galleries at Archaeological Museums Ratnagiri, Chanderi and Ropar is in full swing. Re-organisational work of galleries at Archaeological Museums Murshidabad, Mattancherry (Cochin), Srirangapatnam, Kalibangan, Amaravati and Velha Goa is in progress. Proposal to construct a site museum at Singri hills Assam is approved and construction is pending due to non-acquisition of land.
- 4.28 A new museum at Vellore (Tamil Nadu) has been thrown open for public. This is the thirty second museum under the Archaeological Survey of India. It will soon be taken over by the Museum Branch.

WORLD HERITAGE WING

- 4.29 The World Heritage Day (18.4.1994) was observed at fourteen centrally protected monuments under the World Heritage List and at some other important monuments to make the people aware of their cultural heritage. During the year, two more monuments namely 'Qutab Minar and Humayun's Tomb have been declared as World Heritage monuments of India, thus numbering sixteen in all.
- 4.30 The World Heritage Week was also celebrated from 19th to 25th November, 1994 at all the sixteen World Heritage Monuments and at some other important monuments.

OPERATION OF ANTIQUITIES AND ART TREASURE ACT, 1972

- 4.31 Considerable progress has been made in connection with the implementation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972. Reports received from different parts of the country indicate that 1657 antiquities have been registered upto September, 1994. Thirty five meetings of the Expert Advisory Committee for export of non-antiquities were held in which 8099 objects were presented by different parties for examination. Of these, 76 objects were identified as antiquities and the remaining 8023 objects as non-antiquities for which non-antiquity certificates were issued. In all, 9 appeal meetings were held for examination of objects upto September, 1994 detained as antiquities by the customs, CBI, Police authorities as well as the parties/firms. 144 objects were examined under section 24 of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972. Of those, 77 objects were declared as antiquities. Ten Temporary export permits for 2184 antiquities have been issued for their display in the exhibitions abroad. One licence has been renewed.

CAPITAL WORKS

- 4.32 The office buildings of the Archaeological Survey of India are at present being constructed by the C.P.W.D. at Srinagar, Vadodara and Patna. The construction

of a museum building is also in progress at Ghantashala in Andhra Pradesh. In addition, the construction of staff quarters at Faradapur, Distt. Aurangabad and at Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh and Library building at Agra are also in progress.

WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

- 4.33 The World Archaeological Congress-3 was held in New Delhi during 4-11 December, 1994 which was inaugurated by the Minister of Human Resource Development. In the Congress, 886 delegates participated including 493 foreign delegates. Over 700 papers under major themes, 63 sub-themes and 7 symposia were presented by the Archaeologists, Anthropologists, Linguistics, Scientists and Specialists from related disciplines. The Congress provided an opportunity to the delegates to interact, discuss and share valuable information on interesting archaeological discoveries made all the world over, as also interpret various types of primary & secondary archaeological data.

MUSEUMS

NATIONAL MUSEUM, NEW DELHI

- 5.01 Major activities of the National Museum during the year in the field of acquisition, exhibition, Conservation, Education and Publication were as given in following paragraphs.

ACQUISITION

- 5.02 The Art Acquisition Committee of the National Museum recommended a total of 208 art objects for acquisition during 1993-94 at a cost of Rs.48,82,500/-. Some of the outstanding objects are: a crown (gold) belonging to the temple jewellery of late 19th century, a lime box (gold) of Vijayanagar period, a tantric deity (bronze) of 12th-13th century, a Bhagavat Gita (mini size) of 19th century and an illustrated *Dashamgrantha* by Guru Gobind Singh.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

- 5.03 Under the Indo-Belgium Cultural Exchange Programme, an exhibition titled "India Exhibition" was sent to Brussels for a period of 3 months w.e.f. 13th Jan. 1994. 70 Miniature Paintings representing different schools were sent for the aforesaid exhibition. After its closing at Brussels, 19 Miniature Painting were brought back to India and the remaining 51 Miniature Paintings were Air Lifted from Brussels to Warsaw for holding an exhibition under the Indo-Polish Cultural Exchange Programme. The Exhibition "Indian Miniature Painting" was on show at Warsaw for a period of 1 month from 29th April 1994. After the exhibition was over, these 51 exhibits were brought back to India safely.
- 5.04 Under the Indo-Bangladesh Cultural Exchange Programme, an exhibition "Islamic Art of India" was held at Dhaka during Sept.-Oct. 1994. 151 objects including Manuscripts, Farmans, Specimens of Calligraphy and Paintings were displayed.
- 5.05 Under the Indo-Singapore Cultural Exchange Programme, an exhibition "Alankara : 5000 years of India" has been mounted in Singapore from 12th July 1994 to 31st Jan. 1995. The Exhibition on Indian Decorative Arts (Alankara : 5000 years) on its return from Singapore would be organised in Israel and also in Brussels during 1995-96.

INDO-US SUB-COMMISSION ON EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- 5.06 Under this programme, 18 Stone Sculptures were loaned to Asia Society Gallery, New York U.S.A. for an exhibition "Gods, Guardians and lovers : Temple Sculptures from North A.D. 700-1200". After the completion of the exhibition period, all 18 Stone sculptures were brought back safely from New York to India.

EXHIBITION

- 5.07 A Jewellery Gallery was set up in the Museum during the year, which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India on 26th April 1994. This gallery is first of its kind in India which displays Jewelleries belonging to Indus Valley Civilization to the recent past. Under the Inter-Museum exhibition scheme, an exhibition of Pahari Paintings was mounted at Bhopal and Ahmedabad, in October, 1994. Coinciding with the World Archaeological Congress, four exhibitions were organised in this context in the National Museum during December, 1994. A special exhibition on "Australian Aboriginal Art from the Desert" was also organised in December 1994.
- 5.08 An exhibition titled "Buddha in India and Early Indian Sculptures" is being organised in Vienna, Austria in April, 1995. A memorandum of understanding has been signed in this regard.
- 5.09 The National Museum also participated in various exhibitions viz. by Art and Crafts of West Bengal, organised by Crafts Museum; Indian Bronzes (9th-12th centuries A.D.) organised by Indian Museum Calcutta in Canberra and Sydney, Australia; The Peaceful Liberators - Jain Art from India organised by Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay in Los Angeles, Texas, Louisiana, U.S.A., U.K.; and Ashoka, Gandhi, Nehru, at Tokyo, Japan by lending 15 stone sculptures and terracottas, 5 bronze sculptures, 2 stone sculptures and 5 stone sculptures, respectively.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

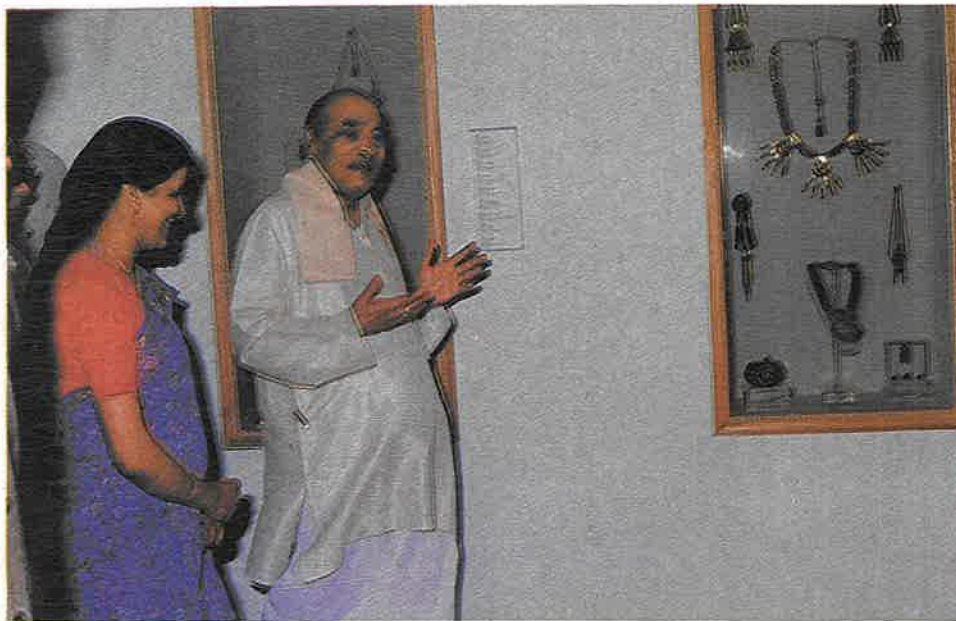
- 5.10 As a part of Educational Activities, the Museum organised the following training courses, lectures etc. during the year :
- (i) Several lectures of eminent scholars were organised in Museum as a part of academic activity.
 - (ii) 26th Short term In-Service Training Course in Museology was organised from December 1994.
 - (iii) Eight Guided tours, 4 film shows were organised daily and gallery talks on specific topics were arranged on every Wednesday for the Public.
 - (iv) Educational services were extended to the students of Schools and Colleges for preparation of their project reports/dissertations.
 - (v) Practical training in Museology was organised for the Post Graduate students of Museology from Pracharya Niketan, Bhopal.

MODELLING

- 5.11 The Modelling Section prepared 2918 Raw Casts in plaster, finished 2696 plaster casts and coloured 2600 of them. 12 Rubber mould & 8 Master Copies were also prepared in plaster. In addition, 167 raw casts in fibre glass were also prepared, 565 casts were finished, 130 coloured, 12 rubber moulds and three master copies prepared in fibre glass.



Welcome address by Km. Selja, Dy. Minister for Education & Culture during inauguration of Jewellery Gallery by the Prime Minister in the National Museum, New Delhi



Prime Minister in the Jewellery Gallery, National Museum, New Delhi



Newly Wedded Bride,
Jaipur C.A.D. 1780 -
National Museum collection

Vasant Sena,
2nd Century, Mathura -
National Museum collection



PUBLICATION

5.12 Following publications were brought out during the period of report :

- (i) Guide to Indian Miniature Paintings in Hindi & English.
- (ii) Coloured Brochures in English & Hindi for the Gallery of Indian Jewellery.
- (iii) Coloured Posters for the jewellery gallery.
- (iv) Folders for the exhibition on drawings from Asia by the Polish Artists on the occasion of exhibition from Asia & Pacific Museum (Warsaw).
- (v) Publication on the National Museum at a Glance (under print).
- (vi) Catalogue on Mathura Kala (under print).

LIBRARY

5.13 During the year 914 books have been added to the collection of the Museum library. About 2700 scholars & others have availed of research & reference facilities in the National Museum Library during the period.

VISITORS

5.14 During the period, about one lakh visitors including VIP's visited the National Museum. Some of important VIP's who visited the museum during the period of report are : Prof Minoru Okuda, Nippon Medieval school, Tokyo, Mr. Unyunt Swf. Deputy Minister for foreign affairs Myanmar, Prof. Anna Sendova, Mr. George Lipovansky, of Bulgaria, H.E. Dr. Syed Mohd Khatani, Advisor to the President of Iran, H.E. Mr. Kaifu, Former Prime Minister of Japan, Nguyen Thi Than, Chairman the Parliamentary Committee on Social Affairs, Vietnam, Speaker, Maldives, Brig Gen, Wesley Daranjo Deputy Secretary (Tech), Singapore, Mr. Adil Akhmet, Kazakhstan, 4 members Japanese Parliamentary Delegation, Mr. M. Rahman, Secretary, Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Bangladesh, H.E. Mr. Kandy Nehova, Chairman, National Council of Namibia, Mr. A.E. Hamid, C & AG, Zimbabwe, H.E. Mr. Khaili Skvyor, Deputy Minister for Culture, Russia, H.E. Y. Behim, Ambassador of Israel to India, Canadian High Commissioner, Mr. Mohan Kumar, 1st Member Board of Revenue, Government of Kerala.

5.15 In connection with the 50th Annual Session of the Economic & Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP), held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi from 4th April to 14th April, 1994, an extension counter of the National Museum Sales Counter was put up at Vigyan Bhawan for the sale of publications, replicas, posters, music cassettes, folders, picture post cards, reproductions etc. of the National Museum, National Gallery of Modern Art, Lalit Kala Academy and Sangeet Natak Academy to facilitate the delegates attending the aforesaid UNESCO session.

CONSERVATION

5.16 Apart from the routine work of maintenance, preventive conservation and attending other day to day requirements, the Conservation Laboratory did following works :

- (i) 502 objects of various types were given required conservation treatment in the laboratory or else-where in the galleries or storage. 560 other objects are under the process of treatment.
- (ii) 800 objects were examined either to prepare their condition report before being sent for exhibition or to fix the priority of their conservation.
- (iii) Supervisory staff of Conservation Laboratory visited Propkerni Sabha, Ajmer and Atma Vallabh Jain Shikshan Nidhi, Delhi for examination, conservation and rendering necessary advice for upkeep of their objects.
- (iv) 205 objects of organic nature were fumigated against insect and fungus infestation.
- (v) The collection of Qila Andrun, Patiala and Sheesh Mehal, Patiala were examined and conservation work on them will be taken up shortly.
- (vi) Restoration of 28 photographs of Parliament House Annexe (in progress).

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

5.17 Following research activities were taken up/completed during the year :

- (i) Scientific Examination of Wall Painting (in progress).
- (ii) Detailed scientific examination of 35 objects to establish their authenticity.
- (iii) Maintenance of sophisticated equipments in the laboratory.
- (iv) Installation of X-ray, Radiological equipments to document invisible defects in metal & other antiquities.
- (v) Technical examination & authentication of rare objects.

TEACHING

5.18 The staff of the Conservation Laboratory is involved in teaching, demonstration and other activities of students of M.A. (Art Conservation) of National Museum Institute. During the year, the staff delivered lectures to the trainees of in-service training course on Museology & conducted Intensive In-service course on conservation of Manuscripts. Some of the staff members visited N.R.L.C. & INTACH, Lucknow to deliver lectures to the students of conservation training.

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

5.19 The National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi, is a Society registered with the Registrar of Societies, Delhi under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. It started functioning from Jan. 1989. On the recommendations of the University Grants Commission, the Institute was declared 'Deemed to be a University' on 28th April, 1989 by the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

5.20 The Institute has been conducting full and part-time courses in various disciplines leading to Masters' degree in Art and Doctor of Philosophy. Main thrust of its



Surya - 12th Century, Rajasthan - National Museum collection



Shri Krishan Kant, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh at the exhibition
Salar Jung's - Founders of the Museum at Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad



A view of the special exhibition "Paintings of European Masters" in
Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad

activities are (i) acquisition of Teaching Aids and software (ii) setting up of slide studio (iii) preparation of syllabus oriented video films (iv) awarding Fellowships/Scholarships (v) conducting seminars and symposia. The Institute continued all its activities during 1994-95.

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM, HYDERABAD

5.21 The Salar Jung Museum derived its name from Salar Jungs, the erstwhile Prime Ministers of Nizams of Hyderabad. It is a Museum of National Importance and houses rare and varied art collections from all over the globe acquired by the Salar Jungs- more specifically by Nawab Mir Yusuf Ali Khan, Salar Jung-III (1889-1949). The most important activity of the Museum, as envisaged in the Salar Jung Museum Act, is to properly exhibit the art collections to the visiting public so that they get an adequate glimpse of the treasures of world art, housed in this Museum. Besides, it aims at providing educational and cultural programmes based on the contents of the Museum, the history behind them as also the devotion and artistic aims of the founders of this Museum. Accordingly, diverse popular programmes are undertaken every year for the benefit of the public, students and as well as scholars.

EXHIBITIONS

- 5.22 Spécial and Temporary exhibitions have proved to be a good source of public education throughout the world. The Salar Jung Museum Board has made it an obligation on the part of the Museum to organise six exhibitions in a year for the benefit of the visiting public. Accordingly, since its inception, the Museum has been organising periodical exhibitions.
- 5.23 In order to perpetuate the memory of the founders, the Museum organised the 108th Birthday celebrations of Salar Jung-III from 27th March 1994 to 2nd April 1994. As part of the celebrations, a Special Exhibition titled "*The Salar Jungs - Founders of the Museum*" was held from 27-3-94 to 11.4.94. This Exhibition was an attempt to recreate, through some rare photographs and personal belongings, the life and times of the three Salar Jungs, the real founders of this Museum.
- 5.24 The UNESCO has declared 18th April as World Heritage Day and the Salar Jung Museum, for the first time, observed the Day in a meaningful way. In this connection, a Special Exhibition titled "*STRUCTURES: INDIAN HERITAGE*" in collaboration with the National Science Centre, New Delhi was organised. The Exhibition portrayed some fascinating aspects in design and development of Structures as reflected in the Ancient and Medieval monuments of India. The extra-ordinary dimensions, artistic and cultural embellishments that go into the Indian architecture was highlighted here. This Exhibition not only illustrated specific examples of architecture but also supplemented with the scale models of such monuments. The inter-active computerised programme on the story of structures with an Audio-visual show by the National Council of Science Museums was specially programmed and attracted a wide variety of students and visiting public. The concept of World Heritage was displayed through Maps, Charts and Write up apart from the lively illustrations. Besides, some notable architectural specimens like Buddhist *Stupas*, Hindu and Islamic monuments were shown in colour photographs supplemented by authentic drawings. Of special interest are such rare and early monuments unearthed at Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda

(Guntur Dt.); Guntupalli and Peddavegi (West Godavari Dt.); Transplanted temples like Kudali Sangamesvara and Papanasi group at Alampur, artistically grand edifices like Lepakshi, Warangal, Palampet, Hanumakonda and Sringeri were on display. Photographs of certain monumental marvels and fortified town like Golkonda, Chandragiri, Charminar and Hazarduari palaces were also exhibited.

- 5.25 To coincide with the celebration of *Sadbhavana Diwas* in the country, a month long exhibition titled "*Paintings of European Masters in the Salar Jung Museum*" was organised and inaugurated by Padmabushan Dr. C. Narayana Reddy, Adviser for Culture and Language, Govt. of A.P. on 25th August, 1994. The Salar Jung Museum stands apart for its fine examples of European oil paintings of 19th century in original as well as copies of the European Masters of Renaissance and subsequent periods. These examples forming part of Salar Jung's collections vividly portray the spirit and skill of the original masters. The paintings shown in the exhibition were copies of Italian, Flemish, Dutch, French and Spanish scholars, representing the copies of Leonardo da Vinci, Botticelli, Mariotto Albertinelli, Raphael, Titian, Correggio, Rubens, Rembrandt, Velazquez and Ingress etc.
- 5.26 An Inter-State exhibition was organised in Oct./Nov. '94 in collaboration with Indian Museum, Calcutta on "Indian Jade" from the collections of the Salar Jung Museum. A special exhibition on "Buddhist Master Pieces in Salar Jung Museum" was also organised to coincide with the Buddhist Silk Route Expedition and World Heritage Week in November 1994.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

- 5.27 As part of the academic activities and celebrations for the World Heritage Day, the Salar Jung Museum organised a series of illustrated lectures, gallery talks, visit of school children, film shows etc. as follows :
- (a) Lecture on Heritage & Science Museums.
 - (b) Lecture on Asokan Inscription from Nizams Dominion.
 - (c) Lecture on World Heritage Monuments in India.
 - (d) Gallery talks on topics like Jade and other Minerals; Persian Carpets; French Art; Bronze & Painted Textiles; Far Eastern Art; Persian Manuscripts.
 - (e) Film shows on art, archaeology & monuments.
 - (f) Illustrated lectures on topics "Ancient Indian Art & Culture"; and "Cultural Importance of Salar Jung Museum" to the Central School teacher-trainees.
 - (g) Visit of 179 students from four educational institutions to the Museum.
 - (h) Visit of about 180 mentally retarded, deaf & dumb and blind children to the Museum.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- 5.28 During the period, 627 art objects including Miniature Paintings were chemically treated by the Conservation Laboratory.

- 5.29 The earliest historical documents in the former Nizams Dominions are the Edicts issued by the Mauryan King Asoka on bare natural rocks. The Archaeological Survey of India gifted to Salar Jung Museum a model of the Stele of the Sannati Edict - a unique one among the Mauryan records found in the year 1992. This Stele belongs to the class of *Dharmasila* or *Sila - Phalaka* and must have originally contained all the 14 edicts, besides, the two special Rock edicts. The Sannati edicts were caused by Mauryan King Asoka after the conquest of Northern parts of Karnataka. This becomes the earliest historical document of the old Hyderabad State and its installation in the frontage of the Museum is considered to be most appropriate.

INDIAN MUSEUM, CALCUTTA

- 5.30 One of the major tasks undertaken by the Indian Museum Calcutta during the year is the development and structural conservation of the two age-old Museum buildings and other infrastructural developments. The work is in full-swing and substantial achievement is visualised during the year. The second major project undertaken is the construction of the New Annexe Building.

EXHIBITIONS

- 5.31 During the year, the Museum organised an International Exhibition on "Indian Bronzes - Sacred Images from 9th-12th Centuries A.D." in two Museums of Australia-Gallery of New South Wales, Sydney and National Gallery, Canberra. A special exhibition on 'Chintamani Kar: Recent Creations' was organised on the occasion of his eightieth Birth Anniversary. Recently acquired handicrafts from Mongolia were shown to the public as exhibits of the month. There has been participation in the exhibition on "The Peaceful Liberators: Jain Art from India" held in Los Angeles, U.S.A. and to be held in other countries of the World in 1994-95. Two Jaina images carved in stone and bronze were sent to these exhibitions. The Museum also participated in the Exhibition on 'Ashok, Gandhi, Nehru: The Healing Touch' along with 6 original sculptures from Bharhut and one replica of Maurya period inscription currently held in Tokyo, Japan. Officials of the Museum were deputed to foreign countries and a Technical Officer from Bahrain National Museum was received under the Cultural Exchange Programme.
- 5.32 Massive programme has been taken up for display of exhibits in the Museum through well illuminated galleries with proper show-cases including renovation, expansion and setting up of new galleries under Archaeology, Numismatics and Epigraphy, Art and Anthropology. Further, under the programme of Renovation and Installation of three Galleries under Scientific Surveys, a new Animal Ecology gallery has been set up jointly by the Indian Museum and Zoological Survey of India, providing a glimpse of rich animal life of our country exhibited in their natural habitats.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- 5.33 The Mass-Education programme of the Museum was further augmented. The Museum held its mobile exhibition at Burdwan, West Bengal and Deoghar, Bihar during October 2-9, 1994. This programme is to continue during the rest of the year encompassing many other areas in the region. A number of lectures by

experts on faculty of museum technology were arranged, notable being "Illustrated talk on Archaeological Investigations in Bahrain" by Prof. M.A. Konishi, Professor of South Asian Studies, Rikkyo University, Tokyo, Japan on October 6, 1994. In collaboration with Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Anthropological Survey of India and Lalit Kala Academy, the Museum organised a Workshop and Exhibition on 'Masks of Eastern India' during October 11-21, 1994. A practical training of 10 day's duration in Museum Methods for the P.G. Students of Museology of Calcutta University and a day long seminar on "Can there be a Museum of Man" were held.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- 5.34 First phase of the Computer Documentation having been completed, the second phase of the work has started and is continuing. The existing programmes of strengthening Security Arrangements, development of Library, Photography, Modelling, Presentation and Conservation units are continuing.
- 5.35 A week long documentary film festival on Art & Artists of India was organised by the Museum in collaboration with E.Z. C.C. & Rastriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Calcutta on 7-11th November, 1994. Indian Museum hosted the Annual General Meeting of the Museum Marketing & Public Relations Committee of the ICOM on November 14-18, 1994. The Museum also organised a seminar (24-26th November, 1994) on Prof. G. Tucci : A Centenary Tribute and an Exhibition on Art of Tibet in the collection of the Indian Museum (24-30th November, 1994). The function was organised jointly with University of Calcutta and Consulate General of Italy in Calcutta. Indian Museum also hosted an exhibition of Contemporary Paintings from Bangladesh. Besides more than 150 lectures were arranged by the Museum in connection with various training programme, curricula based educational programme, seminar, conference etc.

ALLAHABAD MUSEUM, ALLAHABAD

- 5.36 The Allahabad Museum is a registered autonomous society fully financed by the Central Government with a fixed financial support for the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Its collection is varied, covering the subjects of Art, Archaeology, Numismatics, Epigraphy and Natural History. During the year 1994-95, in addition to the routine museological activities, the Museum organised many academic and research activities, like lectures, seminars, courses etc.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- 5.37 As a part of its academic activities, following lectures were organised during the year :
- (i) Lecture by Prof. Jagdish Gupta on "Sunder Kaand Ka Soundarya" (28.04.1994).
 - (ii) Lecture by Dr. J.P. Sharma, Visiting Fellow of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi on "Historiography" (06.05.1994).
 - (iii) Lecture by Prof. Badri Narayan Tiwari, G.B. Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad on "Itihas Ka Ant - Ek Tark Chhal" (09.07.1994).

- (iv) Lecture by Dr. G.N. Pant, Director, National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi on "Tradition of pre-Mughal Paintings in Ancient India" (24.07.1994).
- (v) Lecture by Dr. Anand Dev on "Professor Jagdish Gupta - Vyaktitva Evam Krititva" (26.07.1994).
- (vi) Dr. Coomaraswamy Memorial Lectures by Prof. A.K. Saran on "Science and Religion" (August 19-20, 1994).
- (vii) Prof. Mukund Lath, Department of History, University of Rajasthan delivered two lectures on "History and Philosophy of Indian Music" (October 30-31, 1994).

5.38 Following exhibitions were organised :

- (i) An exhibition of the paintings of Shri B.D. Pandey (1st June 1994).
- (ii) An exhibition of paintings of Prof. Jagdish Gupta (16th July 1994).
- (iii) An exhibition of the paintings of Prof. Bipin Kumar Agrawal (18th August 1994).

5.39 The Allahabad Museum also organised the following seminars during the year:

- (i) A National Seminar on "Rachana Aur Alochana", held on 15th July 1994 in which eminent scholars and indologists participated.
- (ii) A Colloquium on the paintings of Prof. Bipin Kumar Agrawal held on 28th August 1994.
- (iii) A National Seminar, on "Itihasik Addyayan Ki Illahabadi Parampara", held on 22nd Sept. 1994.
- (iv) A National Seminar on "Sabhyataon Ke Vikas Ke Charan Evam Tithikram", held on November 19-20, 1994.

5.40 The Museum organised the following courses during the year :

- (i) A short-term course on "History of Art and Culture".
- (ii) An "Introductory Course in Archaeology".
- (iii) A 3-week course in 'Conservation of Art Objects'.
- (iv) A course in 'Museology and Tourism'.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS

5.41 The Museum took up archaeological exploration from September 1994 onwards. Some pottery pieces have been collected. They are being examined by a committee set up for the purpose.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- 5.42 As during 1993-94, a 'Chitrakala Shivir' was organised again from 18th October 1994 which was completed on 17th November 1994. A second batch has been taken from 24th November 1994. During the year, a 'Chitrakala Utsav' was also organised for various age-groups of students for a week from 15th November to 22nd November 1994.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL HALL, CALCUTTA

- 5.43 On the death of Queen Victoria in January 1901, Lord Curzon, her last Viceroy in India, placed before the public the question of setting up a fitting memorial to the Queen. His idea was to set up national portrait gallery and a museum of modern Indian history with special reference to the British period. The Indian Maharajas, Nawabs and the people in general responded liberally to Curzon's appeal. A grand majestic building with exquisite garden costing more than a crore of rupees was constructed out of subscriptions from the native princess as well as the common man. The exhibits were also received mainly as gifts from the Indian people. At present, the collections include Indian miniatures, Indian arms and armours of late Mughal period as well as illustrated and illuminated historical, literary and religious manuscripts. There are a large number of oil paintings of Portraits, landscapes and historical monuments of the Indian subcontinent. There is a very good collection of water colours, graphic prints, photographs and various other artefacts associated with Indian history of 18th, 19th and 20th century.
- 5.44 The museum is located in the heart of Calcutta amid a picturesque setting with a 64 acre garden surrounding the grand majestic building of Post Renaissance Italian architecture designed by William Emerson, President of the British Institute of Architects. Though it was designed by an European, it was executed by Indian masons and traditional Indian stone carvers under the leadership of M/s Martin & Co., the Indian contractor and Engineering firm. The foundation stone of the building was laid in January 1906 and was inaugurated in December 1921. It was further dowered by TISCO when it was illuminated by them in January 1988. The latest addition to this institution is the Son-et-lumiere show in its garden in the evening, received as gift from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the tercentenary year of the city of Calcutta. The show unfolds the history and development of Calcutta through Sound and Light.
- 5.45 The Memorial tries to uphold its entertainment and educational character through its galleries and by other activities. During the year, it organised a number of temporary exhibitions, the most noteworthy of which was "Conservation today : Preservation and Re-use of older Buildings". The exhibition was organised in collaboration with the Royal Fine Arts Commission, Art and Architectural Education Trust, London. Another Exhibition was held in connection with the 25th International Film Festival of India. The exhibition was sponsored by the Directorate of Film Festivals, Government of India and the Department of Information and Cultural Affairs, Government of West Bengal.
- 5.46 A number of cultural programmes were also held during the year, the most important of which is the Festival of Classical Dances under the joint auspices of the Central and the State Departments of Tourism, Sponsored by M/s. Shaw Wallace.

- 5.47 The Memorial organised a series of illustrated Lectures on various aspects of conservation of museum objects and architectural heritage. The special programme of conservation of museum objects in collaboration with Association of British Friends need special mention. Under the Scheme, the Memorial is receiving conservation materials and services of several experts for three winter months as aid from the Calcutta Tercentenary Trust organised by some British Friends of Calcutta in London. The Memorial is providing only local hospitality to the experts. The experts are working with the staff members in the Conservation and Restoration of Oil Paintings as well as water colours by European artists. The programme started in 1990 and will continue upto 1995. By this programme, the Conservators and Restorers of the Memorial are gaining valuable working experience in modern techniques of treatment of Oil Paintings and water colours.
- 5.48 The total number of visitors during the year was nearly 8 lacs including 60 thousand children, students and teachers from different educational institutions.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF MODERN ART, NEW DELHI

- 5.49 The National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), a repository of our contemporary visual art, has been implementing a number of schemes for strengthening its activities and spreading art education among the public. Achievements of the Gallery during the year 1994-95 follows in subsequent paras.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

- 5.50 During the period, 76 school groups accompanied by teachers, visited the Gallery. The Gallery has placed an order with TELCO for acquiring a 52 seater bus to bring the students from NDMC schools and take them back where conveyance facilities are not available. The Gallery organised a Clay Modelling Workshop for school children of 5-17 age group. Painting Competition and Quiz Programmes are also planned for the coming months.
- 5.51 The Gallery organised 26 Sketch Club meets for 2 different age groups i.e. Junior and Senior. They were given on the spot practical guidance by reputed artists.
- 5.52 The Gallery is organising Film Shows on Sundays, second Saturdays and working days. 109 films were screened. The Gallery also conducted 2 Art Appreciation Courses i.e. Art Appreciation Course and Advanced Art Appreciation Course during the year.
- 5.53 During the period under report, the Gallery subscribed to Indian and Foreign Journals, dailies and other important manuals on art. The art scholars and the art students are regular visitors to the Library. Clippings on art news continued to be preserved regularly. During this period, the Library acquired modern equipments like Photostat Machine and Computer. The software was also developed and the work of data entry is to be assigned.

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

5.54 During the period, the following exhibitions were organised by Gallery :

- (i) "100 years from NGMA collection" curated by Geeta Kapur.
- (ii) "Rajiv Gandhi - Landscape of a Man" by Sanjay Bhattacharya.
- (iii) Paintings of Nicholas Roerich to commemorate his 120th Birth Anniversary.
- (iv) "Punjab 1994", an exhibition of Photographs by The Forum of Contemporary Artists.

5.55 The Gallery has organised major exhibitions under the Festival of Bangladesh in India and French Contemporary Art, in addition to normal exhibitions based on its collection.

5.56 During the year, an exhibition consisting of 75 paintings from the collection of NGMA has successfully toured Syria, Egypt, Israel and is going to be exhibited in Ghana and Spain.

VISITS

5.57 Smt. Anjolie Ela Menon, Member of the Advisory Committee visited Paris in connection with the selection of exhibits for the French Exhibition. Two French Experts visited the Gallery in the month of August, 1994. Shri Jatin Das visited Tel Aviv as Commissioner for the touring exhibition.

PUBLICATIONS

5.58 One colour folder for the exhibition "Paintings of Nicholas Roerich" was published during the year. Certain colour reproductions were also brought out during the period. Printing of some more reproductions, picture post cards is also planned, apart from catalogues for the incoming exhibitions. Besides, it is also expected that the NGMA catalogue Vol.II will be ready during the remaining months of the year.

ART COLLECTION

5.59 The Gallery organised an exhibition curated by Ms. Geeta Kapur and 4 other exhibitions are scheduled to be held in the Gallery based on its own collection. To give a long life to the paintings and protect them from fire hazard the Gallery has taken up the issue of providing aluminium frames for the paintings.

PRODUCTION OF ART FILMS

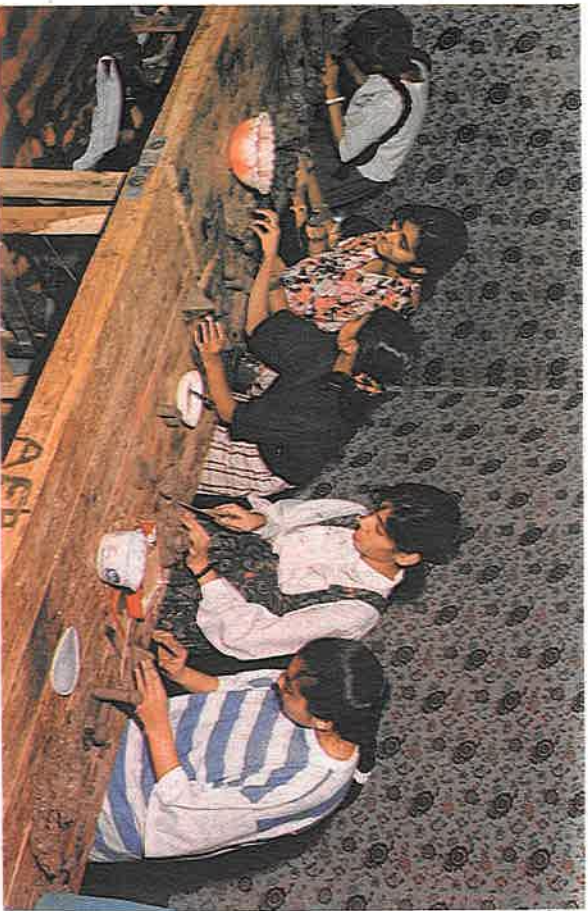
5.60 The Gallery has produced 2 documentary art films on "The Four Pioneers" and "Bengal Renaissance" with M/s Serbjeet International and Debabrata Roy Productions respectively. The film "Official Art Form" is under completion by Ms. Suhasini Mulay Production.



An oil painting "Procession"
by Sanjay Bhattacharya in
the exhibition "Rajiv Gandhi -
Landscape of a Man" -
National Gallery of Modern
Art, New Delhi

A painting titled Himalayan
Landscape by Nicholas Roerich
- National Gallery of Modern
Art, New Delhi





Children working in the Clay Modelling Workshop held in NGMA, New Delhi



Shri Vasant Sathre, President ICCR, inaugurating the exhibition on "Art & Photograph" from Bangladesh at NGMA, New Delhi



Shri Ran Niwas Mircha, Chairman, LKA and Dr. S.K. Mahapatra, Secretary (Culture), inaugurating an exhibition of Contemporary French Art "Threshold" at NGMA, New Delhi



At the inauguration of the "Threshold" exhibition - National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi

CAPITAL WORK

- 5.61 The demolition work of out-houses at the Jaipur House has been completed. A comprehensive scheme has been drawn for construction of New Wing of NGMA.
- 5.62 The renovation work of C.J. Public Hall at Bombay is in full swing and the Gallery is expected to be opened for Public by mid-next year.

NEHRU MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY, NEW DELHI

- 5.63 The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library maintains : (i) a personalia museum which focuses on the life of Jawaharlal Nehru and the Indian struggle for freedom (ii) a library of printed materials, books, periodicals, newspapers and photographs bearing on the history of modern India (iii) a repository of unpublished records of institutions and private papers of eminent Indians, which provide original material for historical research (iv) a reprography unit for microfilming old documents, records and newspapers (v) an oral history division for supplementing written records with the recollections of men and women who have taken part in public affairs, and (vi) a centre for research.

VISITORS

- 5.64 The Museum which illustrates through visual materials, the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru, continued to be the centre of interest for visitors from India and abroad. During the period under report, 4.72 lakhs visitors came to see the Museum. It also continued to figure prominently in the itinerary of dignitaries visiting the capital from India and abroad. The important dignitaries from abroad who visited the museum include the Delegation led by H.E. Prince Norodom Sirivudh, Deputy Prime Minister of Cambodia; H.E. Shozo Azuma, Parliamentary Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan; Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Nguyen Manh CAM, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Vietnam and Dr. (Mrs.) Shireen Osmany, wife of Foreign Secretary of Bangladesh.

LIBRARY

- 5.65 The Library, which focuses upon modern Indian History and social science continued to grow in holdings as well as in the quality of its services during 1994-95. Two thousand three hundred and forty six books were added, bringing the total number of publications in the Library to 1,81,989 by the end of September, 1994. Out of these 2,346 publications, 285 were in Hindi and 525 in other regional languages. Titles in the Nehruana Collection have gone to 1358; Gandhiana to 1868 and Indirana to 316. The holdings of maps mounted to 63. The Photo Section of the Library raised its collection of photographs to 87,007. With the addition of 10 new journals, the total number of journals received in the Library has risen to 674. The publication of the Documentation List "Select Articles on Modern Indian History" (in mimeograph form) is the regular feature of the Library. The acquisition of 384 rolls of positive microfilms raised the number of microfilms rolls to 10,687.

ARCHIVES

- 5.66 Collections in the Archives continued to record further additions. Some of these were : M.K. Gandhi (1896-1941); Uma Shankar Dikshit (1962-1980); Acharya Narendra Deva (1954-1956); Hitendra K. Desai (1929-1993); Pyarelal (1922-1982); Sushila Nayar (1935-1988); K. Brahmananda Reddy (1988-1990); Madhu Limaye (1993-1994); N.N. Kailash (1964-1991); E.S. Reddy (1922-1969 and 1991); Krishnabai Nimbkar (1954-1970) and Mohinder Paul Dutta (1953-1990). 92 scholars from various universities and institutions in India and abroad consulted the two thousand two hundred and seventyfive files in the Reading Room. The collections likely to be acquired during October 1994 to March 1995 are those of Senapati Bapat, N.G. Goray, Annasaheb Shinde, Girilal Jain, Prabhakar Machwe, Akshay Kumar Jain, R.S. Sparrow, S.L. Kirloskar, Prajapati Mishra, Chimantbhai Patel, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Jainendra Kumar Jain and further installments of S.S.P. Thorat, Tarachand Khandelwal etc.

REPROGRAPHY

- 5.67 The Reprography Unit during the year, augmented the Library's microfilm collections for research and reference and prepared approximately 1,11,060 frames of 35 mm negative microfilm and 36,214 frames of 16 mm negative microfilms of newspapers, journals and private papers. Among the important collections of private papers microfilmed were A.I.C.C. and A.I.S.P.C. On 16 mm microfilm format, the Unit has been generating two master negatives of the same record simultaneously. 329 microfiche were prepared for our Archives Division and the Library. The important titles on microfiche collection are *Times of India Year Book* (1955-1984); *Bengal Legislative Council Debates* (1940); *Gazetteer of the Lahore District* (1883-1884). Among the important newspapers, journals and private papers microfilmed during the period were *The Economic Times* (10 April to 31 December 1993); *The Times of India* (1 December to 31 December 1993); *The Statesman* (1 December to 31 December 1993); *Jansatta* (Hindi) (1 January 1992 to 30 April 1994); *Amrit Bazar Patrika* (1 January to 5 February 1991); *Business Political Observer* (5 February 1991 to 30 June 1994); *The Tribune* (January 1992 to 31 December 1993); *Visalaandhra* (22 June 1952 to 20 November 1992); *Amrit Bazar Patrika* (28 October 1962 to 15 January 1963); *Kisan Lehar* (Punjabi) (May 1958 to December 1960); *The Phulwari* (Punjabi) (April 1948 to July 1950); *The Lok Lehar* (Punjabi) (1 January to 31 December 1971, 4 January to 20 December 1981); *Desh Sewak* (Punjabi) (12 January to 27 December 1928); *Ilam-o-Danish* (Urdu) (February 1949 to February 1950); *The Phulwari* (Urdu) (January to September 1951); *Jammu Sandesh* (Urdu) (12 January to 1 December 1961); *Kailash* (Urdu) (12 January to 21 December 1961); *International Herald Tribune* (2 May 1991 to 31 May 1994); *The Thinker* (10 December 1883 to 28 November 1886); *Nehru Clippings* (June 1963 to June 1964) and the private papers of Jawaharlal Nehru (File Number 1 to file number 40) and Gandhi Papers 5th instalment (diaries).
- 5.68 During the period, 13,725 positive microfilm copies were made for supply to the Library and other institutions in India and abroad. The microfilm copies were prepared of the main titles of *The Partition of Punjab* (1947); *The Statesman* (January 1985 to 31 December 1993); *The Times of India* (16 June 1969 to 31 December 1993); *The Thinker* (4 October 1885 to 28 November 1886) (10 December 1882 to 1885). Also 8156 microfilm copies were made from Microform for supply to the institutions, scholars and for Libraries. The unit also prepared about 980 photographs in different sizes for record in the Photo Library and supply to

different institutions and individuals. In addition 84 negatives of old photographs were made for Archival record. 1,26,850 xerox copies were also made of the documents, books, journals and private papers for supply to scholars, different institutions and for the record of Library. Accessioning and indexing of the processed microfilm rolls is the regular feature of the work of the unit. During the remaining part of the year the work of microfilming of Visalaandhra and other newspapers and other titles will continue.

PRESERVATION/CONSERVATION

- 5.69 The Preservation Unit continued to render useful services in respect of repair and rehabilitation of valuable documents. During the period, 498 sheets were given lamination treatment; 5314 documents were given full pasting (tissue and bondpaper); 27,316 documents were provided with guards and finally made into 174 volumes with full cloth binding. In addition 3610 sheets were de-acidified and 665 sheets were washed and patches removed before giving final treatment. The Unit also carried out minor repairs, according to requirements, to 760 documents.
- 5.70 The number of books, files etc. fumigated during the period was 8281. Besides the Unit provided support to files prior to their filming, and repaired and bound 95 volumes of newspapers after filming. The Unit also provided full cloth binding to 34 library books. During the period under report, the Unit also removed 23,060 sheets guards, flattened 343 sheets, and gathered and stitched 3262 sheets.

RESEARCH STUDIES

- 5.71 Scholarly researches in history and social sciences being conducted in the organisation made a substantial progress. Besides, the Nehru Museum arranged 14 seminars/lectures on the themes relevant to the understanding and transformation of Indian Society. Symposium on "Economic Reforms, the Public Sector and the Trade Union Movement" was also organised. Seven occasional papers written by our Fellows were mimeographed and circulated among the universities and other research institutions. Two publications titled "Towards Understanding the Post-Colonial World - Theory and Method" edited by Dr. Neera Chandhoke and "Selected Works of Motilal Nehru" Vol. VI were brought out. In November 1994, a four-day seminar on "Femininity, the Female Body and Sexuality in Contemporary Society" was organised. Four publications titled (i) *The Congress Punjab Enquiry Report* Vol. II; *India-China Relations* ed. by Dr. Surjit Mansingh; *Selected Works of Acharya Narendra Deva* Vol. I; and *Selected Works of Motilal Nehru* Vol. VII are in the pipeline.
- 5.72 The Nehru Museum has constituted a Committee of distinguished experts to advise the organization on a programme of scholarly activity for 1997, when India celebrates the 50th year of the attainment of independence. The Committee has recommended that the Nehru Museum, among other things, take up a project involving the writing of monographic literature on the development of India since independence and the organization of special symposia around this theme.

5.73 Oral History Division interviewed eight new persons upto 30th September 1994 and number of sessions recorded during the period under report went to 58. The new interviewers include Smt. Amar Vati, Brig. Nripendra Singh Bhagat, Shri Pyare Lal Gupta, Shri T.V. Kunhi Krishnan, (Smt) Momota Bhagwanlal Mehta, Shri Inder Mohan, Shri Roop Narain and Dr. (Smt.) Gouri Sen. Interviews started in previous years were also conducted during this period. The interviewers are Dr. (Smt.) Rajendra Kumari Bajpai, Shri Govind Narain, Shri Ram Krishan Gupta, Shri Krishen Behari Lall, Shri Nirmal Kumar Mukarji and Capt. Surjan Singh Yadava. This brings the total number of persons interviewed to 1,118 and sessions recorded to 3,912 upto 30th September 1984. The transcripts of the interviews of Shri Augustus Alvares, Dr. Krishan Chandra Arya, Smt. Manvati Arya, Shri Madhu Sudan Azad, Shri Pran Krishna Chakraborty, Shri Gopal Krishan Garg, Shri Govind Narain, Smt. Hajrah Begum, Comrade Mangal Das, Shri Raghunath Singh, Shri Rewat Ram Sharma, Thakur Shiv Murthi Singh, Thakur Srinath Singh and Shri Chandra Gupta Varshneya are in the process of finalization.

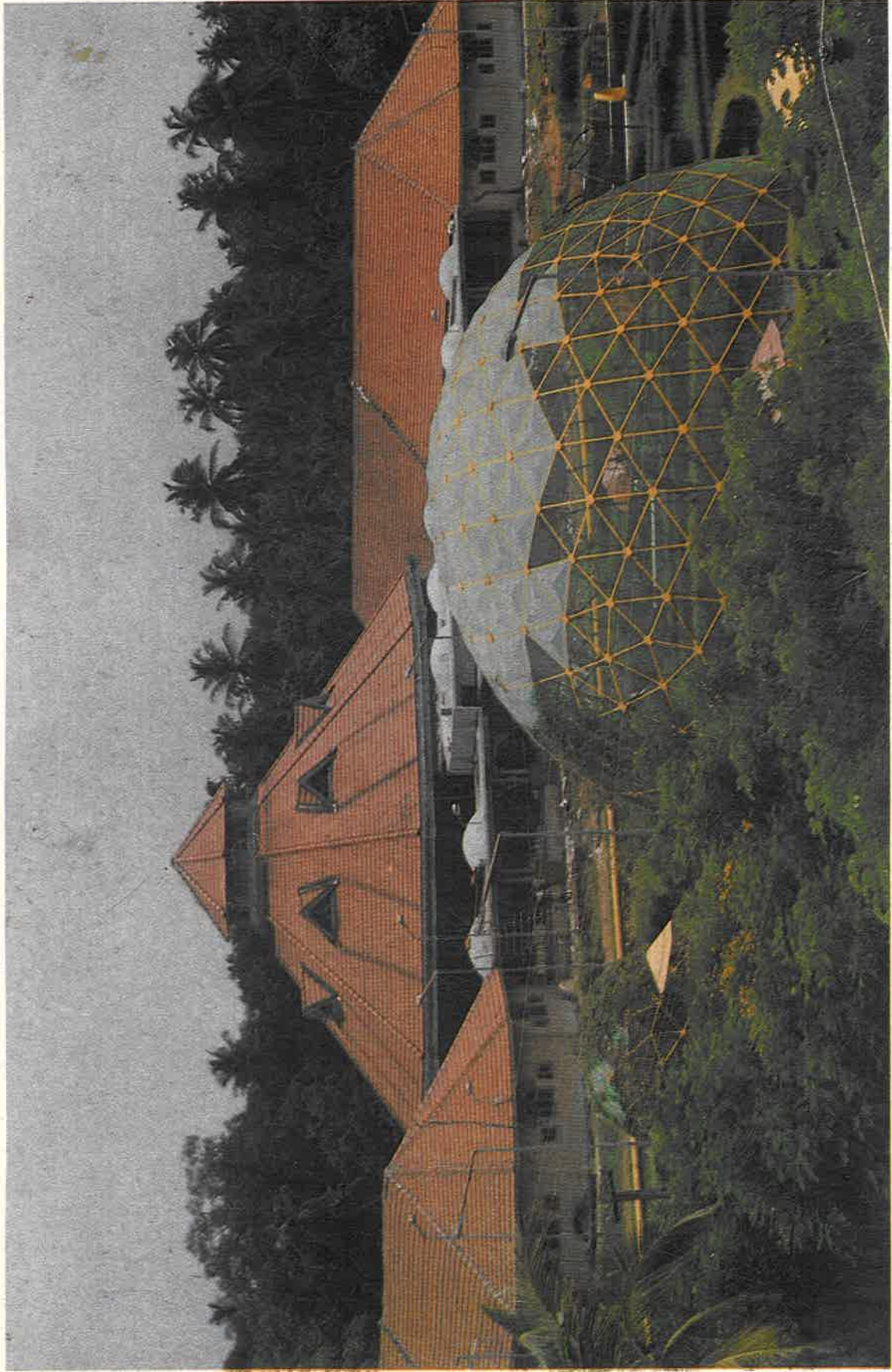
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENCE MUSEUMS, CALCUTTA

5.74 The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), an Autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture is primarily engaged in the task of popularising Science & Technology amongst students in particular and the masses in general through a wide range of activities and interactive programmes. The main objectives of NCSM are :

- a) To popularise Science & Technology in cities, urban and rural areas for the benefit of students and common man, by organising exhibitions, seminars, popular lectures, science camps and various other programmes.
- b) To supplement science education imparted in schools, colleges and to organise various out of school educational activities to foster a spirit of scientific enquiry and activity among the students.
- c) To organise training programmes for science teachers, young entrepreneurs and technicians and other specific subjects of science, technology and industry.
- d) To render assistance to universities, technical institutions, museums, schools and colleges and other bodies in planning and organising science museums and also in training of museum professionals.
- e) To design, develop and fabricate science museum exhibits, demonstration equipment and scientific teaching aids for science education and popularisation of science.
- f) To collect, restore and preserve important historical objects which represent landmarks in the development of science, technology and industry.
- g) To conduct research in the history of science and technology with special reference to India.
- h) To enter into agreements with foreign scientific agencies and science technology museums/centres and like institutions for exchange of museum professional, study tours, training on specialised areas in the field of museology and museography, providing technical assistance in the establishment of science & technology museums/centres and for other matters consistent with the aims and objectives of the society.



Work in full swing at the Science City Project of National Council of Science Museums at Calcutta



Regional Science Centre at Calicut - nearing completion

5.75 The NCSM administers and manages the following science museums/centres/parks countrywide :

- a) Birla Industrial & Technological Museum (BITM), Calcutta
- b) Visvesvaraya Industrial & Technological Museum (VITM), Bangalore
- c) Nehru Science Centre (NSC), Bombay
- d) National Science Centre, Delhi (NSCD)
- e) Central Research & Training Laboratory (CRTL), Calcutta
- f) Srikrishna Science Centre, Patna
- g) Regional Science Centre, Lucknow
- h) Regional Science Centre, Bhubaneswar
- i) Raman Science Centre, Nagpur
- j) Regional Science Centre, Guwahati
- k) Regional Science Centre, Bhopal
- l) Regional Science Centre, Tirupati
- m) Regional Science Centre, Calicut
- n) District Science Centre, Purulia
- o) District Science Centre, Gulbarga
- p) District Science Centre, Dharampur
- q) District Science Centre, Tirunelveli
- r) Bardhaman Science Centre, Bardhaman
- s) Dhenkanal Science Centre, Dhenkanal
- t) Science Park, Kapilas, Orissa
- u) Hall of Science Technology and Energy, (HOSTE), Delhi

BITM, VITM, NSCB and NSCD are national level Museums/centres and others function as their units and sub-units.

5.76 Major achievements of NCSM during the year towards planning, conceptual development of exhibits and activities have been as follows :

NEW CENTRES

5.77 The work for the Regional Science Centre at Calicut with a planetarium, District Science Centre at Vijaywada and that for the District Science Centre and National Science Camp at Digha is going on in full swing and expected to be completed in 1994-1995. The work to set up a new Regional Science Centre at Siliguri has also been started after the possession of land.

5.78 Regional Science Centres at Tirupati, Guwahati, Bardhaman, Bhopal and Dhenkanal and Science Park at Kapilas were formally inaugurated and made open for public.

EXHIBITS

- 5.79 The Engine Hall, an addition to the Museum at Bangalore, was completed and made open to public in June 1994. The Mobile Science Exhibition 'Man the Tool Maker' was also completed in April 1994 and is now on the road under the Centre at Delhi. This centre has also taken up fabrication of a large animated exhibit 'Dinosaur'. Another MSE unit on "We Are One" is being opened at Siliguri on November 07, 1994.

PLANETARIA

- 5.80 NCSM is going to set up for the first time full fledged Zeiss Planetaria at Nagpur and Calicut during this financial year and these will be attached to the local existing science centres under NSCM.

SCIENCE CITY

- 5.81 Science City is a unique venture of NCSM and is planned to be a major attraction to the residents of Calcutta as well as national and international visitors to the metropolis. Set up on a 40 acre plot of land, it will be one of the largest and finest in the world, presenting science and technology to the people through gigantic and thrilling experiences. Some of them are flash back to the age of creation of the Universe, the age of Dinosaurs and the caveman, a journey to the centre of the earth, travel into the centre of the earth, space travel, excursions into the micro world of the atoms etc. Science City would be an enjoyable, memorable and unique experience for both young and the old.

TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS

- 5.82 Travelling Exhibitions 'Viswaroopa', 'Structures' and 'Two Doyens' have begun their National tours within the network of NSCM.

SCHOOL SCIENCE CENTRE

- 5.83 This Council has set up school science centres in rural schools throughout the nation and is providing them with teaching aids, kits, books and training facilities. 50 such centres have been added during 1994-95.
- 5.84 All Museums/Centres of NCSM continued with their popular science lectures, science demonstration lectures, science quiz contests, computer training programmes, amateur radio programmes, sky observation programme, Taramandal demonstration, creative ability centres, science film shows and mobile science exhibitions. Each national level museum/centre had organised during the year, a State level science seminar on the topic "Population - a resource or a burden", for students from different districts in which a large number of schools participated.
- 5.85 Statistical data of educational activities, visitors and exhibit fabrication during the year 1994-95 has been as follows :



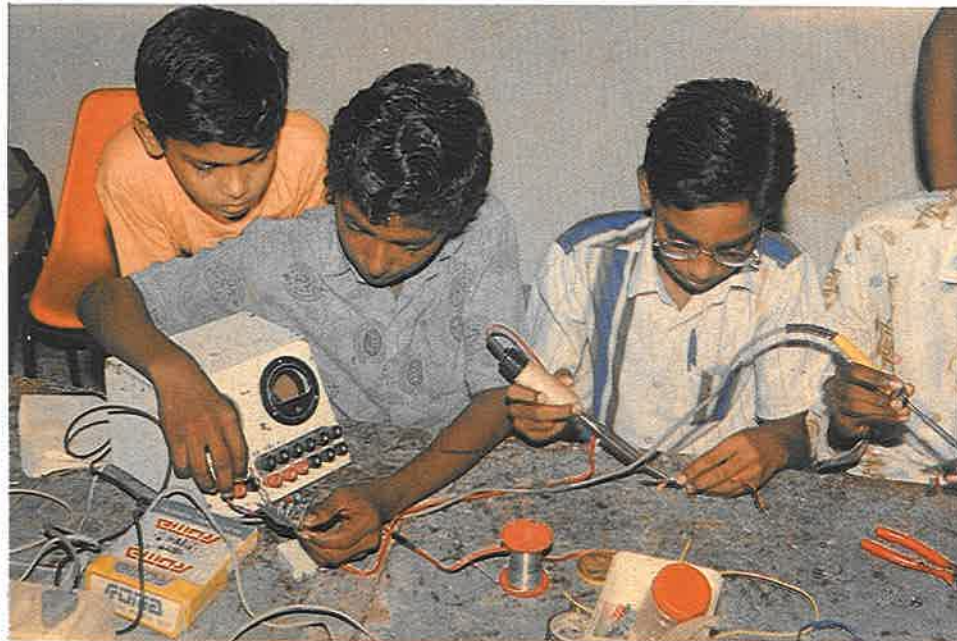
Students at the "Man on the Moon" exhibition at the National Science Centre, Delhi



A participatory exhibit "Delayed Hearing" at Regional Science Centre - Bhopal



A participant delivering a talk on “Population: A Resource or a Burden?” at the State level seminar organised by the Regional Science Centre, Guwahati



Vacation Hobby Camp on Electronics at the District Science Centre, Tirunelveli

(A) No. of exhibits fabricated	-	478
(B) Mobile Science Exhibitions		
(i) No. of exhibition sites	-	471
(ii) No. of exhibition days	-	1298
(iii) No. of film shows	-	1098
(iv) No. of visitors to the exhibition	-	7.96 lakhs
(C) Science Seminars		
(i) No. of schools attached	-	26
(ii) No. of participants	-	421
(D) No. of popular science lectures	-	213
(E) Science Demonstration Lectures		
(i) No. of lectures held	-	768
(ii) No. of participants	-	15,768
(F) Science Quiz Contest		
(i) No. of Contests held	-	368
(ii) No. of participants	-	3,356
(iii) No. of visitors	-	8,870
(G) No. of sky observation programmes held	-	205
(H) Taramandal (inflatable dome planetarium) Programme		
(i) No. of demonstration held	-	3,378
(ii) No. of participants	-	62,927
(I) Computer Training Programme		
(i) No. of programmes held	-	52
(ii) No. of trainees	-	1,297
(iii) No. of softwares developed	-	108
(J) Teachers' Training Programme		
(i) No. of programmes organised	-	15
(ii) No. of teachers trained	-	187
(iii) No. of teaching aids developed	-	527
(K) Creative Ability Centre		
(i) No. of projects taken up	-	177
(ii) No. of participants	-	1,424
(L) Visitors to Museums/Centres	-	17.41 lakhs.

NATIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY FOR CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY, LUCKNOW

5.86 The National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC), a subordinate office of the Department of Culture, situated in its own building at E/3, Aliganj Scheme, Lucknow (U.P.), carries out research in the field of conservation of cultural heritage with a view to develop new methods of conservation and to improve upon the existing methods. It also provides assistance

to museums, departments of archaeology and archives, etc. for the preservation of their collections besides organising training courses for conservators and orientation workshops for curators.

- 5.87 The laboratory has fully developed divisions of analytical research, biodeterioration, stone and building material, paper, metals, conservation, training, photodocumentation, library and information services, to meet the specific requirements of conservation work. A regional centre to cater to the conservation needs of the Southern States has been established at Mysore.
- 5.88 Some important projects/programmes of the laboratory are given below :

CONSERVATION RESEARCH

- 5.89 "Control of bronze disease", a new method involving zinc dust, for the control of bronze disease has been developed at the NRLC. The findings are under publication in the "Studies in Conservation, IIC, London".
- 5.90 A project titled "Study of air pollution in and around Shri Ramakrishna Math, Belur" has been undertaken. Field laboratory has been set up and the studies are under way.
- 5.91 NRLC has undertaken a joint project in collaboration with ASI on Ajanta wall paintings regarding studies on the micro-climate of the Ajanta caves and its effect on the paintings. The caves were jointly visited by the NRLC and ASI to evaluate the line of action as well as to identify the parameters for carrying out work. Following two areas were chosen for having joint research studies so that effective control measures and conservation methods may be evolved.
- Study of variations of relative humidity in the caves in different seasons and whether these conditions have any deleterious effects on the paintings.
 - To evolve a safe and suitable method for the cleaning of bats' excreta which has deposited in some corners and left dark patches.
- 5.92 A major project on the conservation and technical studies of miniature paintings in different museums in the country has been initiated. Under this project, miniature paintings of different schools and periods will be surveyed and examined. Subsequently, studies will be done on their deterioration problems and standardisation of conservation techniques. Simultaneously, conservation treatment will be given wherever required. In this direction, miniatures belonging to Bharat Kala Bhawan have been examined and a report prepared. Miniatures belonging to Allahabad Museum are being surveyed and examined.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- 5.93 Under this programme, conservation of different types of art objects in the possession of various institutions has been done. These are detailed below :
- 368 copper coins of Govt. Museum, Mathura.
 - 6 coins of Ram Katha Sangrahalaya, Faizabad.

- 5 bronze objects belonging to Thanjavur Art Gallery.
- 346 palm-leaves of Ram Katha Sangrahalaya, Faizabad.
- 3 manuscripts of Ram Katha Sangrahalaya, Faizabad.
- 3 manuscripts belonging to State Museum, Lucknow.
- 1 manuscript (320 pages) of Archaeological Museum, Sampurnanand Sanskrit University.
- 10 books of College of Material Management, Jabalpur.
- 24 lithographs of State Museum, Imphal.
- One painting with textile work belonging to Army Hq.
- 5 stone objects of State Museum, Lucknow.
- 3 tiger skins, 2 lithographs and 1 ceramic plate of Maratha Rifles.
- Oil paintings belonging to Raj Bhawan, Lucknow; College of Materials Management, Jabalpur; and State Museum, Lucknow.
- A project on the conservation of masterpiece bronze sculptures of Thanjavur Art Gallery is being continued, under which many sculptures have been conserved.

TRAINING

5.94 The Laboratory organised following courses on conservation during the year:

- (i) Six-month course on the conservation of art objects for conservators from September 1994 to February, 1995.
- (ii) A 10-day orientation workshop on Care and Maintenance of Museum Materials for Curators, in August, 1994.
- (iii) A 2-week practical training for M.A. (Museology) students from Banaras Hindu University, in August, 1994.
- (iv) A workshop on Conservation of Ceramics, Pottery, and Terracotta in collaboration with the Department of Archaeology, West Bengal, in March, 1994.

LIBRARY

5.95 The main aim of Library in the NRLC is to provide literature and information to the scientists for carrying out research in the field of conservation. For this, the library has been actively engaged in acquiring books and journals, accessioning classification and cataloguing and preparation of bibliographies.

SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE FOR PROMOTION & STRENGTHENING OF REGIONAL AND LOCAL MUSEUMS

5.96 The objective of this scheme is to promote local & regional museums of art & artifacts including setting up of museums at the regional & local level to highlight

the culture of the area. Under the scheme, financial assistance is given to voluntary organisations for setting up and strengthening of regional & local museums and for promotion of arts, textiles, crafts, antiquities, numismatics, personal memorials, paintings, photographs, opening of school museums etc. managed by voluntary institutions, societies, trusts, colleges, universities, municipalities etc. except the institutions directly managed by the Central or State Governments.

- 5.97 The grant for construction of building, minor extension & repair to existing building and other allied requirements for maintaining & depicting the local culture is also given under the scheme subject to certain conditions. This scheme is being implemented from the year 1993-94 when a number of museums were financed.

INSTITUTIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY & ETHNOLOGY

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, CALCUTTA

6.01 The Anthropological Survey of India (An.S.I.) has, over the years, grown up as one of the premier scientific research organisations in the country. It is committed to the study of human surface both in terms of biology and culture with special emphasis on tribes and weaker sections of our society. It is also engaged in collection, preservation and documentation of ancient human remains and in the study of their biocultural characteristics. The horizon of Survey's activities has since been substantially expanded in keeping with the national Plan objectives concerning preservation of environment, welfare of women and children, nutritional status and biological fitness of the population, as well as study and documentation of our rich biocultural heritage. It works in collaboration with the University departments, Tribal Research Institutes and other reputed organisations interested in the field of anthropology and its related disciplines. It disseminates research findings through the publication of books, monographs and house journals. It promotes awareness of our bio-cultural heritage by organising exhibitions and screening film shows through a chain of museums attached to its Regional/Sub-regional centres located in different parts of the country.

PEOPLE OF INDIA PROJECT

6.02 During the year under report, the Survey continued its efforts of publishing the research results generated under its national project People of India within the committed time frame. The publication process including editing of reports, checking and verification has been attended to. The huge information accumulated under this project has resulted in the preparation of 43 volumes (10 National series and 33 State series) of which 14 volumes (6 National series and 8 State series) have already been published. The remaining volumes are in various phases of publication and are expected to be released shortly.

RESEARCH/STUDIES

6.03 After having achieved phenomenal success of the project People of India, appropriate steps have been initiated to complete the remaining plan projects within the time schedule. In order to attain the physical target, these projects are being periodically monitored, as a result, there has been steady progress with regard to fresh field investigations, analysis of data and writing of reports.

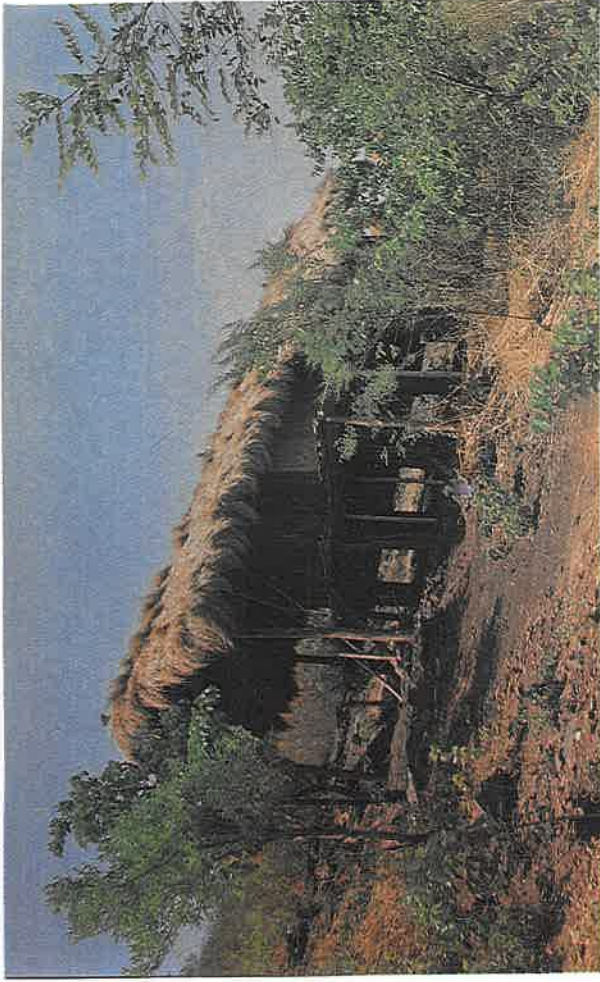
- 6.04 The project "Ethnicity, Politics and Political System in India" has been successfully completed and the reports dealing with the information on electoral behaviour collected from Meghalaya, Sikkim, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat have been finalised which are receiving attention for publication.
- 6.05 The reports on the ecological adaptation of population under the project "Ecology, Environment and Human Population in India" are in the process of editing. This project covered different ecological set-ups like Jaunsar Bawar, Arayalli Niligiri Hills, Bodhghat River valley, Little Andaman, Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh, Chhotanagpur plateau, Palghat district of Kerala and marshy Sunderban of West Bengal.
- 6.06 Field investigations have been undertaken in different parts of the country among various populations with regard to the following projects and the data collected is being analysed:
- (i) Tribal India: Structure, Pattern and Transformation
 - (ii) Stratification and Social change in Tribal India
 - (iii) Agrarian System and Agrarian laws in Tribal India
 - (iv) Tribal Art and Oral Tradition
 - (v) Anthropology of Place Names and Personal Names
 - (vi) Studies of Religion, Shamanism & Mother Goddess cult among Indian Tribes
 - (vii) Bio-anthropometric Study of Indian Women
 - (viii) Women Poverty and Rural Development
 - (ix) Genetic Structure of Indian Population
 - (x) Nutritional Status of Indian Population
- 6.07 Following research projects executed through the field stations located at Ranchi, Sagar and Manipur have shown satisfactory progress & 70% of data analysis / report writing work is likely to be completed during the current financial year:
- (i) Documentation of Jharkhand Movement
 - (ii) Study of Urban Anthropology
 - (iii) Study of Mother & Child care
- 6.08 In order to enrich the research projects and implement them smoothly & effectively, the Survey launched two collaborative programmes, one with the Place Names Society of India, Mysore and the other with the Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. These two programmes have achieved satisfactory progress by way of accumulating fresh data which are being analysed for the preparation of reports concerning the Plan projects-Study of Place Names and Personal Names as well as People of India- 2nd phase.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

- 6.09 The Survey continued its inservice training programme so as to promote quality



A view of a special periodical exhibition organised in the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya



Dwelling Complex of the 'Mishing Tribe' of Assam,
built as an exhibit in the open air exhibition
"The Tribal habitat" - IGRMS, Bhopal



Dwelling Complex of the Karbi People of Assam,
built as an exhibit in the open air exhibition
"The Tribal habitat" - IGRMS, Bhopal

and efficiency as well as to appraise the participants about recent trends of research and modern techniques and methods. A ten days' training programme was organised at the Central Regional Centre, Nagpur from 31st August 1994 under the project Genetic Structure of Indian Population, in order to achieve standardisation and adaption of uniform methodology in collection and preservation of blood samples and on the techniques of blood groupings, electo-foretic separation of certain polymorphic red cell enzymes and serum proteins. Inservice training programmes were also organised on research methodology at the North-east and the Western Regional Centres at Shillong and Udaipur respectively. These training programmes were deliberated by the reputed local scholars besides the senior scholars of the Survey.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUMS

- 6.10 With a view to enrich the collection of museum specimens, added emphasis was paid to procure the ethnographic artefacts from various populations of the country. Several measures have been initiated to strengthen the Zonal Anthropological Museums as well as the Central Museum for proper dissemination of knowledge concerning our bio-cultural heritage. The collected specimens have been chemically treated, documented and placed on display.

EXHIBITIONS

- 6.11 Several exhibitions were arranged at different places on request from outside organisations. An exhibition was arranged at the Sub-regional Centre, Jagdalpur (Bastar, Madhya Pradesh) on the occasion of Dussehra festival. The Survey also participated in the exhibitions "Island on the March" organised by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration; "Man and Environment" organised by the Khardah Shilpa Pradarshani & Vigyan Mela at Khardah; and "Bio-cultural aspects of Man" organised by the Makrampur Jana Kalyan Sangha at Midnapore. It also took active part in deliberations and demonstration during a study course on "Biology of Blood and Sociology of Blood Donations" organised by Science Communicators' Forum, Calcutta. In collaboration with the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, an exhibition was organised this year on "Family" to observe the International Year of Family and Family Welfare.
- 6.12 In collaboration with the Indian Museum, Calcutta, the Survey also organised an exhibition "Anthropology of B.S.Guha" the founder Director of the Survey. The exhibition was inaugurated by his excellency, the Governor of West Bengal Shri K.V.Raghunatha Reddy in the presence of Shri Kanti Biswas, Minister of Primary and Secondary Education, Government of West Bengal. This was followed by a one-day seminar which was chaired by Prof. Ramakrishna Mukherjee and was participated by eminent scholars from Department of Anthropology, Calcutta University, Indian Statistical Institute, Asiatic Society besides some former and present scholars of the Survey.
- 6.13 One of the most significant activities during the period under report is the presentation of Survey's publications to the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao. In a special function, 13 volumes which include publications under People of India project besides other series were presented to the Prime Minister by the Minister of Human Resource Development.

PUBLICATIONS

- 6.14 During the year, the Survey published 10 books and 4 issues of house journals. The books include 7 publications under People of India project. It is envisaged that by the close of the current financial year, 5 volumes concerning People of India project and 8 volumes on other projects including 2 in Hindi will be released.

INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA MANAV SANGRAHALAYA, BHOPAL

- 6.15 Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, an autonomous organisation under Department of Culture depicts the story of humankind in time and space. The Sangrahalaya is being developed on holistic lines of general anthropology. The Sangrahalaya is developing an open - air complex. Preparations are also going on for setting up of indoor galleries, making appropriate collection, exhibit designing and construction of structure for indoor museum.

EXHIBITIONS

- 6.16 During the year under report, three new life size exhibits were added to the 'Tribal Habitat' open air exhibition, a dwelling type was added in the 'Coastal Village', the existing information and display was improvised in the 'Rock Art Heritage' exhibition, work for development of Desert Village open air exhibition commenced besides organisation of temporary periodic exhibition in the indoor exhibition facility.
- 6.17 Two special exhibitions 'Indo-Afghan Cultural Relations' and 'Godna', an exhibition of the tattoo motifs popular among the tribals of India were also organised. An exhibition on the theme of "Family" was mounted in December, 1994. A photographic exhibition on 'Rock art' was also organised during the World Archaeological Congress in December, 1994 at New Delhi.

OPERATION SALVAGE

- 6.18 A 16 mm film captioned 'charts of rocks' on prehistoric rock painting of middle India and a documentary on 'Murias' tribes were made while another 16 mm film on the life and ways of 'Hill Korwas', a primitive people of Madhya Pradesh is in progress. Photo documentation of people in various parts of country and that of craft documentation, Cultural Performances, theme of family and rock-art has been done. Two 16 mm documentary films on the people of Ladakh are in progress.
- 6.19 Following collaborative projects in areas of physical anthropology, cultural anthropology and pre-history were completed:
- (a) Taphonomy and Palaeo-ecology of quaternary fossils from Central Narmada Valley.
 - (b) Excavation of upper palaeolithic site of Mehtakheri and further exploration in Nimar region.

- (c) Collection of vedic ritual objects.
- 6.20 Sixteen Projects on aspects of salvage of forgotten Indian connection with other countries were submitted to UNESCO.

COLLECTION & DOCUMENTATION

- 6.21 Six hundred specimen relating to the tribal populations of Kamar, Rajwar, Kuttiya kandth, Jemi Naga, Birhor, Oraon, Santhal, Mishing, Karbi, Jhara, Bodo, Kachari and some other peoples in Nagaland, Manipur and desert villages were added to the permanent collection of Museum.

MUSEUM EDUCATION

- 6.22 Guided tours were organised for the general public. Workshops and demonstration on the terrocotta and Lacquer work of Orissa, traditional Jhara metal craft technique of Raigarh, Jali making technique of Sarguja, wood crafts of Muria tribes, shola work of Bengal were also organised. Museum also organised vocal recitals and music concerts of Indian classical, tribal and folk music. Screening of documentary film on human evolution, ethnography, society etc. was held every Saturday. Special screenings were also arranged. Programmes on Indo-Afghan relations and theatrical performance on 'Yaksagana', was also organised. The Museum has also been interacting with other institutions engaged in similar activities. Director of the Sangrahalaya visited Japan, Seoul, Hongkong and Bangkok for attending seminars on the Museum and India Art.

CONSERVATION

- 6.23 Preservative remedial treatment to objects displayed in open-air situation, chemical conservation of 1110 ethnographic objects, restoration of damaged terrocotta and wooden images etc. were done besides collection of literature on indigenous conservation techniques.

MULTI-MEDIA LIBRARY

- 6.24 The Multi-media Library of the Museum added 510 new books, 287 volumes of foreign journals, 185 volumes of Indian professional journals, over 5000 volumes of census publications, new titles of 16 mm films and video tapes to its collection. The unit also documented and covered programmes held on the premises, besides field work.

MUSEUM POPULAR LECTURES

- 6.25 Under the Museum popular lectures series towards disseminating recent information, besides other activities, Shri Kumar Shahni delivered a lecture on 'Man and Media'.

PUBLICATIONS

- 6.26 Museum's Publication wing brought out several publications on temporary and permanent exhibition, cultural programmes and events organised by the Museum. The Museum is planning to hold a special programme on 'Tribal Cultural Identity' in February, 1995.

INTERNATIONAL MEET

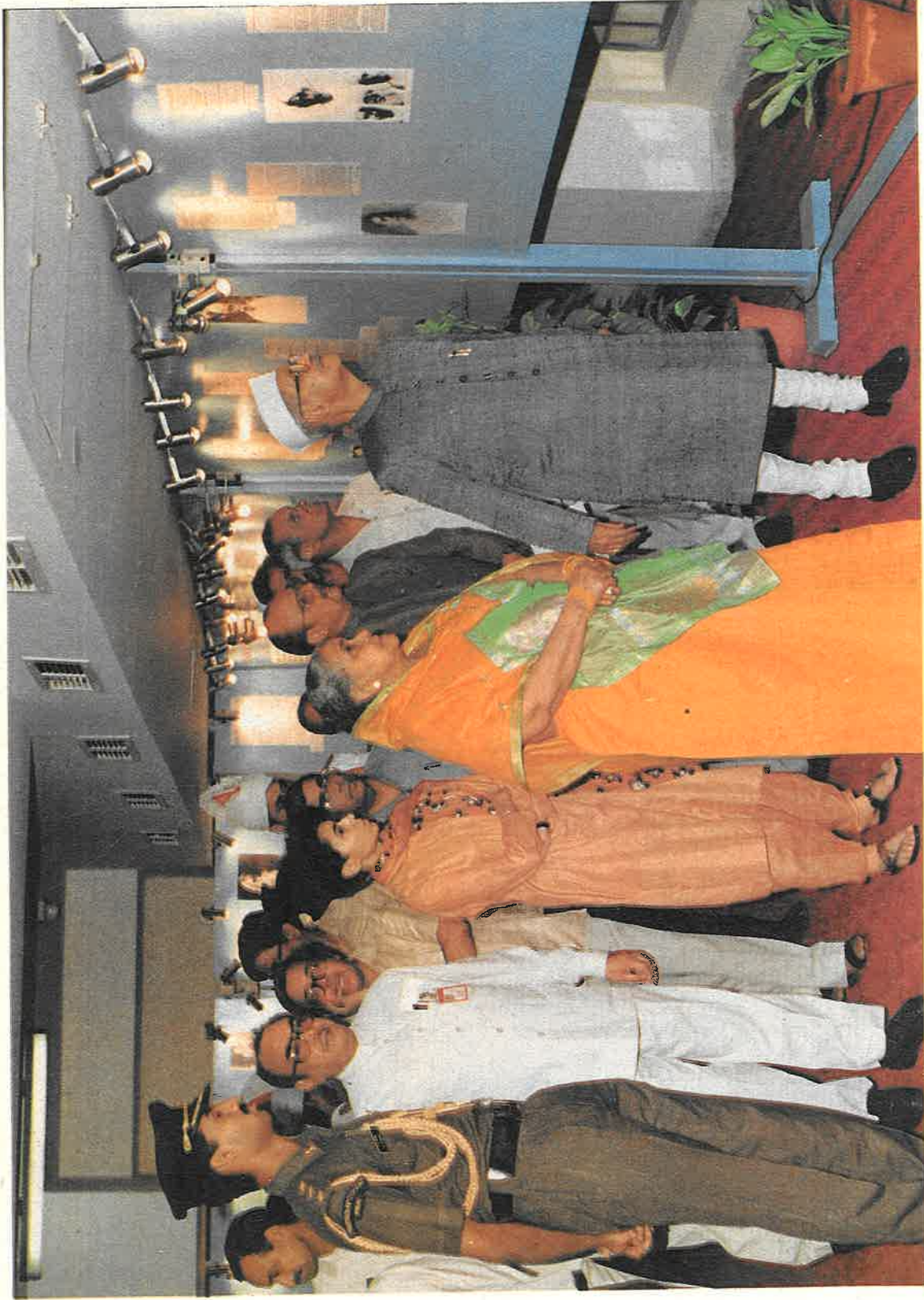
- 6.27 The Museum organised an international meet on Tribal and Analogous peoples at which inter-cultural relations were discussed in the perspective of eco-friendliness and globalization of Culture.

LITERATURE IN TRIBAL LANGUAGES

- 6.28 The Museum has collected over 4000 items of literature on tribal languages and efforts are on to prepare their translated summaries.

ETHNO PROJECTS

- 6.29 Many projects on subjects ranging from Ethno-Botany to Ethno-Zoology, Ethno-Medicine, Ethno-Archaeology, Ethno-Geology, Ethno-Museology have been started in collaboration with other institutions.



Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, Hon'ble President of India, Minister of Human Resource Development and Deputy Minister for Education & Culture at the exhibition titled "Archives and Jallianwala Bagh: A Saga of Independence" organised by the National Archives of India, New Delhi

ARCHIVES & RECORDS

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

- 7.01 The National Archives of India (NAI), an attached office under the Department of Culture, houses Central Government Records of permanent value for preservation and use. It also has in its custody, private papers of national importance and microfilm copies of records of Indian interest acquired from abroad. During 1994-95, regular programmes of National Archives of India like assisting various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India in their records management programmes, extending research facilities to scholars visiting the NAI from all over India and abroad, providing financial preservation of manuscripts in their custody as also to State/Union Territory Archives for their development programmes, etc. were carried on as usual. It also tendered guidance regarding technical know-how for better preservation of valuable records to various Government Departments, voluntary institutions and individual persons.
- 7.02 The School of Archival Studies imparted training under its One Year Diploma and various short term courses to Indian and foreign trainees. The NAI, as a part of its programme of creating archival awareness among the people, mounted exhibitions. The Conservation Research Laboratory conducted investigations for improvement in preservation techniques for better upkeep of records and actively associated with dissemination of knowledge of specialised nature. It has fabricated a fumigation chamber which has been widely acclaimed by the conservation experts in the country.

ANNEXE TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

- 7.03 The construction of Annexe Building with a central airconditioning system was completed and necessary security personnel were deployed. The work of connecting the main building and annexe at ground floor and first floor was started during the year. The construction of a new temporary building was almost completed where canteen and 11 K.V. Electric Sub-Station would be shifted. Halon fire suppression system was provided in full in the basement of the Annexe building.
- 7.04 An Air conditioned microfilm repository for housing entire set of records available in National Archives of India in microfilm form under the Security microfilming programme has come up at National Archives of India Regional Office at Bhopal.

ACCESSIONS

- 7.05 The Holdings of the NAI were further enriched by acquisitions of the following public/private records/ microfilm copies of records;

- (a) *Public Records:* (i) 4,980 files (1920-67) of Department of Telecommunication (Director General of Post and Telegraph); (ii) 308 files (1956-66) of Department of Expenditure (Ministry of Finance); (iii) 387 files (1894-1940) of Department of Commerce and; (iv) 59 files (1893-1961) of Ministry of Defence.
- (b) *Private Papers:* (i) 226 xerox pages of Christian Action 1969 relating to Gandhiji from E.S. Reddy; (ii) 14 xerox copies of the letters (1835-80) written by Sh. Jawaharlal Nehru, Smt. Indira Gandhi and Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri to Shri Virendra, ex-editor of daily Vir Pratap, Jullundar and from Sh. Chandra Mohan, Editor of Vir Pratap; (iii) 1893 items of Dr. Y. Subbarow Papers (1922-55), and 174 items of Gandhi-Holmes Papers (1924-87) from Shri S.P.K. Gupta, New Delhi; (v) a book titled Indian Currency by Henry Daaning Macleod (2nd edition, 1898) and the other publication Journal of the Institute of Actuaries (Memoir-Sir George Francis Hardy) from Institute of Actuaries and Library, Oxford U.K. and (vi) 7 volumes of Minutes of Standing Committee (1967-85) of Association of Indian Universities (AIU), New Delhi.
- (c) *Microfilms:* (i) 5 rolls of Dr. Y. Subbarow Papers (in Telugu language) relating to Dr. E.L. Milford (1925-50) from Shri S.P.K. Gupta, New Delhi; (ii) 104 rolls of Panda Records containing Hindu Pilgrimage Registers from Genealogical Society of Utah, U.S.A. and (iii) 5 rolls of PREM-8 Series (1945) purchased from Public Records Office, London.

RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

- 7.06 About 4,100 visits were made by scholars to the Research Room and Library of the Department including 196 scholars who were newly enrolled. Out of these, 21 were foreign scholars from Australia, France, Italy, Germany, Japan, Kuwait, Newzealand, U.K., U.S.A., and Yemen.
- 7.07 About 42,000 requisitions for records, maps and books, received from scholars, were attended to. Besides, 74 queries seeking information from amongst the holdings of the NAI received from individuals and public/private agencies were also attended to.

REFERENCE MEDIA

- 7.08 Subject lists of about 8,000 files pertaining to Public records of Rewakantha Agency (1868-1947), Gujarat State Agency (1945-47), Director General Indian Medical Services/Director General Health Services (1940-41) and 16,000 items pertaining to private papers of Sardar Patel Collection (1946-48) were prepared. Besides, about 2300 documents of Inayat Jung Collection were descriptively docketed.

RECORDS AND ARCHIVES MANAGEMENT

- 7.09 More than 31,000 files of the following Departments/Offices, all located in New Delhi, were appraised: Department of Economic Affairs (1927-69); Various Branches of the Home Department (1873-1941); All India Radio (1945-69); National Meseum, (1947-69) and Various Branches of National Archives of India (1950-68). Out of these, about 14,000 files were recommended for retention and 17,000 for destruction.

- 7.10 The Departmental Record Rooms of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Defence, Department of Civil Aviation, Department of Education, Department of Heavy Industry (all in New Delhi) and Office of the Protector of Emigrants, (Ministry of Labour), Bombay were inspected during the year and on-the-spot advise was rendered.
- 7.11 As a part of the programme regarding rendering of advise on different problems connected with the Records Retention Schedule, an officer of National Archives of India conducted a workshop in the regional Office, Western Region (Ministry of Environments & Forests) at Bhopal. An officer also visited the Office of the Regional Director, Western Region of Department of Company Affairs and, the office of General Manager, Central Railway, both in Bombay and rendered advice on Records Management.
- 7.12 Study Reports along with the Record Retention Schedules and Prefatory Notes were prepared and forwarded to Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi, Offices of the Food and Nutrition Board (Ministry of Human Resource Development), located at Bombay and Delhi, Office of the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi along with the Regional Directorate of Airworthiness and Air Safety, Heavy Water Board (Department of Atomic Energy), Bombay and Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training (Ministry of Labour) located at Bombay and Faridabad for implementation.
- 7.13 On the spot study for vetting of the Records Retention Schedule of Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, Regional Passport Offices (Ministry of External Affairs) at New Delhi and Bombay, Regional Wild Life Offices (Ministry of Environment & forests), at New Delhi and Bombay, Regional Farm Machinery Training and Testing, Institute (Ministry of Agriculture) at Budni, Madhya Pradesh and, Office of the Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped (Ministry of Labour), New Delhi were completed during the year & their reports are under preparation.
- 7.14 For the purpose of making Public Records Act, 1993 operative, a sub-committee was constituted in April, 1994 to frame the draft rules as required under various provisions of the aforesaid Act. The sub-Committee held in all three meetings during 1994.

SCHOOL OF ARCHIVAL STUDIES

- 7.15 The School continued to conduct One Year Diploma Course in Archival Studies as also various short-term courses of eight and four weeks duration for the benefit of professional and sub-professionals. Twelve trainees successfully completed the One Year Diploma Course in Archival Studies (1993-94) and the next session of the Diploma Course in Archival Studies consisting of 9 candidates commenced on 1 September 1994.
- 7.16 Six short term courses viz. "Care & Conservation of Book, Manuscripts & Archives" "Records Management", "Reprography", "Servicing & Repair of Records", were completed. Another 3 short term courses "Archives Administration", "Care and Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Archives" and "Records Management" were also conducted during 1994-95.

SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- 7.17 The Grants Committee for implementation of the Scheme of "Financial Assistance for preservation of Manuscripts" recommended a total sum of Rs.5,82,700.00 to be disbursed among 20 organisations/institutions/universities located in various State/Union Territory Administrations viz Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal during the year. The Committee has a panel of officials and Non-officials as experts/advisers.

TECHNICAL SERVICE

- 7.18 Apart from providing technical information on Conservation and Reprography to Government/private institutions and individuals, a total number of 51,717 sheets were repaired, 1,280 volumes/books/miscellaneous items were bound and leather preservative mixture was applied to 7,425 volumes. Besides, 50,646 xerox/photocopies of documents, 11,586 meters of positive prints were prepared. The newly developed paste of Cellulose Acetate Powder was found to be suitable. To see the long term effect of the paste, two small booklets were repaired separately with the paste and through hand lamination and then were subjected to repeated cyclic treatment of ageing and high humidity. A comparative study is to be made after completion of 15 such cycles.
- 7.19 A number of fumigants like para-dichlorobenzene, Thymol, Nephthalene, Pip etc. were used for fumigation. The dosage, time and temperature of these fumigants for fumigation were calculated with a view to standardise the fumigants.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

- 7.20 The Director General of Archives (Incharge) was deputed to France under Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme (1993-95) for a period of 15 days w.e.f. 30 June 1994 for holding discussions with French authorities regarding modalities to be chalked out for microfilming of records of Indian interest available in French repositories.
- 7.21 Dr. W. Stepniak, Director, Historical Archives of Poland visited the National Archives of India during 6-20 June 1994 and Dr. N.N. Jard, Director, Assad Library, Damascus visited National Archives of India for a period of 6 days w.e.f. 29.8.94 under the Indo-Polish and Indo-Syria Culture Exchange Programme respectively.
- 7.22 An Officer of the NAI was deputed to China under Indo-China Cultural Exchange Programme (1991-93) for a period of 16 days w.e.f. 15 July 1994. Another officer was deputed to France for 2 months w.e.f. 13 September 1994 to take up the work of microfilming of records of Indian interest.
- 7.23 Five publications brought out by the National Archives of India were forwarded to National Archives of Mexico under the Indo-Mexican Cultural Exchange Programme. One Book titled "Polish Conservators of Monuments in Asia" was received from Polish Archives under the Indo-Polish Cultural Exchange Programme.

7.24 Under the Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme, following publications were received;

- i. Etat General des inventaires des Arches diplomatiques Paris Imprimerie Imprimerie nationale-1897
- ii. Les Archives du Ministers des Relations exterieures Histoire et guide - Toma I Pairs Imprimerie nationale 1985.
- iii. Les Archives du Minstere des Relations exterieures Histoire at guide-Tome II Pairs Imprimerie nationale-1985.

EXHIBITIONS

7.25 To commemorate the 75th anniversary of Jallianwala Bagh episode of 1919, an exhibition 'Archives and Jallianwala Bagh: A Saga of Independence' was organised in the month of April 1994. Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, Hon'ble President of India inaugurated the exhibition on 28th April 1994 and it was open for public till 15th May 1994.

7.26 An exhibition 'LAHULUHAN BSAKHI' was mounted at the Jallianwala Bagh Complex Amritsar and Minister Human Resource Development inaugurated the same of 13th April 1994. Many prominent personalities including the Speaker Lok Sabha, Cabinet Ministers and Chief Ministers of many States/Union Territories visited the exhibition. In order to let our younger generation get an opportunity to know about the sacrifices of unknown and known martyrs, the exhibition was taken to Chandigarh on the request of Chandigarh Administration for a week from 14 September 1994 and later to Shimla. Shri Sudhakar Rao Naik-Hon'ble Governor of Himachal Pradesh opened the exhibition for public on 30th September 1994 for a period of one week.

PUBLICATIONS

7.27 Following publications were brought out by the N.A.I during the year 1994-95.

- (i) *The Indian Archives*, Vol. XL No.2, (July-Dec. 1991)
- (ii) *Guide to the Sources of Asian History* Vol.3.6
- (iii) *Proceedings of the 39th Meeting of the National Committee of Archivists.*
- (iv) *The Catalogue of Revenue Maps* Vol.III
- (v) *Index to Papers Read at the Indian Historical Records Commission Sessions, Part-III (1977-92)*

7.28 Following publications are also proposed to be brought out during the period of 1994-95.

- (i) *The Indian Archives* Vol. XL1, 1 (Jan.-June, 1992) and *The Indian Archives* Vol. XL1, 2 (July-Dec.1992)
- (ii) *National Register of Private Records*, Vol.XVIII.
- (iii) *Descriptive List of Acquired Documents*, Vol.IV.

- (iv) Descriptive List of Persian Correspondence 1804, Vol.IV
- (v) Zanjeerain (A Hindi Publication)
- (vi) Catalogue of Revenue Maps Vol. IV
- (vii) Guide to the Source of Asian History, Vol.3.3
- (viii) Proceedings of Indian Historical Records Commission Vol.54
- (ix) Status Papers on Indian Historical Records Commission Resolutions.
- (x) Indian Historical Records Commission Retrospect Volume-II.

REGIONAL OFFICE/RECORD CENTRES

- 7.29 The Regional Office/Record Centres of NAI at Bhopal, Pondicherry and Jaipur continued normal activities in their respective zones. The Regional Office/Record Centres repaired approximately 21,572 sheets of documents/volumes etc. and bound 211 volumes/books etc. during the year.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY, CALCUTTA

- 7.30 The Asiatic Society, Calcutta, rejuvenated during the current 8th Five Year Plan, made valuable contributions during the period in different fields of academic research, especially Indology. The initiative taken in the matter of augmentation of research at the beginning of the 8th Five Year Plan started yielding significant results. Besides the eminent Senior Research Fellows working in their respective fields which include Professor Sushil Mukherjee, Professor Ramaranjan Mukherjee, Professor Amiya Kumar Majumdar, Dr. Ashok Bagchi, Professor Suniti Kumar Pathak, Professor AKM Masumi, Professor Bhabatosh Dutta, Professor Pranabesh Sinha Roy, Professor Asit Bandyopadhyay, Dr.P T Nair and Professor Nemai Sadhan Bose, two eminent scholars, Professor Hossainur Rahman and Professor Asim Dutta joined the Society, thereby strengthening the Faculty substantially.
- 7.31 Of the notable achievements in the field of researches, Dr. Ashok Bagchi, the eminent neuro-surgeon, completed his study of Medicine in Medieval India and a voluminous publication of his compilation is being produced with the Society's assistance. Projects under most of the other Senior Research Fellows have shown substantial progress. A good number of academic papers have been published in different reputed journals, including that of the Asiatic Society, containing the research findings of the Society's scholars.
- 7.32 Dr. P T Nair, besides his monumental work in bringing out the residual part of the proceedings of the Society and writing of its history, has completed another very significant work. He had collected the biographical information of all the members of the Society in the early phase, since the beginning. This work is expected to throw much more light on Indo-European relations. Professor Ramaranjan Mukherjee and Professor Amiya Majumdar are expected to complete their first drafts of the project reports within this year. Professor Suniti Pathak's endeavour in completing the studies on Indianisation of the Bhutanese has made significant progress. The intensive field studies are over and the results are being processed now. One of the Research Fellows, Dr. Bandana Mukherjee, who is working with Professor Suniti Pathak, has been invited to the U.K. as a Visiting Professor to deliver a course of lectures on Buddhism as well as other

aspects of Tibetan Studies. Professor Bhabatosh Dutta's findings are also going to be published in two different papers in the journal of the Asiatic Society, Calcutta. The work on the Dictionary Project, being handled by Professor Asit Bandyopadhyay is progressing well. It is expected that the first volume of the lexicon would be ready for publication within this financial year.

- 7.33 Dr. Purabi Roy, who has been handling the projects on Indo-Russian cultural relations has collected valuable documents and archival material in Russia and these are being documented and processed in the Society now. Being impressed by the documents collected by her, the Society is now nurturing the idea of forming a working group by drawing scholars in allied fields in different universities and research institutions in and around Calcutta for completing a comprehensive study of the subject.
- 7.34 Similar progress has also been made by other Senior Research Fellows with the help of the Research Fellows in their respective fields of study. The project on Indology has since been reoriented and has been named as "Encyclopaedia Asiatica" with formal approval of the Planning Board and other appropriate bodies of the Society. The primary aim of the re-orientation is to present a systematic account of the evolution of the land and the people of Asia and their history and culture from ancient time to the modern time. This Encyclopaedia is neither a conventional dictionary type project nor would it be like any existing encyclopaedia comprising short entries. It would make thematic presentations to give a comprehensive picture of the land and people of Asia. A Committee constituted with very eminent academics from various fields is guiding the project in order to make it flawless and thoroughly meaningful. Eight different sub-committees for the eight volumes of this project have been formed for working out the nature of presentation in each volume, the mode of standardization etc. The preliminaries are expected to be completed shortly and full-scale work on the project would start thereafter.
- 7.35 The Society has also embarked upon a very ambitious project, Heritage India, with a view to focussing, with the aid of various electronic devices, different aspects of India's great and rich tradition not only to the succeeding generations in the country but also to acquaint the foreigners with this precious heritage of the Indian sub-continent. Consultants have been appointed to work out the detailed work programme for the project. They are keeping in touch with the Society and have involved a large number of academics and scholars as well as important citizens located in the different States. It is expected that the project report would be completed within this financial year.
- 7.36 The Society is reviving its earlier role by extending researches in different fields of knowledge and also by shouldering some other types of academic activity. Training of research workers undertaken for this purpose is confined for the time being to two fields, namely, History of Science and Manuscriptology. The imperative need for this training in this country can hardly be exaggerated as scholars in these fields are fast disappearing and the new generation is not coming up in the absence of any organised course of training. The Society itself has felt this need as, even though it is a store-house of thousands of manuscripts in at least 20 different languages competent academics who can properly decipher them are not many. Hence a new generation of scholars has to be raised if such source material is to be properly harnessed. The responses to these courses are very encouraging. In the first batches, ten scholars were inducted for History of Science training course and 17 in the Manuscriptology course. The Faculty Members of both the courses are being drawn from all over the country.

- 7.37 A number of cultural agreements for exchange of scholars, holding of joint international seminars and exchange of publications have either been signed or are to be signed soon with foreign countries, and institutions which have identified the Asiatic Society, Calcutta, as the counter-part organisation in this country in respect of Oriental Studies. The Society has negotiated with the Institute of Oriental Studies in Moscow and prepared a draft agreement to be signed for collaborative researches. The draft agreement is now being examined by the Department and it is expected that the agreement would be signed during this year.
- 7.38 By way of meaningful collaboration, Professor Vasilkov of the Institute of Oriental Studies, St Petersburg, has agreed to join the Society as a Visiting Fellow to work on a joint project, a part of which is being handled by Dr. Purabi Roy. Similarly, the British Council has arranged to depute Mr. M D Mc William, Director, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, to come to the Society to work on an Indo-British collaborative academic research programme in the coming years. Professor Dilip Kumar Basu, Professor of California University, a scholar of repute, is now engaged in the work of a project for collaboration with the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.
- 7.39 Another important academic programme that has been undertaken by the Society during the year is editing of the late noted Anthropologist, Professor Nirmal Bose's diary. He was the Secretary of Gandhiji during the latter's visit to Noakhali's riot-affected areas, now in Bangladesh, in 1948. This diary was never published and the Asiatic Society possesses the original diary of this distinguished scientist having significant historical content.

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM INCLUDING CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

- 7.40 The Society's notable achievement during the period in the administration of the library is the creation of the micro-computer environment. Already most of the staff working in the library are now trained in computer work. The computerisation of the library is now in the process of development. The trial run of the CALIBNET programme on the basis of the software developed by the C M C named Maitrayee started from October 20, 1994. The trial run will continue for 10/15 days. Thereafter the full-fledged implementation of the CALIBNET programme will be started covering every aspect of the library operation. The readers of the library, it is expected, would be able to follow the particulars of the superior referral services in the library by the end of the year. Side by side with the implementation of the CALIBNET programme, the subject/author index of the articles published so far in the Asiatic Society journal over the last 200 years has been computerized and it is now possible to get the help of computers for identifying references either on the basis of author or on the basis of subject. This has facilitated the library work tremendously.
- 7.41 A completed bibliographical record of the History of the Sciences has been prepared and is being made available for the use of scholars in the training programme that has been started in the History of Science course. Emphasis is also being laid on acquisition of microfiche copies as the Society already have microfiche reader / printer. This would help preserving the old books and manuscripts which are already brittle. The Reprographic arrangements have further improved with the acquisition of new equipment. Microfilming of rare manuscripts is continuing so that the brittle manuscripts are not required to be handled physically in future. A new method is also adopted for preparing microfiche copies by

the Society itself of the rare manuscripts, books and archival documents. It is expected that the preliminaries may be completed within this year so that the process could be started in the next financial year involving a large saving to the Society. The Society has made considerable progress in docketing and isolating the manuscripts which are the Society's pride and in also preparing a proper catalogue of the Society's collection. A large number of scholars are now working in full swing for the purpose. It is expected that by the end of the year most of the work in this field would be completed.

- 7.42 The other notable event during the period is that UNESCO has identified the Society as one of its resource bases, the only one in India, for its Memory of the World Programme. This is a singular achievement so far as this country is concerned. The General Secretary of the Society, after such recognition, visited the UNESCO headquarters in Paris and held a discussion there to draw up an operational plan for implementation of this programme. On the basis of his interaction, the Society is now going to develop digital image building for reading rare material in the possession of the Society. Quotations have been invited from different computer organisation for preparing a sample copy of this image-building so that the same could be sent to UNESCO for demonstration and also for further standardization of the form of data which will be stored by UNESCO for the use of readers all over the world.

CONSERVATION

- 7.43 The conservation/preservation work of the Society is going on in full swing. A fumigation chamber with a very big capacity has been installed where 400 books can be fumigated at a time. This will facilitate elimination of the backlog and would prevent further deterioration of books, periodicals, archival material and manuscripts. Restoration of paintings and other art objects has also started under the supervision of Dr. Chintamani Kar, Dr. Isaque Mohammad, Principal, Government Art College, Calcutta, Dr. Ashok Bhattacharyya, Professor, Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Calcutta University, Dr. Hiren Chakraborty, former Curator, Victoria Memorial and Dr. Debala Mitra, former Director General, Archaeological Survey of India. During the year under report, better preservation arrangements have also been made for the invaluable paintings, pending proper facilities for their permanent display.

PUBLICATION

- 7.44 The Society has acquired new space at the annexe building at New Market (3rd floor), Central Calcutta, measuring about 6500 sft. for its publication unit. The old stock of publications, so long lying in unsuitable condition has been shifted to the new building and the sales counter has also been shifted there. Work on interior decoration of the building with proper facility for a display counter for the publications of the Society is now on and is expected to be completed during this year.
- 7.45 In order to obviate the problem faced in the process of publication, the Society has installed a DTP system and through this system, the Society is now expediting its own publications. There is also a plan to develop this DTP system as a centre for development of different type-faces of the classical languages of the South-East Asian Countries as these type faces are not available anywhere else and

there is very little possibility that these type faces would be developed by any other organisation as it would never be commercially viable, although their need is vital for the sake of preserving the cultural heritage of different countries. As usual, the publication unit is regularly printing books, journals, bulletins and manuscripts from time to time as a part of its routine activity.

- 7.46 The new initiatives taken by the Society recently have been to emphasize the utilisation of its rich resource-base for its proper harnessing by inducting in-house scholars and for improving the referral services of the library and the museum of the Society by making them at par with the advanced countries as well as for building a proper atmosphere of an academic institution.

INSTITUTIONS OF BUDDHIST AND TIBETAN STUDIES

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HIGHER TIBETAN STUDIES, SARNATH, VARANASI

- 8.01 The Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath was set up in 1967 as a premier institution of Tibetan Studies in India. Over the years, the Institute has been striving successfully to preserve the cultural heritage of both India and Tibet through academic programmes, research programmes, restoration of old manuscripts/publication programmes etc. A steady planned growth in its infrastructure and the basic concepts of preservation of Tibetan culture and tradition has led to this Institute being declared a deemed university in April 1988. At present, the Institute is offering 9 year graded course of Madhyama, Shastri and Acharya classes to about 265 students. Apart from teaching, the Institute has done creditably in numerous fields of research, restoration and consolidation, the library acquisitions and management, seminars, exhibitions as well as cultural ensembles and public-relations.
- 8.02 During the year 1994, a total of 2284 books were acquired by Shantarakashita Library of the Institute and accessioned. The subject-wise breakup of these books is — Tibetan: 162 title works; Sanskrit: 430; Hindi: 645; English: 1026; Multi Lingual: 21 and other languages.
- 8.03 Three foreign scholars Miss Lama Smith from U.S.A., Mr. Axel Storm from Norway and Dr. Kolynash from Japan delivered lectures on 'The date of Buddha and HUME Philosophy', in 1994.
- 8.04 The Institute propose to establish a Museum of Tibetan Arts and Antiquities. There is also a plan to establish well equipped language laboratory and also to promote further intellectual contacts by exchange of scholars and by holding of conferences & seminars.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BUDDHIST STUDIES, LEH

- 8.05 The Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh-Ladakh was established at the behest of late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru in the year 1959 with the active co-operation of Rev. Kushok Bakula and it was registered under the J & K Societies Act-VI 1948 (1941 A). Initially it was called the School of Buddhist Philosophy, imparting education in Buddhist Philosophy and Culture. In 1962, Department of Culture, Govt. of India took up the task of financing the school. It was later raised to the level of degree and post graduate institute with its affiliation to

- Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi. The Institute is managed by a Board of Management. The main objective of the Institute is to develop the multifaceted personality of the students through inculcation of the wisdom of Buddhist thought, Literature and with familiarity of modern subjects, the collection, conservation, publication of rare manuscripts, etc.
- 8.06 The Institute is actively imparting education in all the fields of Buddhist Studies to the young lamas and other students who come from far flung areas such as Nubra, Zaskar, Changthang, Lahaul-Spiti, Kinnaur etc. Though the thrust is on Buddhist Philosophy taught in Bhoti keeping in view the need for expansion of the horizon of knowledge of students, subjects such as Hindi, English, General Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Economics and History are also taught.
 - 8.07 During the year under report, 58 students took admission in various classes in the Institute and the total strength of students in all classes is now 364.
 - 8.08 A Local Tour to Nubra valley by 86 students of local classes was conducted during the year. Besides, a batch of 10 Amchi students under the guidance of the concerned teacher, conducted a tour to Himachal Pradesh to identify herbs. The Annual Educational Tour of the higher classes was conducted in the month of January, 1995 to places outside Ladakh to visit the Historical, Industrial, religious and geographical places.
 - 8.09 With the upgradation of the School of Buddhist Philosophy as Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, it was decided to construct a New Campus with separate blocks for Classes, Administration, Library, Museum, Hostel, Housing etc. on allotted land, measuring 206 Kanals and 7 marlas. The construction of Hostel for 100 students and 40 quarters of Type B1, B2 and A have been completed to the extent of 95% and 70-80% respectively and are ready for take over by the Institute. The Board of Management has approved taking up the construction of teaching block, Library block and play ground in the second phase i.e. from next working season. Action is being taken to start the construction of 2nd phase works.
 - 8.10 The Institute is running 24 Gonpa (Monastery) Schools in the Monasteries of Ladakh to impart basic education for young novices. At present 524 students are studying in these schools. Besides, the Institute is running one branch school at Duzing Pipiting School, Photang Zaskar.

LIBRARY OF TIBETAN WORKS AND ARCHIVES, DHARAMSALA

- 8.11 The Library of Tibetan Works and Archives, an autonomous registered research institution, was established by H.H. the Dalai Lama in 1971 with a view to preserve and promote the rich national heritage of Tibetan Civilisation and Indo-Tibetan learning. All of its projects have been augmented with this Larger Objective as the foremost concern. Today, this institution has acquired world stature as a centre for Tibetology and Indo-Tibetan Buddhist Studies.
- 8.12 The Institution has the following departments:
 - (i) Tibetan books and Manuscripts Library, housing more than 70,000 books and manuscripts including invaluable handwritten manuscripts.
 - (ii) Foreign language Reference Library, having 8000 books, periodicals and newsletters in English and other European languages on Tibetan, the

Himalayan Studies and Budhology.

- (iii) Museum and Archives department, having about 1000 icons, paintings, Stupas, ritual objects and 500 historical documents and 5000 old photographs of Tibet dating back to the 13-19th Centuries.
- (iv) Oral history and Audio visual Documentation Department, having eight thousand hours of recording on Tibetan history, memories, teachings of outstanding lama scholars etc.
- (v) Centre for Tibetan studies comprising a school of Indo-Tibetan Buddhist Studies, a school of Tibetan languages and literature, a school of Thangka paintings and schools of traditional art of woodcarving - all recognised by the Government of India.

8.13 During the year, 1000 Tibetan texts and manuscripts on Tibetan culture were acquired by the Library.

8.14 The Foreign language Reference Library also acquired 333 new books on Tibetan and the Himalayan Studies.

8.15 A total of 1885 visitors from India and abroad visited the Museum.

SIKKIM RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TIBETOLOGY, GANGTOK

8.16 The Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok is an autonomous organisation under the Government of Sikkim with the Governor of Sikkim as the President of its Governing body and had been set up for the research and studies in Tibetology. The Institute has done significant work in promoting research and associated subjects like iconography, medicine, astrology and history. It has special research and publication programmes.

8.17 The research work on the life and various aspects of the Guru Padamasambha has been completed and sent to U.K. for further editing. The publication of two volumes of the works of Kadam Bucho has been completed and is available for sale.

8.18 The Bulletin of Tibetology is the Institute's regular research journal which is published thrice a year.

8.19 During the year, about 4,000 foreigners and 50,000 scholars visited the Institute.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO BUDDHIST/ TIBETAN ORGANISATIONS

8.20 The Department is administering a scheme for giving financial assistance for the development of Buddhist/Tibetan Organisations including Monasteries engaged in the propagation and scientific development of Buddhist/Tibetan culture, tradition and research in related fields. The grants cover non-recurring expenditure upto a maximum of Rs.2.00 lakhs per organisation to be shared in the ratio of 3:1 between the Central and State Government or the organisation.

8.21 During the year 1994-95, 196 organisations were considered for providing financial assistance, out of which 132 organisations have been approved for grant.

LIBRARIES

NATIONAL LIBRARY, CALCUTTA

- 9.01 The National Library is the biggest library in the country with a collection of about 2.390 million volumes stacked primarily at Belvedere, Calcutta. This Library is one of the recipient libraries under the provisions of the Delivery of Books Act, 1954 (as amended in 1956), and is the foremost repository of the Indian printed cultural heritage. It functions also as the referral centre for researchers. It is the depository of publications of the United Nations & its agencies and other foreign Government agencies.
- 9.02 As usual during the period Library continues to play its vital role in preserving the printed cultural heritage and disseminating information to the scholars and general users. The following paras give the important activities performed during the period.

COLLECTION BUILDING AND COLLECTION ORGANISATION

- 9.03 The prime source of acquisition of the current books, newspapers and journals, published in India is under the Delivery of Books Act. English books and journals published abroad are acquired through purchase. The Library has the book exchange programme with 220 institutions in 90 countries under the Cultural Exchange Programme of the Government of India. This finds an excellent solution for the acquisition of foreign publications not easily obtainable through normal trade channels. The policy is to acquire research materials published on India and by Indians abroad.

READERS SERVICES

- 9.04 The Library renders services through its Reading Rooms and Lending Section. The Library has on its roll over 15,500 readers as "Reading Room Members". The Lending Section deals with 67,667 registered borrowers both local and outstation. It also functions as the National Centre for International Loan. Till September '94, approximately 13,000 books were lent out to the borrowers. The readers services are kept open, except on the National Holidays.
- 9.05 The Library extended bibliographical and reference services to readers and research scholars as usual which is one of the major services of the Library.

CONSERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

- 9.06 The National Library has an on-going programme for conservation of Library



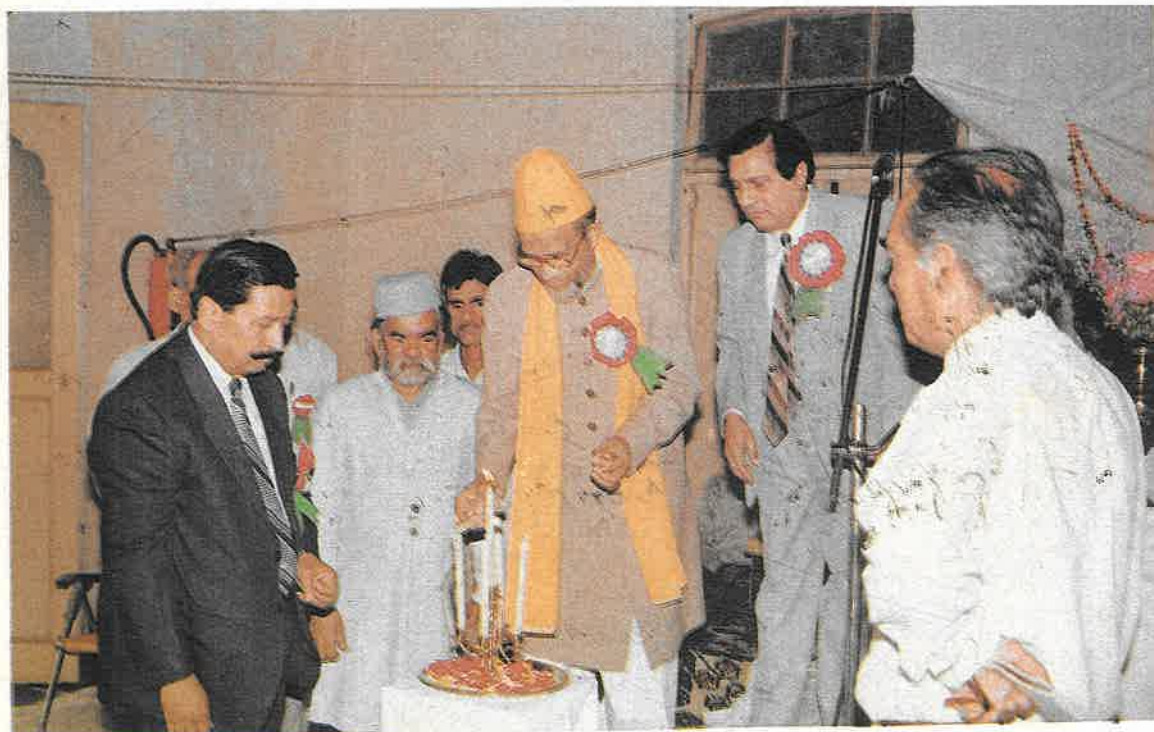
The Minister of Human Resource Development looking rare books in the Delhi Public Library, during his visit on the occasion of inauguration of "Lecture Series"



Raja Serfoji II, Canvas Painting - TMSSM Library, Thanjavur



Readers and scholars in the Hall of Rampur Raza Library, Rampur (UP)



H.H. Sufi Syed Hasan Sani Nizami inaugurating the International Seminar at Rang Mahal, Raza Library

materials. Under this programme, efforts are made to preserve old and rare documents by physical conservation and microfilming. Under this programme the Library preserves the contents of rare and out of print publications by microfilming them for future generations. Photocopies and microfilms are also prepared of research materials both for the Library and for supplying to researchers at a low cost.

PERSONALIA

9.07 During the year Director, National Library, Calcutta visited Cuba (Havana) for attending the Conference Organised by the International Federation of Library Association (IFLA) and conference of Directors of National Library (CDNL) during August 1994.

9.08 Facts at a glance about the important holdings of the Library:

	Item description	Upto Sept. '94
(i)	Books and bound periodicals	20,93,500
(ii)	Books in Indian Languages	4,93,525
(iii)	Maps	81,100
(iv)	Manuscripts	3,185
(v)	Bound volumes of periodicals	1,15,000
(vi)	Publication received as gift & on exchange	4,95,000
(vii)	Publications received under the Delivery of Books Act	8,09,200
(viii)	Indian Official Publications	4,65,950
(ix)	Books in the Rare Collections	5,250
(x)	Microfilms/Microfiche cards	3,190/93,080

CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY, CALCUTTA

9.09 The Central Reference Library, Calcutta is mainly responsible for the implementation of the two Schemes, viz. (i) Compilation and Publication of the Indian National Bibliography (both in Roman script and in the respective language scripts) which is a record of current Indian publications in 14 languages including English recognised by the Indian constitution and (ii) Compilation and publication of Index Indiana (in Roman script) an Index to select articles appearing in current Indian periodicals in major languages. This library is a subordinate organisation under the Department of Culture. It is headed by a Librarian, assisted by various Indian language Assistant Editors and an Accounts-cum-Administrative Officer for the administrative division.

INDIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY: MONTHLY FASCICLES

9.10 Under its updating programmes, printing of INB, Monthly issues for the year 1992 has already been completed and that the issues for 1993 are being sent to the press. Printing of the same is likely to be completed by April, 1995.

INDIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY: ANNUAL VOLUMES

9.11 With the availability of Modern Printing Methodology, Annual Volumes for 1990 and 1991 have already been completed and that for 1992 is likely to be completed by the end of this Financial year.

LANGUAGE FASCICLES OF INB

9.12 Compilation of 10 years cumulation for 1982-91 is ready for press and likely to be released. Malayalam language Bibliography for 1991-92 has been released. Tamil fascicule of the INB for years 1989-1991 has also been published during the year. Latest position of different language Bibliographies is an under:

- (i) Assamese : 1971-80, 10 years cumulation volume under process.
- (ii) Bengali : 10 years Cumulated volume for 1982-91 being compiled and ready for the press
- (iii) Hindi : Compilation of Rashtriya Granth Suchi 1990-91 is in progress and it is expected to bring out the said issue by March, 1995. And the issue of 1989 is in press.
- (iv) Malayalam : 1991-92 Malayalam Bibliography is published. 1993-Language Bibliography is getting ready for press.
- (v) Marathi : 1971-1980 i.e. 10 years cumulation volume work in progress
- (vi) Oriya : The printing of 12 years 1981-92 cumulated volume of Oriya Jatiya Granthasuch has been taken up with Oriya Sahitya Academy and the matter is under active consideration.
- (vii) Sanskrit : Report for 1993-1994 is already submitted.
- (viii) Tamil : The Tamil Fascicule of the INB for the years 1989-91 published. The Tamil Fascicule of the INB for the years 1992-94 are under compilation.
- (ix) Telugu : 1987-91, i.e. 5 years cumulation volume work in progress and keeping ready for press.
- (x) Urdu : 1991-1993 is in press.
1994 Annual Volume under compilation.

INDEX INDIANA

- 9.13 The Index Indiana at present is published as annual cumulated volumes covering six Indian Languages viz. Bengali, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi, Malayalam and Tamil. The cumulated volume for 1986-88 is in the press and will be released very soon.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY, NEW DELHI

- 9.14 The Central Secretariat Library is one of the oldest (1891) libraries of the Government of India. In term of size of its collection (7,00,000 vols), it is estimated to be the second largest library after the National Library, Calcutta. It was known originally as 'IMPERIAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY' when it was founded in Calcutta. With the shifting of the capital, the Library was also moved to Delhi and since 1969 it is housed in a separate wing of the Shastri Bhavan Complex. The Library is well known for its rich and valuable collections of rare books on Indian History and Culture, Indian Official Publications, General Reference Books, such as Encyclopaedias, Dictionaries, Bibliographies, Directories and Year Book etc; Indian language Publications, Microfiche' collection of U.S. Government Publications and other out of print material etc. The Library has a separate Hindi and Regional Languages Wing, also known as Tulsi Sadan at Bahawalpur House, Bhagwandass Road, New Delhi and a Branch Library at R.K. Puram, New Delhi.

- 9.15 The main objective of the Library is to provide facilities for reference and research to Central Government Offices/Organisations, employees, general readers and research scholars. The Library has a centralised membership system for the library complex and have enrolled/renewed 2121 members during the year.

The document resources of the library were enhanced during the year by acquiring 2050 books in English, 2800 books in Hindi and 1989 books in other regional languages. In addition, 46869 documents of Central & State Government publications, including gazettes, legal documents, proceeding of the legislative bodies etc. were received by the Library. Official publications received from international agencies such as UNESCO, United Nations, ILO etc. and other foreign Governments exceeded 2000 during the period. The Library also received 21,330 US Government Publications in microfiche form.

- 9.16 During the year, the Library continued with its activities of providing reference services to its members. The resources of the Library were supplemented by acquiring and issuing books on inter-library loan. The Reprography Unit prepared 2550 exposures of rare documents and provided 164092 photocopies during the period. Data-base for Catalogue and Membership are being maintained. Another data-base for serials control is maintained in the library and the holdings information is available on Computer. The Mahabharata Data base project is continuing. About 33,000 Slokas have been converted into machine readable form. It is expected that it will take some time more to complete it.
- 9.17 Efforts are being made to modernise the library. The work of phase I of air-conditioning has been completed. Installation of a lift in the main library building at Shastri Bhawan and Phase II of air-conditioning is in progress.

THANJAVUR MAHARAJA SERFOJI'S SARASVATI MAHAL LIBRARY, THANJAVUR

- 9.18 The Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library is one of the few Medieval Libraries that exist in the world. It symbolises a priceless repository of culture and time defying treasure house of knowledge, built up by the successive dynasties of Nayaks and Marathas of Thanjavur. The Library embodies rich and rare collection of manuscripts on all the features of art, culture and literature.
- 9.19 Conceived and christened as Royal Palace library, the Nayak kings (1535-1673) nursed it for intellectual enrichment. The development of the library into a monumental institution is due to Maratha Kings of Tanjore (1676-1855). Among the regal galaxies, Rajah Serfoji II (1798-1832) was an intellectual mandarin, a most pre-eminent scholars and a versatile cognoscente. While on pilgrimage to Banares, he employed many Pandits to collect, buy and copy a vast number of works from all the renowned centres of Sanskrit learning in the north and other areas. It is on account of his singular devotion to this cause, the library is called as Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library.

MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION

- 9.20 The library has the richest collection of manuscripts which are truly reflective of the culture of South India. In addition to the Central collections, the Library could get the possession of the Private libraries of Several Pandits and patrons who were living in Thanjavur and its neighbourhood. The manuscripts are available both in palm-leaf and paper on numerous subjects in various languages like Sanskrit, Tamil, Marathi, Telugu etc.,
- 9.21 A major part of the manuscripts of this library is in Sanskrit language numbering over 39,300. The manuscripts have been written in different scripts such as Grantha, Devanagari, Nandinagari and Telugu. The total number of Tamil manuscripts is about 3,500 comprising titles on literature and medicine. The range of literature covers Grammar, Mathematics, Ethics, Lyrics, Epics and the philosophical treatise. The Religious literature on Saivism, Vaishnavism, Jainism, Architecture, Astrology, mantras etc., adorn the library. These manuscripts were catalogued and published in twelve volumes in descriptive form.
- 9.22 The Library has about 3075 Marathi manuscripts of the works of south Indian Maharashtrians of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries and the merarchy of the saints of Maratha country belonging to the Ramadasi and Dattatreya mutts. The Marathi manuscripts are mostly in paper and a few in palm-leaf from, written in Telugu scripts. These manuscripts are divided into many sections like Vedanta, Purana, Itihasa Kathas and Kavyas, Nataka, stories, vaidya, Kamasashtra, Sangita etc. There are 802 Telugu manuscripts which are mostly in palm-leaf and few in paper. these are the most valuable collections of manuscripts, particularly relating to the southern school of Telugu literature. The important Telugu classics like Pandya, Kavyas, Dwipada Kavyas, Prabhandas etc., are available in the library.
- 9.23 The library has a good collection of Modi manuscripts. Modi is an ancient script used for Marathi language to record the political and administrative documents of Maratha kings of Maharashtra as well as Thanjavur. These are also called Maratha Raj Records. There are 850 bundles in this library. These are only in paper and mostly in Maratha language.

BOOK COLLECTION

- 9.24 The book collection of the Library exceeding 46,750 is excellently eclectic. The old books were mostly collected by Maharaja Serfoji during his life time. In his choice of collection, there are more than 4,500 books in English, French, German, Italy, Greek and Danish languages.

OTHER COLLECTIONS

- 9.25 Besides manuscripts and books, the library possesses beautifully decorated Tanjore paintings in wood, canvas, glass and on illustrated paper such as Gaja Sastra, Aswa Sastra, Mythological paintings, Botanical specimen paintings, rare sketches, pictures, Metallic engravings, Atlases, maps, charts, plans etc.,
- 9.26 A museum is functioning in the library to the common visitors in all days except the National holidays. Important, interesting & rare manuscripts and books, paintings, illustrated manuscripts, rare atlases, Tanjore Maratha kings portraits, Daniel, Fraser print of Indian scenery, Pictures of punishment of Chinese, Charles Le-Brun's Physiognomy charts are exhibited. 64 bathing ghats of Banares are also exhibited in the Museum.

CONSERVATION

- 9.27 The main function of this library is preservation, publication, cataloguing and service to readers. Modern conservation techniques such as Fumigation, lamination, deacidification are being followed to avoid decay by insects, acidity and other mechanical damages. For preserving palm-leaf Citronella, lubricity technique is followed to give resilience to the leaves and to get rid of the insects. An indigenously effective preservative methodology consisting of the powder mixture of Sweet flag, black cumin, cloves, pepper, bark of cinnamon with camphor is also used. The library conservation section conserved 1475 paper manuscripts, fumigated 350 modi bundles and 454 palm-leaf manuscripts.

PUBLICATIONS

- 9.28 This library is publishing rare and unpublished manuscripts to spread the knowledge contained in the manuscripts to the people. The Library also publishes a Journal from 1939, through which small and complete works are published from rare manuscripts. So far this library has published 357 books. During the year, the library brought out 7 books from manuscripts and 9 reprints of previous publications.
- 9.29 The library is undertaking the microfilm project of Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts. This year, more than 700 manuscripts were microfilmed.

ACQUISITIONS

- 9.30 During this year, 224 manuscripts and 1036 books were acquired as gifts.

DELHI PUBLIC LIBRARY, DELHI

- 9.31 The Delhi Public Library (DPL) came into existence in 1951 as a Pilot Project under the then Ministry of Education in collaboration with the UNESCO, to introduce the concept of free public library and information services to the people of Delhi, there by assisting in eradication of illiteracy. In course of time, the institution has grown into a premier public library system of modern India in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and has become the busiest public library in the South East Asia. The Library has a network of a Central Library at Headquarters, a Zonal Library at Sarojini Nagar; four Branch Libraries at Patel Nagar, Laxmibai Nagar, Karol Bagh and Shahdara, 21 Sub-Branch Libraries at Andrews Ganj, Bawana, Jai Rani Bagh, Jor Bagh (Children Library), Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Mukhmel Pur, Narela, Netaji Nagar, New Rohtak Road, Old Sectt., Peshwa Road, R.K. Puram (Sector-8), Sri Niwas Puri, Tri Nagar, Yojna Vihar, Mundka, Jagriti Enclave, Central Jail, Indira Gandhi Sports Library, New Police Line, Nehru Sports Library, 22 Resettlement Colony Libraries at Aruna Nagar, Dakshin Puri, Hastal, Inder Puri, Jawala Puri, Jahangir Puri, Kalyan Puri, Khan Pur, Khichari Pur, Khyala, Madipur, Mangol Puri (S), Nand Nagri, Old Seema Puri, Nangloi (A) Sangam Park, Satya Niketan, Seelam Pur, Shakur Pur, Sultan Puri (CE-7), Sultan Puri (SE-4) and Trilok Puri (Block - 22), 10 Reading Rooms at Chokhandi, Gokal Puri, Mangol Puri, Nangloi, New Seema Puri, Raghbir Nagar, Sultan Puri, Tigri, Trilok Puri and Kamla Market to inculcate reading habits among the weaker sections of the Society; a Braille Library with a network of 18 mobile service points for the visually handicapped, both for students and for adults; three sports libraries of the status of Sub-Branches in the premier stadia in the capital at National Stadium, Tal Katora Stadium and Indira Gandhi Stadium; Special services in two hospitals, namely Gobind Vallabh pant, Hospital and All India Institute of Medical Sciences for the patients; one Sub-Branch at Central Jail for the prisoners and the employees; 24 Deposit Stations which are run by the organisers of the various societies/associations and a network of 93 mobile service stations to serve the remote urban and rural areas in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- 9.32 In short, the Library provides its services to the rural and urban folks, adults, children/students, visually handicapped, sportsmen, prisoners, and hospital patients alike, irrespective of any distinction of sex, religion, creed and caste.
- 9.33 The affairs of the DPL are administered by a Governing Body called the "Delhi Library Board", which consists of officials, non-officials and co-opted members headed by a Chairman, who is nominated by the Minister of Human Resource Development. At present, the Board has 11 members consisting of official and non-official co-opted members. The Director, DPL is the ex-officio Member Secretary of the Board and also of all other Committees constituted by the Board.
- 9.34 The DPL has not confined its activities only in acquiring and issuing books and journals to the borrowers. Eversince it has been established, it has been continuously engaged in diversifying its activities to social and cultural areas too, with the emphasis on eradication of illiteracy and spreading of knowledge.
- 9.35 The Library has a membership of about sixty thousand registered borrowers and issues seven thousand books every day to the borrowers through 190 and 50 Composite Libraries service points, having a collection of 11,89,754 volumes. During the year ending 31.3.94, 19,92,829 volumes were issued for home reading. The Library has a very good collection of gramophone records and cassettes

which are also lent out to members free of charge. The total collection of Audio Cassettes is 5747.

- 9.36 During the first half of the year 1994-95 the DPL purchased 24503 books and 3868 books were received as gift, besides the receipt of 5880 books under the D.B. Act.

LECTURE SERIES

- 9.37 A lecture series by eminent scholars/orators/authors on important issues and on books has been instituted in the Delhi Public Library. The Minister of Human Resource Development delivered an inaugural lecture on "Shiksha, Sanskriti Evam Aam Adami" on 28th August, 1994. The Minister also unveiled paintings of Goswami Tulsidas, Guru Nanak Dev, Amir Khusro, Mirza Galib and Rabindra Nath Tagore installed in the library's Auditorium on the occasion.
- 9.38 During the year, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, III BN, DAP Kingsway Camp Delhi made a request to open a library in the Kingsway Camp, Delhi. The request was acceded to on allotment of rent free accommodation to the Delhi Public Library (DPL), and a Sub-Branch Library Services of the DPL were started from 23rd August, 1994.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- 9.39 With a view to making the environment cleaner and greener the Delhi Public Library organized a tree plantation programme at its Central Library Campus on 6.9.1994. Shri Shankar Dayal Singh, Member Parliament and Chairman, Delhi Library Board and other eminent personalities planted trees on the occasion.

RAJA RAMMOHUN ROY LIBRARY FOUNDATION, CALCUTTA

- 9.40 The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, fully financed autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture was established in the year 1972, as a part of bicentenary birth celebration of Raja Rammohun Roy. It is engaged in the promotion of public library services all over the country in co-operation with State governments, Union Territory Administrations and Voluntary Organisation working in the field. In order to promote Public Library Services in the country, it has been implementing several schemes of assistance both matching and non-matching.
- 9.41 In addition to the assistance programmes, Foundation has also initiated a number of promotional activities with a view to promoting library movement in the country. The Foundation brings out a quarterly Newsletter which not only gives information on its activities but also disseminates important news on library services happening in different parts of the country and abroad. The Foundation also publish a bi-annual journal Granthana; Indian Journal of Library Studies which contain important & valuable articles on Library & Information Science and allied subjects, notes & news, developments in the field of Library & Information Science and book reviews. A combined issue of the journal came out during the year 1993-94. A Special Library & Information Science. The Foundation also completed the survey of State central, Divisional & District

libraries and maintaining a computerised database for those libraries. The Foundation has also taken up the collection of data from the libraries below district level so as to build up a comprehensive Public Library Database.

KHUDA BAKHSH ORIENTAL PUBLIC LIBRARY, PATNA

9.42 An illustrious son of Bihar, an advocate by profession and a bibliophile by taste, Khuda Bakhsh Khan established a "Public Library" in 1891 out of his own family collection of manuscripts and printed books and, by a Deed of Trust, donated to the public his entire collection. That public Library, now known as Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, has emerged as one having richest collections of manuscripts in the sub-continent with over 18000 manuscripts alongwith 2000 original paintings of Mughal, Rajput, Iranian and Turkish schools, and 1,60,000 printed books. Declaring it, by an Act of Parliament of 1969 as an Institution of National Importance, the Government of India took over its control in the same year. It is now managed by an Autonomous Board headed by the Governor of Bihar.

ACQUISITIONS

9.43 Acquisition of manuscripts through purchase, exchange & gift is a continuing feature of the Library. Concerted efforts to acquire manuscripts have been paying dividends. During the year 1994-95, there is a target of acquiring about 100 manuscripts and 8000 books. By the end of September, 1994, the Library acquired 56 manuscripts and 1139 printed books.

9.44 The Library has a scheme of acquiring copies of rare manuscripts available in other collections. So far, collections of Aligarh, Rampur, Bhagalpur, Maner, Phulwarisharif, Asafiya (Hyderabad) and Asiatic Society (Calcutta) have been covered. The British collection of India Office and Cambridge have also been covered by acquiring microfilms of choicest of manuscripts.

DOCUMENTATION

9.45 A separate collection of audio and video tapes is being built up to record and preserve the eminents of composite culture of India. More than 750 audio and 500 video tapes of eminents have been prepared which - alongwith preservation and dissemination of the written word - would be one of the finest gift of the Library to the posterity in the form of original record of the eminents while they were actually alive. During the period April - September 1994, the Library added to its collection 48 audio cassettes and 26 Video Cassettes. It is hoped that through its non-conventional and multi-dimensional devices. The Library would serve as a model in preservation-cum-dissemination of knowledge.

CONSERVATION

9.46 The Library is engaged in preservation and dissemination of knowledge alongwith acquisition of valuable - national heritage in the form of manuscripts in particular and books in general. With the help of trained hands, and a well-equipped binder, the manuscripts and rare books are being given a new and lasting life

through chemical treatment, lamination, necessary repairs and binding which is being done by a Preservation Laboratory. In respect of preservation, the Library is extending its cooperation to other collections as well, so that the precious heritage of manuscripts and rarities is saved from decay.

- 9.47 By the end of September 1994, about 71 manuscripts were laminated and bound. Besides, 337 printed books were repaired and bound during this period.

DISSEMINATION

- 9.48 Towards disseminating knowledge on a wider scale, efforts are on for making the best use of the valuable material available in the Library. For the purpose, Khuda Bakhsh Library has formulated a multi-dimensional programme to provide the scholars all possible help in their research pursuits.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- 9.49 Annual/extension lectures, talks and symposia are being held regularly wherein eminent scholars are being invited to deliver lectures and present their researches. This is the easiest means to impart knowledge in crucible: a big chunk within a short span. These lectures, the substance of a life-long study and experiences, are also being published regularly.
- 9.50 Besides, the Library also holds national and international Seminars concerning, the disciplines of the Library. A Seminar on Manuscripts Arzdeedas, Seals & Colophons was held in September wherein manuscripts experts from Delhi, Aligarh, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Varanasi, Calcutta and Patna participated and contributed their papers.
- 9.51 An International Seminar on Indic religions was held in December to mark the Final of the Centenary of the Library. Scholars from South Asia, Central Asia and Middle East were invited to the Seminar.

REFERENCE SERVICES

- 9.52 Besides its regular routine-services to the book-borrowers, the Library is providing Reference facilities widely to the scholars round the globe: by supplying the required information on-the-spot as also by post and by reprographic services in the form of transcribed copies, photostats and microfilms.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

- 9.53 To accelerate the speed of research, one National Fellowship, two Visiting Fellowships, three Senior and seven Junior Fellowships have been created on the pattern on UGC to work on the hidden treasure of knowledge as speedily as possible leading to the award of Ph.D./D.Litt. degrees. Kashmir University, Gulbarga University, Jamia Millia Islamia, Magadh University, Bihar University, Shantiniketan, and Jamia Hamdard have recognised the Library as their Research Centre.

PUBLICATION

- 9.54 Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, while visiting the Library in 1953, expressed his desire to see the rare material of the Library reproduced by the latest techniques so that others, who cannot afford to come to Patna, may share this joy. To fulfill his desire, critical editions and/or translations of all such rarities has been taken up. So far 69 rarities have been critically edited and published. During the period April-September, 1994, the Library produced 14 books (ten volumes containing selection from rare Urdu periodical Zamana, and three other rare books). Twenty-one volumes of rare periodicals are in Press.

CATALOGUING OF MANUSCRIPTS

- 9.55 To facilitate availability of the material to the distant scholars, the Library has been descriptively cataloguing its entire collection of manuscripts. Thirty four volumes of Descriptive Catalogues of the manuscripts have been published, and experts are busy with the task of completing rest of the volumes to be released within the next few years: Union Catalogues (handlists) of Arabic and Persian manuscripts on a few of the special subjects of the Library i.e. Tibb (Ionian Medicine), Tasawwuf (Sufism), Urdu Literature & Quranics have been completed and published during the five South Asian Regional Seminars on the respective subjects.
- 9.56 During the period April-September, 1994, 22 volumes of the Old Catalogues were reprinted and published after due corrections and additions. Two volumes of newly compiled Catalogues are ready for Press.

LIBRARY JOURNAL

- 9.57 Library's quarterly Research Journal, containing articles based on the material preserved in the Library, is yet another effort to introduce the material to the scholarly world of knowledge. Eighty-six issues of the Journal have been brought out so far. This publication has become self financing from its sale proceeds.

MATERIAL ON FREEDOM MOVEMENT

- 9.58 A lot of material on freedom movement is lying buried in the old periodicals which, when brought to light, may add new dimensions to the history of freedom movement in the subcontinent. The Library is collecting all such material to be published in about thirty volumes. a rare speech of Motilal Nehru covering about sixty pages has already been published. Besides, 4 volumes of old periodicals containing material on Freedom Movement have also been published. Freedom movement material preserved in the famous nationalist journal "Zamana" and "Hindustani" is being published in 25 volumes.

TRANSLATION OF BOOKS

- 9.59 Literature plays a significant role in effectuating the concept of national integration. The Library is, therefore, working on a scheme to translate the outstanding

pieces of literature of Hindi and other national languages into Urdu and Urdu into Hindi. The Award-winning books have been taken up first and the translated version of the Sahitya Akadmi Award-winning Kashmiri book "KANTE" has been published. Thereafter some other significant books/manuscripts such as, SHAMSUL BAYAN (Hindi dictionary produced at the instance of Aurangzeb), and AURANGZEB EK NAYA ZAVIYA-E-NAZAR, PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU KA UDGHATAN BHASHAN, PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALVIYA, KHUDA BAKHSH EK PARICHAY, DILDAR KE DOHE have been published.

ACADEMIC SAARC IN EVOLUTION

- 9.60 Almost one half of human wisdom/experience lying buried in private and public collections in the form of handwritten records called manuscripts, and the posterity being kept deprived of its valuable heritage for several hundred years the Khuda Bakhsh Library, as an institution of National Importance, and as one of the largest repositories of oriental manuscripts in the sub-continent, has, of late, entered into a crash-programme of intensive research through holding special seminar in a few specialised fields in which India, Pakistan and Bangladesh might be equally interested. The subjects are Tibb, Quranics, Sufism, Perso-Arabic Scientific Literature, Indian History and Urdu Literature. The scheme of the proposed Seminars is to sort out the most significant from amongst the rare and important manuscripts preserved in the public and private collections of India, Pakistan and other SAARC countries, with an aim to bring out their critical editions and/or translations.
- 9.61 The Library's scheme of South Asian Regional Seminars is aimed at creating an academic infrastructure to provide a strong base for the political superstructure of South Asia, now fastly evolving into a successful SOUTH ASIAN REGIONAL COOPERATION. And the academicians believe that the air of amity and cooperation produced through intellectual efforts, like the one the Khuda Bakhsh Library is making, will prove a more lasting base for the grand edifice that the South Asian Nations are trying to build up.
- 9.62 Of the five Seminars held so far, one each was devoted to Tibb, Tasawwuf, and Urdu, History and Quranics manuscripts which besides learned research papers, helped in preparation of Union Catalogues of manuscripts of the respective subjects scattered over South Asian countries. In addition, these Seminars have been playing a vital role in strengthening the SAARC ties on the academic level. What is of major importance is the net result that scholars of the participating countries, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal (Guests: Jordan, Syria, Morocco) have agreed to strengthen the ties through a team-work by unearthing the precious heritage of mankind buried in the form of manuscripts; and it is heartening to note that through this simple device, practically the entire wealth of rare manuscripts will be thrown open to the scholars for their use.

AWARD

- 9.63 The Library has also instituted an Award to be given to scholars for the outstanding research contribution in the Library's special fields of Arabic/Persian/Urdu/ Islamic Studies/Tibb/South Asian Studies/ West Asian Studies/Central Asian Studies/Comparative Religion/Sufism/Compositè Culture of India. The Awards are on the pattern of Sahitya Akademi and Jananpith Award, and carries an amount of Rs.1,00,000.

- 9.64 The first Khuda Bakhsh Award has been conferred on Mr. B.N. Pande, the eminent historian, for his services to the cause of National Integration. The Award was conferred by Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, the President of India at a function held at Rashtrapati Bhavan on 10th August, 1993, the day following the closing ceremony of Golden Jubilee of Quit India Movement. The second Khuda Bakhsh Award is earmarked for "Composite Culture of India".

RAMPUR RAZA LIBRARY, RAMPUR

- 9.65 The Rampur Raza Library has the largest and most valuable collection of manuscripts and printed books. It ranks as not only the biggest and richest but also the oldest among the prominent Indian libraries of oriental manuscripts. It is particularly rich in works in important branches of Islamic learning as well as in those dealing with history, literature, translations of important Hindu scriptures etc.
- 9.66 The library started with the collections made by the first Rohilla chief of the erstwhile Rampur State, Nawaab Faizullah Khan (d. 1794) and subsequently it formed part of the Royal Tosha Khana until 1851, when under Nawaab Muhammad Said Khan (1840-55), it was made an independent department called Kutub Khana-i-Darur-Riyasat-i-Rampur (Library of the State Capital, Rampur). The collection went on increasing under successive chiefs, more particularly so under Nawaab Kalb-i-Ali Khan (1865) and his grandson, Nawaab Hamid Ali Khan (1889-1930). Under the former, the library was improved and designated as Kutub Khana-i-Ulum-i-Diniya (Library of Religious Sciences), and he also started the construction of a New building for it. It was also during his regime that the first list of the manuscripts of the collection was started under the supervision of the great Urdu poet, Munshi Amir Ahmad Amir Minai. During the regime of Hamid Ali Khan, the first and second handlists of Arabic and Persian books and manuscripts were published respectively in 1902 and 1928, while the library building was completed in 1891.
- 9.67 It was under the late Nawaab Sir Raza Ali Khan (1930-1966) that the library attained its present eminence and it is after him that it carries its present name. With the merger of the Rampur State with the Indian Union, a special trust called Library Trust was created to manage its affairs.
- 9.68 The Library is housed in a huge mansion in the heart of the city, inside the Fort. The collection comprises, apart from 40,000 titles of printed works in various languages, a large number of manuscripts totalling about 15,000. Of these approximately 6,000 are in Arabic and Persian each, 1,700 in Urdu and 500 in other languages including Hindi, Sanskrit, Pushto, and Turkish languages. The Library also has a fine collection of miniatures and paintings of Uzbek, Iranian, Mughal Rajput and Kangra schools, numbering more than two hundred. It provides facilities for reference to outside scholars of the country as well as those from abroad, scores of whom visit the library every year.
- 9.69 The unique feature of the Raza Library is that it has a separate department for publishing rare and important manuscripts. This department has so far published scholarly editions of 15 books on Indian history and literature, in addition to five volumes of descriptive catalogues of its Arabic manuscripts and one of Urdu manuscripts, all prepared and compiled by Late Maulana Arshi.

- 9.70 The Library is now an institution of national importance under an Act of Parliament and governed by the Rampur Raza Library Board under the Chairmanship of the Governor of Uttar Pradesh.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- 9.71 An International Seminar on "Contribution of Sufi and Bhakti Saints to Indian Society" was organised on 24-25 March 1994, which was largely attended and for the first time in the history of Rampur, more than twenty distinguished scholars of India and abroad, participated in the deliberation and contributed research paper on the subject. The proceedings of the Seminar are being edited for publishing in the Rampur Raza Library Journal.
- 9.72 As part of the academic activities of the Library, Professor Nisar Ahmad Faruqi, Head of the Department of Arabic, Delhi University, and member of the Rampur Raza Library Board, delivered a talk in Urdu at Rang Mahal on 5th July 1994 on "Musalmanon-Mein Qadamat Aur Jiddat ki kashmakash" which was very well attended and appreciated.
- 9.73 In connection with the celebrations of Independence Day, a lecture was delivered by a noted Urdu scholar Dr. Darakhshan Tajwar of Gorakhpur University, on 16th August 1994, on the "Reshmi Rimal Tahrik, Azadi-i-Hind Ka-Sang-i-Mil" which was attended by well-known scholars, Professors, Advocates beside men of letters. Professor Akhtar Bastvi, Head of the Department of Gorakhpur University was in the chair and Shri Harish Chandra Shrivastva, IAS, District Magistrate of Rampur was the Chief Guest.

CONSERVATION

- 9.74 Two eminent Swedish Conservators of manuscripts and paintings, inspected the rare collections of the Library in March 1994, and sent a technical report for joint preservation of the damaged and weather-beaten manuscripts and paintings. The matter is being examined.
- 9.75 During the year, the Director General of INTACH, Lucknow, inspected and examined hundreds of Arabic, Persian and Hindi manuscripts and paintings. After that a team of conservators of the Institute arrived at Rampur who collected all scientific data and submitted a technical report for undertaking the preservation work. The Library has advanced an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh for starting the work, which will commence during the current year itself.
- 9.76 The deep and wide cracks of the roofs of Rang Mahal were scientifically filled in and watertightened during the year.
- The lawns of the Rang Mahal have been developed into a beautiful garden within six months. The broken coloured glasses of the doors and windows of Hamid Manzil have been restored through the efforts of local artisans.
- 9.77 During the year, 1200 new books were added to the collection of the Library. A large number of research scholars consulted manuscripts, books and journals during the year

CULTURAL EXCHANGES

- 9.78 Arabic and Persian books worth more than one lakh rupees have been received from the Embassy of Islamic Republic of Iran, New Delhi and a set of published Catalogues of Arabic manuscripts (Six volumes) of Rampur Raza Library have been presented to the said Embassy on cultural exchange basis.
- 9.79 Professor Mrs. Catherine Asher of Mensotta University, U.S.A., associated with the Indo-U.S. Sub-Commission, visited the Library on 14.7.1994, and has sent a proposal for organising a joint Seminar on Heritage of Rampur in 1995 Summer which is under consideration.
- 9.80 The Library presented an exhaustive list of books and manuscripts dealing with Indo-Uzbek relation, at the Seminar organised by Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, at the National Museum, New Delhi. Similarly, a huge list of books and manuscripts on sufism was presented to the delegates of the Seminar.

ACADEMIES AND NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

SANGEET NATAK AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

- 10.01 Sangeet Natak Akademi - the National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama - was founded in 1953 for the furtherance of the performing arts of India, a task in which it cooperates with counterparts in the States and voluntary organizations all over the country. Through sponsorship, research and dissemination, it seeks an enhanced public appreciation of music, dance and drama together with a quickened exchange of ideas and techniques for the common gain of Indian performing arts. A number of schemes have been formulated and implemented over the years with these objectives in view.
- 10.02 The Akademi also runs two training and teaching institutions namely, Kathak Kendra, New Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, Imphal for the teaching and training of Kathak, Manipuri Dance and allied arts. The Akademi also took over the management of the Rabindra Rangshala from the North Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad w.e.f. 2nd April 1993. Management of these institutions vests in the Executive Board of the Sangeet Natak Akademi.

AKADEMI FELLOWSHIPS AND AWARDS

- 10.03 The General Council of the Akademi met on 31st May 1994 at New Delhi and elected the following 27 artistes and scholars for Akademi Fellowships (2) and Awards (24) including one joint Award. Nine of the Akademi Awards are of music, 6 in dance and 9 in theatre.

FELLOWSHIPS

- (i) Mrinalini Vikram Sarabhai
- (ii) Girish Karnad

AWARDS

MUSIC

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Bala Saheb Poochwale | Hindustani Vocal |
| (ii) Rahim Fahimuddin Dagar | Hindustani Vocal |
| (iii) Buddhadev Dasgupta | Hindustani Instrumental - Sarod |
| (iv) Bhajan Sopori | Hindustani Instrumental - Santoor |

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| (iv) Bhajan Sopori | Hindustani Instrumental - Santoor |

(v) Gopal Das	Hindustani Instrumental - Pakhawaj
(vi) Trichy Swaminathan Iyer	Carnatic Vocal
(vii) Kalpkam Swaminathan	Carnatic Instrumental - Veena
(viii) Kunnakudi Vaidyanathan	Carnatic Instrumental - Violin

DANCE

(i) Kubernath Tanjorkar	Bharatanatyam
(ii) C.V.Chandrasekhar	Bharatanatyam
(vii) Kalamandalam Padmanabhan Nair	Kathakali
(iv) H.Ngangbi Devi	Manipuri
(v) Josyula Sitaramaiah	Kuchipudi
(vi) Manjusri Chaki Sircar	Creative

THEATRE

(i) Jogesh Dutta	Mime
(ii) Kailash Pandya	Direction
(iii) Barry John	Direction
(iv) Gursharan Singh	Playwriting
(v) M.S.Sathyu	Stagecraft

TRADITIONAL/FOLK/TRIBAL - MUSIC/DANCE/THEATRE

(I) Janardanan Nedungady	Sopanam Sangeet-Kerala
(ii) Siddheshwar Sen	Maach - Madhya Pradesh
(iii) Purisai N.Subramaniya Thambiran	Therukoothu - Tamilnadu
(iv) Sriram Sharma and Fateh Krishna Sharma (Joint Award)	Rasleela - Uttar Pradesh
(v) Keremane Shambhu Hegde	Yakshagana - Karnataka

10.04 The Fellowship and Awards carry a purse of Rs. 25,000/- and a citation. The Awards were given away by the President of India at a special investiture ceremony at Rashtrapati Bhavan in December 1994. The ceremony was followed by a week long festival, featuring some of the Awardees of the year 1993 in Delhi. The Fellowships/Awards for the year 1994 are yet to be announced.

ASSISTANCE TO YOUNG THEATRE DIRECTORS

10.05 The broad objective of the scheme is to support experimental Theatre by Young Directors. The Scheme has since been reviewed by the Executive Board of the Akademi and as a result the scheme has been held in abeyance for a period of two years. A new scheme for holding workshop for Young Theatre Directors has been approved for implementation during this year.



Laddakhi singers during 'Kalchakra' festival held in Jispa near Keylong (H.P.) - Sangeet Natak Akademi



Jodiya Dance (Dunduni Dance) documented at Araku Valley of District Vishakapatnam (AP) - Sangeet Natak Akademi



Gommeatta (Karnataka) by U.Kogga Kamath in Marionette Festival 1994, Guwahati - Sangeet Natak Akademi

WORKSHOPS FOR YOUNG THEATRE DIRECTORS

- 10.06 The broad objective of the scheme is to widen the horizon and stimulate the imagination of young theatre directors by holding workshops in various parts of the country. A beginning in this direction will be made this year.

PLAYWRIGHTS WORKSHOPS IN INDIAN LANGUAGES

- 10.07 A new scheme titled 'Playwrights Workshop in Indian Languages' has been approved for implementation this year. The objective of the scheme is to provide suitable opportunities to new and young playwrights as also to channelise the creative potential of poets, shorts writers and novelist towards writing new plays in Indian languages. The workshop will be held in Thanjavur this year.

PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION OF PUPPETRY.

- 10.08 Under the scheme of Promotion and Preservation of puppetry, the Akademi held a six day national level workshop and a festival of marionettes at Udupi during 24-29 October 1994 in association with Karnataka Janapada and Yakshagana Akademi and Regional Resources Centre for folk performing arts, Udupi. The aim of the workshop was to study the traditions and provide a common platform for the puppeteers all over the country. Groups from Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Assam, Maharashtra, Kerala and Karnataka participated.

PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION OF RARE FORMS OF TRADITIONAL PERFORMING ARTS

- 10.09 The Rare Forms scheme supports advanced training in forms of music, dance and theatre which are now passing out of vogue. Fees to reputed teachers and stipends to students are paid by the Akademi by way of incentive, the effort being to sustain these arts through the traditional teaching/learning process. Details of training are regularly reported and the progress of students assessed annually by the Akademi. Some 30 training programmes have been supported through the scheme in past years. The current programmes are Pakhawaj, Sarangi, Panchmukha Vadyam, Nadaswaram, Naqqara, Thavil and rare wind instruments of Rajasthan.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

- 10.10 From the inception, the Akademi has rendered financial assistance to music, dance and theatre institutions. The Grants Committee, which considers applications from institutions all over the country recommended grants amounting to Rs. 30,19,500/- to 219 cultural institutions during the financial year 1994-95. The above includes grants amounting to Rs. 1,04,000/- to 8 institutions/ individuals under the scheme of Preservation and Promotion of Puppetry during the financial year 1994-95.

INTER-STATE CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

- 10.11 The programme promotes exchange of performing troupes and individual artistes between all States and Union Territories of the country with the objective of integrative awareness of the variety of our performing arts. While implementation of the programme rests on State Governments, the Akademi plays a pivotal role in the exchange by advising the governments concerned, subsidising and coordinating the tours sponsored. The XVIIIth Annual Conference of State/ Union Territory representatives was held in association with the Department of Language and Culture, Government of Himachal Pradesh on 16th April 1994 at Shimla. Prof. Narayan Chand Parashar, Minister of Education, Language and Culture, inaugurated and addressed the Conference. Inter States exchanges 1993-94 were reviewed in the meeting and exchange schedule for 1994-95 was finalized.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME BETWEEN INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

- 10.12 The Akademi as a specialist performing arts body is responsible for some of the tasks envisaged in the Cultural Exchange Programme agreements between India and other countries. The Akademi acts mainly as a clearing house for material and information on the performing arts of India, exchanging books, audio/video cassettes and other published/archival material with institutions in various countries. On a few occasions, the Akademi also sponsors Indian experts and performing artists abroad under specific programme provisions and invites foreign experts and artistes to India.

SUPPORT TO KOODIYATTAM

- 10.13 The Akademi launched in 1991 a major total care programme of support to Koodiyattam, the classical theatre tradition of Kerala. The Programme includes training in Koodiyattam and Nangiar Koothu under the guidance of Guru Ammannur Madhav Chakyar at Irinjalkuda; training in Mizhavu playing under Guru P.K.Narayana Nambiar and support to the institution - Margi in Thiruvananthapuram for developing it as a centre for providing regular performance opportunities to trained artistes. The programme has since completed three years in April 1994.
- 10.14 With a view to assess the progress of the training programme as also to enlarge the scope of the project, a review of the project was undertaken during August 1994. The review envisages enlarging the scope of the support including other related items during this financial year. Accordingly, a major festival on Koodiyattam and Nangiar - Koothu will be held in Delhi.

SUPPORT TO CHHAU DANCES

- 10.15 A pilot project for total care support to Chhau dance of Mayurbhanj was launched from 1st February 1994. The project envisages support to gurus and trainees both at Baripada and five other identified centres namely Rairangpur, Bhurkundi, Chitrada, Ekdali and Suliapada involving about 54 trainees and 11 gurus/teachers/accompanists etc. A review of this project was also undertaken

to assess the progress of training at Baripada and other rural centres, during the month of September 1994. On the basis of assessment made, the project has been extended further.

TRADITIONAL THEATRE FESTIVAL

- 10.16 The Akademi held a Traditional Theatre Festival titled 'Paramparik Natyotsav' featuring 1993 Awardees in the field of traditional theatre in Delhi from 28th to 30th October 1994.

DOCUMENTATION/DISSEMINATION

- 10.17 About 1600 photographs/transparencies and approximately 157 hrs. of audio/video recordings were added on date in the archives of the Akademi. Apart from day to day recordings of eminent musicians and dancers, the Documentation Unit did extensive documentation of tribal music and dance of Andhra Pradesh, ritualistic festival of Lamas-Kalchakra Mahabhishek in the presence of His Holiness the Dalai Lama at Jispa in Himachal Pradesh, Kuchipudi dance of Raja and Radha Reddy, dance demonstration by Nataraja Ramakrishna at Hyderabad, and Children Theatre Workshop conducted by Rekha Jain.
- 10.18 The Akademi propose to undertake documentation of eminent gurus mainly Vedantam Satya Naryan Sarma, Vempati Chinna Satyam, Vyjayantimala, Guru Kumaran Nair and special work of the Awardees of 1993. Full length plays of Krishnattam - traditional plays of Guruvayoor Temple in Kerala will also be extensively documented.
- 10.19 During the year, Video Films on Mani Madhava Chakiyar, Parvati Virham, Kanglei Haroba and Bah-dein-khlam were completed. Video films from Archival 16 mm colour film material pertaining to Tribal Music and Dances of Arunachal Pradesh will be taken up along with Video/film on Geet Govind during the remaining part of the year.

AUDIO VISUAL LIBRARY

- 10.20 The Audio Visual Library has a representative collection of audio/video cassettes and discs of classical and folk music, chiefly Indian. It offers simultaneous facilities for six listeners/viewers. The Audio Visual Library collection during the period stood at 9677 discs, 1047 audio, 55 video cassettes and 7 CDs.

MUSEUM OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

- 10.21 About 250 objects are on view at the Museum of the Akademi mainly folk and classical musical instruments of India. The Museum also has substantial holdings of masks, puppets, costumes and ornaments. Several exhibitions of masks, puppets and other artifacts from the collection of the Museum have been held over the years in India and abroad.

PUBLICATIONS

- 10.22 The Publication programme of the Akademi, initiated soon after its inception in 1953, consists of books and monographs on the performing arts, the quarterly journal *Sangeet Natak* and the *Sangeet Natak Akademi News Bulletin*. Besides, to promote publications on music, dance and drama, the Akademi helps authors with grants and purchases books for free distribution by way of subsidy to authors and publishers. Reprint of the 'Sangeet Sar' parts 1-7 published by Pooana Gyan Samaj in 1910 has been undertaken and is expected by the end of March 1995.

KATHAK KENDRA

- 10.23 The Kathak Kendra, a constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, is one of the leading dance-teaching institutions in the country. Established in 1964, it offers comprehensive courses in Kathak dance and allied subjects like vocal music and Pakhawaj. The courses are planned as a foundation for professional artists. The Kathak Kendra also maintains a Production Unit which strives to enrich the repertoire and technique of Kathak through experimental work. The Kendra has on its staff, teachers of eminence in various disciplines.
- 10.24 The Kendra has been holding Dikshantotsava - annual practical examination of students studying in various courses. The Kendra also presents Kalka Bindadin Jayanti Festival every year in homage to the great maestros of Kathak dance Kalka and Bindadin Maharaj. Renowned Kathak exponents from all over the country participate in this festival.
- 10.25 The Kendra has been organising Chhatrotsava since 1990 in which the students of the Kendra at various levels of training are featured. The main objective of the training programme of the Kendra is to prepare professional artists for the stage. The members of the teaching staff presents choreography group numbers at the festival, together with a few solo performances. This year Chhatrotsava was held during 7-8 September 1994 at the Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi.
- 10.26 Since 1984, the Kendra has been holding the Saracchandrika Festival in September/October every year which affords an opportunity to the promising and upcoming as also the more experienced dancers on the same platform. The festival was organised this year during 20-22 October 1994 at Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi.
- 10.27 The Kendra also presented various programmes under the sponsorship of Karnataka Sangeet Nritya Akademi, Bangalore; Sahitya Kala Parishad, New Delhi; Jammu and Kashmir Akademi, Jammu; Swami Haridas Samaroh Samiti, Vrindavan; University of Delhi; Department of Post, New Delhi; Himachal Tourism, Kulu; Entertainment Committee, A.P. Secretariat, Hyderabad. The Kendra also organised a Lecture on Shrimadbhagavat Purana by Dr. Prem Lata Sharma, the distinguished musicologist on 10th and 11th August 1994.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU MANIPUR DANCE ACADEMY, IMPHAL

- 10.28 A constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, JNMDA is the leading institution

in the country for the teaching of Manipuri dance. Set up in 1954, it offers several comprehensive courses in Manipuri dance, music, and allied arts. The courses are designed as foundation for professional artists. The institution has on staff teachers of eminence. It also has a Production Unit which strives to enrich the repertoire with technique of Manipuri Dance and Music through historical and experimental works. The Production Unit has presented many dance dramas in India and abroad.

SAHITYA AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

- 10.29 The Sahitya Akademi was formally inaugurated by the Government of India on 12 March 1954. The Government Resolution which set forth the constitution of the 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 co-ordinate literary activities in all the Indian languages to promote through them the cultural unity of the country.
- 10.30 The Akademi has an extensive publication and programme policy to carry out the above work. Its office and head office is at New Delhi with three regional centre - Bombay, Bangalore and Calcutta and one office in Madras.
- 10.31 Every Year, since its inception, the Sahitya Akademi awards prizes to the most outstanding book of literary merit published in any of the major Indian languages recognized by it. This year, the Akademi gave awards to writers in 21 languages. The Sahitya Akademi has also instituted prizes in literary translation. This year, 17 outstanding translators were given this prestigious prize.

SAHITYA AKADEMI FELLOWSHIPS

- 10.32 During the year, the Akademi Fellowship, the highest honour was conferred on following eminent writers at their residences.
- (i) Dr. V.B. Kolte, an eminent Marathi writer, critic and educationist.
 - (ii) Smt. Ashapura Devi, a distinguished Bengali writer.
 - (iii) Dr. P.T. Narasimhachar, an eminent Kannada poet.
 - (iv) Sri Kanu Charan Mohanty, an Oriya writer.
 - (v) Baba Nagarjuna, eminent Hindi writer.

TRANSLATION PRIZES

- 10.33 Seventeen translators in different Indian languages were presented with Sahitya Akademi Translation prize 1993 at a function held in New Delhi on 2 August 1994 by the Akademi President Prof. U.R. Anantha Murthy. Shri Dharamveer Bharati, an eminent Hindi poet and writer was the Chief Guest who stressed that the translators have an important role to play in promoting national integration. He said that translation preserves the cultural and traditional heritage of the country.

HINDI WEEK

- 10.34 Hindi week was celebrated by the Sahitya Akademi from 12th to 16th September 1994. Several competitions were held; debating, Hindi language efficiency test, technical skill in the language like Typing etc. The week celebration concluded with a poetry reading session in which most of the staff members read out their poems. It was a very stimulating experience for the staff to make use of the Hindi language fully in their interactions both officially and personally.

SEMINARS

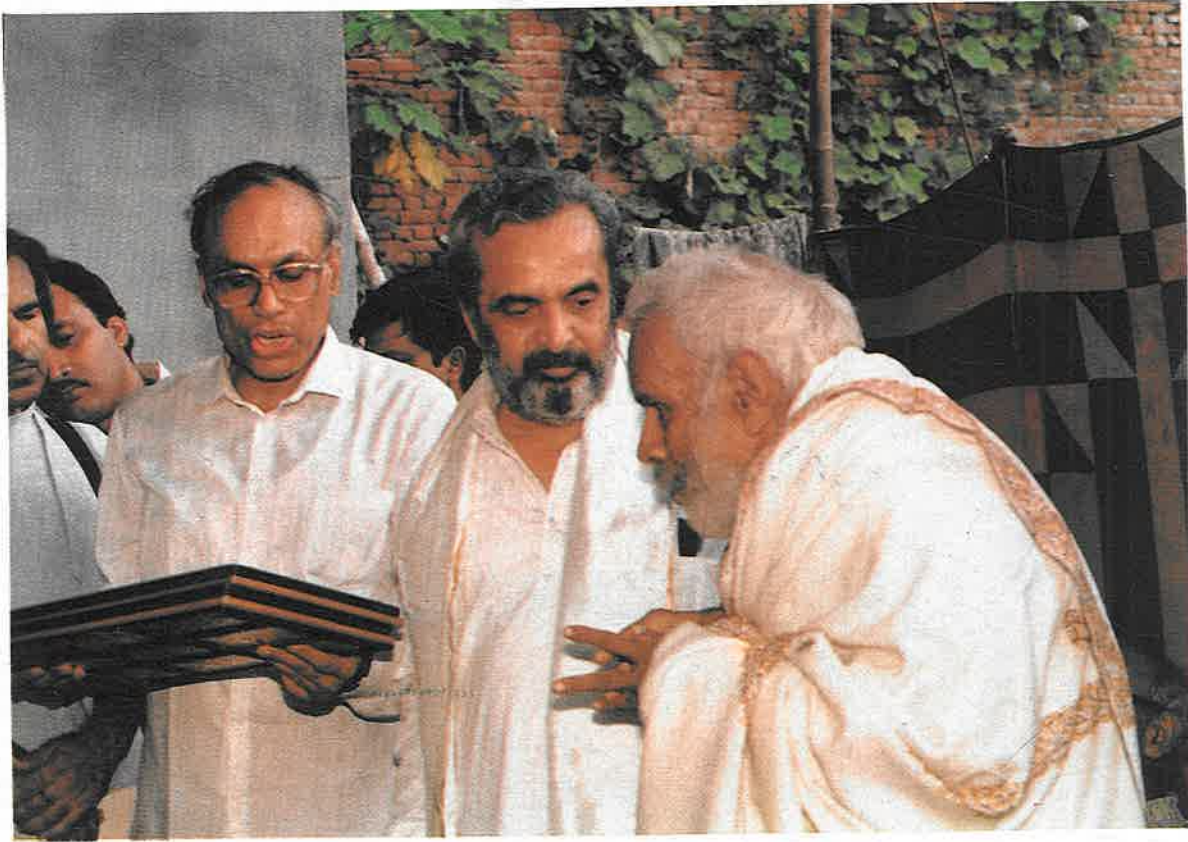
- 10.35 A National Seminar on Sardar K.M. Panicker, historian, writer and diplomat was held on 21st June 1994 at New Delhi. Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri.K.R. Narayanan inaugurated the Seminar. Shri Narayanan mentioned that the late Shri Panicker combined poetic instinct and political insight in his works. He complemented that Panicker was a prophetic genius in matters of diplomacy. Various dimensions of Sardar Panicker's personality were deliberated deeply in the sessions.
- 10.36 In collaboration with Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, the Akademi organised a national seminar on the occasion of the centenary celebration of the Parishad at Calcutta during 27-29 June 1994.
- 10.37 On the occasion of the birth centenary of Bibutibhushan Bandyopadhyay a three day national seminar was organised at Calcutta from 12 to 14 September 1994. Shri Annada Shankar Ray, fellow of the Sahitya Akademi and doyen of Bengali literature inaugurated the seminar.

WORK SHOPS

- 10.38 A week-long translation Work shop on the north-eastern languages was jointly organised by the Sahitya Akademi and the Anundoran Barooah Institute of languages, art and culture at Guwahati from 20 to 26 May. Dr. Prafulla Dutta Goswami, Prof. Emeritus of the Guwahati University inaugurated the workshop.
- 10.39 A six-day workshop on Literary Translation in English was organised in collaboration with the Academic Staff College, Jaipur from 8 to 13 August 1994. 21 participants from 10 different colleges affiliated to the University of Rajasthan participated. They also produced 10 English translations of Jainendra Kumar's edited volume '23 Hindi Kahaniyan.
- 10.40 A five-day translation Workshop was organised in collaboration with Goa Konkani Akademi at Panaji from 26 to 30 September 1994. 30 Konkani poems were translated into English, Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi and Sindhi.

LITERARY FORUM MEETINGS

- 10.41 A number of Literary Forum meetings were organised by the Akademi during the period, in different parts of the country as follows:
- (i) At Bangalore, Shri Suketu Mehta, short story writer from USA related some of his experiences.



Sri Nagarjun receiving the Sahitya Akademi Fellowship at his residence



Ms. Qurratulain Hyder receiving the Sahitya Akademi Fellowship at her residence



Play Princess Ivona, directed by Piotr Cierlak - National School of Drama



Play 'Nati Binodini', directed by Bapi Bose - National School of Drama



Play 'Raj Darpan', directed by Anamika Haksar - National School of Drama



Play 'Maskhara Moliere', directed by Roysten Abel (Roy) - National School of Drama



Theatre in Education Company Production - National School of Drama

- (ii) At New Delhi, Michael Standen, English poet and novelist read some of his recent poems.
- (iii) At Calcutta, Dr. Sunetra Gupta, Indian writer in English read excerpts from two of her highly acclaimed novels.
- (iv) At New Delhi, Shemshar Bahadur's poems were recited by some well-known Indian poets belonging to three generations.
- (v) Dr. G.N. Devy, Akademi award winner in English gave a talk on his creative process and contemporary literature at Bangalore.
- (vi) Shri Maher Mansoor, noted poet, read some of his recent poems at a function in Bangalore.
- (vii) A literary conference was organised jointly by the Sahitya Akademi and Government of Tripura at Agartala to chalk out a comprehensive literary programme for the north eastern States.
- (viii) To commemorate Tagore's 133rd Birth Anniversary, a programme of songs and recitation from Tagore was presented by a large number of participants at New Delhi.
- (ix) Peter Michelson and Marilyn Krysl, poet-couple from the USA presented their poems along with the ideas of the poetry at a Meet organised at New Delhi.
- (x) The Sahitya Akademi collaborated with North East Zone Cultural Centre and the Department of Art and Culture of Government of Meghalaya in organising a three-day North East Poets Meet at Shillong where 30 poets participated. The meet was inaugurated by Shri Chamberlane Marak, Minister of Art and Culture, Government of Meghalaya.
- (xi) At Bombay, Shri Anant Shankar Athawale spoke on Indian scriptology.
- (xii) Shri Laxman Bhatia, Sahitya Akademi award winner and Sindhi poet spoke on different trends in Sindhi literature on both sides of Indo-Pak Subcontinent at Bombay.
- (xiii) Shri Vinod Bhardwaj, distinguished Hindi poet and film critic read out some of his poems at a meet organised in Calcutta.
- (xiv) Shri Har Prasad Das, well-known Oriya poet read out some of his poems and also spoke about the significance of poetry in our times at New Delhi.
- (xv) An evening of Gujarati poetry was held on 10th September at Junagarh in collaboration with Nakshatra. Shri Jagdish Vyas, Shri Sanjuwala, Shri Veeru Purohit, Shri Shyam Sadhu and Shri Prafulla Nanawati presented their poems.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

- 10.42 Under the Indo-Srilankan Cultural Exchange programme, Dr. P.B. Sannasgala visited Madras and discussed compilation of an etimonological dictionary.
- 10.43 Under the Indo-Singapore Cultural Exchange Programme, Ms. Prema Raju, scholar from Singapore expressed literary views of her country at New Delhi.
- 10.44 An Indian writers delegation visited China during the Festival of India in China from 22 June to 6 July 1994. The members held a dialogue with eminent Chinese writers and also spoke on Indian literature.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- 10.45 The Sahitya Akademi has been organising a number of series entitled Meet the Author, Through My Window etc. It also has an ongoing scheme of producing films on major Indian writers. Recently a new series of programme, Samvad, has been started to honour fellows of the Sahitya Akademi in which a panel of writers and critics discussed various facets of the author's work to which the author may respond. The first fellow to have been invited under this programme was Shri Nagarjun who also read out from his works. Dr. V.B. Kolte was another eminent writer whose works were discussed under this programme at Nagpur.
- 10.46 Eminent writers Rajam Krishnan, Shri Gulammohammed Sheikh and Shri Sunil Gangopadhyay were invited to speak on their creative experience in 'Meet the Author' programme at Madras and New Delhi respectively.
- 10.47 Under the series 'Through my Window', Amrit Rai, noted Hindi writer gave a talk on Sumitranandan Pant, eminent Hindi poet at New Delhi. Shri Trilochan Shastri, eminent Hindi poet and Akademi award winner gave a talk on Nirala at New Delhi.

PUBLICATIONS

- 10.48 Eighty four books in various Indian languages in translation and in original were published during this period. A prestigious publication was "National Register of Translators" containing names and addresses of more than 2000 practicing translators.

FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES

- 10.49 The following programmes have been slated for 1995 :

SEMINARS

- (i) Seminar on Vaikom Mohammed Basheer
- (ii) Seminar on Three Generations of Contemporary Punjabi Literature
- (iii) Seminar on Contemporary Poetry in Sindhi/English
- (iv) Seminar on Bhartrihari and Wittgenstein
- (v) Seminar on Marathi Literature
- (vi) Seminar on Nativism
- (vii) Seminar on Dogri Gadya
- (vii) Seminar on Siyaramsharan Gupta
- (ix) Seminar on Science Fiction
- (x) Seminar on Maithili Poetry (in collaboration with Mithila Sanskritik Parishad)
- (xi) Seminar on Nepali Poetry (in collaboration with Nepali Sahitya Parishad)
- (xii) Seminar on Barhat Isardas (in collaboration with Municipal Arts and Commerce College, Upleta, Gujarat)

- (xiii) Seminar on Three Decades of Contemporary Urdu Fiction (in collaboration with Bihar Urdu Academy)

LITERARY FORUM & CONFERENCES

- (i) Gyan Singh Shatir
- (ii) Malayalam Short story reading
- (iii) Kannada short story
- (iv) Telugu short story
- (v) All India Dogri Writer's Conference (in collaboration with Dogri Sanstha)
- (vi) Kavi Sammelan (Maithili)

MEN & BOOKS PROGRAMME

- (i) K.G. Subramaniam
- (ii) K.M. George

THROUGH MY WINDOW

- (i) Rajendra Yadav will speak on Mohan Rakesh
- (ii) H.Y. Sharada Prasad

SAMVAD

- (i) Harbhajan Singh

MEET THE AUTHOR

- (i) Ramchandra Sharma
- (ii) Bhalchandra Nemade
- (iii) Sachi Rout Ray
- (iv) Bhalachandra Manubhai Pancholi 'Darshak'

WORKSHOPS

- (i) Kashmiri Translation
- (ii) New Poetry workshop
- (iii) Workshop on Literary Translation (Maithili)
- (iv) Workshop on Creative Translation (in collaboration with Visva Sahiti, Telugu)

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

Uttar Purbanchaliya Sahitya Utsav

LALIT KALA AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

10.50 The Lalit Kala Akademi, established for promotion of plastic art has been undertaking programmes and projects towards this end. It organises art exhibitions both in India & abroad and acquires works of Indian & foreign artists. It also brings out art publications and re-production of paintings of high quality which could be purchased by common man. It establishes regional centres and provide studies and workshop facilities to artists. For wider communication and dissemination of knowledge about Art, it organises Camps, Lectures, Film Shows, Special Exhibitions etc. Major activities taken up by the Lalit Kala Akademi during the year 1994-95 are given in the following paras.

EXHIBITIONS

10.51 An Exhibition of the works of Research Awardees of Lalit Kala Akademi was held at Rabindra Bhawan Galleries during July, 1994. The Exhibition was inaugurated by Prof. N.C. Sengupta, Principal, College of Art, New Delhi and presided over by Shri Keshav Malik, an eminent art critic.

10.52 An Exhibition of the copies of the Frescoes from the collection of the Akademi was inaugurated by Prof. Sankho Chaudhury on 21st July, 1994 which remained open to public upto the end of September, 1994 in the Fresco Gallery.

10.53 An Exhibition on the works produced in the International Artists Camp, held at Jaipur as part of the 8th Triennale, was held at Rabindra Bhawan Galleries during 12-18 September, 1994. The Exhibition was inaugurated by Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, Chairman of the Lalit Kala Akademi.

10.54 The Akademi participated in the 4th Asian Art Show, Fukuoka, Japan held during September - October, 1994. The works of the following three artists were sent for the Show:-

- i) Mr. Ghulam Sheikh
- ii) Ms. Kanchan Chander
- iii) Ms. Surjeet Kaur

Ms. Kanchan Chander also attended the workshop organised as part of the Show at Japan.

10.55 An Exhibition of the works from the collection of Lalit Kala Akademi's Bhubaneswar Kendra was held during 16-30th September, 1994 at R.L.K.K. Bhubaneswar. The Exhibition was inaugurated by Shri Anand Dev, Vice-Chairman of the Akademi.

10.56 An Exhibition of art works from Community Workshop of the Garhi Studio was held at Rabindra Bhawan Galleries during 1-8th November, 1994.

10.57 In collaboration with Japan Foundation, an Exhibition of Contemporary Tops, Prints and Kites was held at Rabindra Bhawan Galleries from 11th to 18th November, 1994.

- 10.58 An Exhibition of traditional art was held at Shimla in collaboration with the Himachal Pradesh State Art Akademi from 28th to 30th November, 1994. The same exhibition was also held at Delhi during December, 1994. It is also to be organised at Bangalore in collaboration with Karnataka Chitra Kala Parishath, Bangalore.
- 10.59 A Retrospective Exhibition of the works of late Shri Bipin Kumar Aggarwal was held at Rabindra Bhawan Galleries during January, 1995.
- 10.60 The 8th Rashtriya Kala Mela was organised at Bangalore during 10-25th January, 1995. During the Mela, the Annual Regional Exhibition of all the Regional Centres was held alongwith some Regional Sculptors and Painters Camp of the Regional Centres.
- 10.61 A National Exhibition of Contemporary Art was organised at Rabindra Bhawan Galleries during 8th to 28th February, 1995.
- 10.62 A special Exhibition of the works of late Shri J. Swaminathan was held at Bhopal in collaboration with the Bharat Bhawan, Bhopal during the 2nd week of January, 1995.
- 10.63 The Akademi is sending a Circulating Exhibition of selected Graphic Prints from its collection to Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana & Punjab during January-March, 1995.
- 10.64 A National Exhibition of photography is being organised by the Akademi during March, 1995 at Rabindra Bhawan Galleries.
- 10.65 A Retrospective Exhibition of late Shri Vimal Kumar will be held at Rabindra Bhawan Galleries during the last week of March, 1995.
- 10.66 A Travelling Exhibition, in collaboration with Orissa State Lalit Kala Akademi, is being organised during March, 1995 at Rourkela.
- 10.67 An Out-going Exhibition of Paintings, Sculptures and Graphics of 25 Contemporary Indian Artists has been sent to Damascus during the month of December, 1994-January, 1995.

FILM SHOWS/FESTIVALS

- 10.68 The Akademi organised a Film Festival "Art & Artists" in the Fresco Gallery of the Akademi during 4-13th October, 1994. 15 Films on Art & Artists from the collection of the Akademi were screened during the Festival.
- 10.69 Four Films on Art were screened for the artists and art lovers in Rabindra Bhawan Galleries during 21-26th July, 1994.

SEMINARS/TALKS/LECTURES

- 10.70 The Lalit Kala Akademi organised "Rang Rag-Synthesising Art & Music" in the Fresco Gallery from 2nd to 5th November, 1994. Smt Padma Sachdeva and Shri Jeevan Pani gave illustrated talks on Ragas. Vocal recitals were given by Singh Bandhu & Dr. Damodar Hota.

- 10.71 Paricharcha - a presentation of art works through slides by 5 eminent women painters was held at Fresco Gallery of the Akademi from 12th to 18th November, 1994. Following artists were invited for the paricharcha:-
- i) Ms. Arpana Caur
 - ii) Ms. Mona Rai
 - iii) Ms Madhvi Parekh
 - iv) Ms. Bulbul Sharma
 - v) Ms Anupam Sud
- 10.72 A National Seminar on "Art Terms & Terminologies" was organised by the Akademi in December, 1994 at India International Centre.
- 10.73 The "Abanindranath Tagore Memorial Lecture" were organised by the R.L.K.K., Calcutta in collaboration with the Government College of Art, Calcutta on 23rd December, 1994.
- 10.74 The R.L.K.K. Bhubaneswar organised Alice Boner National Memorial Lecture on 27th January, 1995 at Bhubaneswar.
- 10.75 An Exhibition & Seminar on "Creative Freedom & Social Obligations" was organised by the R.L.K.K., Lucknow during February, 1995.
- 10.76 The "Creative Expressions", an Inter disciplinary presentation on the occasion of 4 decades of the Lalit Kala Akademi was organised at R.L.K.K. Bhubaneswar on 25th & 26th February, 1995.
- 10.77 The Coomarswami Memorial Lecture being held in the month of March, 1995 at the India International Centre, New Delhi.

WORKSHOPS/CAMPS

- 10.78 A Painters' Camp by the Regional Centre, Madras was held at Gadak (Karnataka) during 15-25th November, 1994.
- 10.79 An All India Paintings Camp was held during 2nd week of December at Imphal in collaboration with the Manipur State Art Akademi.
- 10.80 A Ceramic Camp was organised by the Regional Centre, Madras at Madras during the 2nd week of December, 1994.
- 10.81 The R.L.K.K. Lucknow organised its Annual Kala Mela at Lucknow during December 1994.
- 10.82 The R.L.K.K., Bhubaneswar organised a Sculptors Camp at Bhubaneswar during 5th to 14th December, 1994.
- 10.83 An "Art Appreciation Work Shop" was organised by the R.L.K.K., Bhubaneswar during December, 1994 and a similar workshop for art appreciation was also held at Pune during the month in collaboration with the Directorate of Art, Maharashtra.

- 10.84 A Lithography Work Shop, in collaboration with the Tamarind Institute, was organised by the Akademi during the 1st fortnight of February, 1995 at Garhi Centre, Delhi.
- 10.85 The R.L.K.K., Bhubaneswar organised a Graphic Work Shop for Young Print makers at Bhubaneswar between 3rd & 12th of February, 1995.
- 10.86 A Photographic Work Shop by Janner Zimmermann from Germany has been organised by the Akademi during February, 1995 in collaboration with the Max Mueller Bhawan.
- 10.87 An All India Sculptures' Camp, in collaboration with the Inter University Centre of Astronomy & Astro-Physics, Pune, is being held at Pune during the month of March, 1995.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA, NEW DELHI

- 10.88 The National School of Drama is a premier theatre institution of the country established in 1959 by the Sangeet Natak Akademi for imparting training in Dramatic Arts leading to a 3-year Diploma Course. In 1975, it was registered as an autonomous institution under the name "National School of Drama Society" funded by the Government of India, Department of Culture. The activities of the School during 1994-95 were as under.

THEATRE WORKSHOP AND PART-TIME COURSE

- 10.89 The School conducted 14 workshops at Manipur, Ujjain, Jamshedpur, Jhabua, Lucknow, Mankapur, Delhi, Pune, Jaipur, Mathura, Panchakula, Bombay and Madras during 1994-95.
- 10.90 The School conducted Children Theatre Workshops at Jhabua (M.P); Ravipur; DPS, Mathura Road; Delhi; Gorakhpur as also four short term collaborative children theatre workshops during the year. Experts were provided to 5 Schools of Delhi, Uttar Kanshi, Nagda and Jaipur for technical assistance. Two short term Collaborative Children Theatre Workshops of 30 days each were planned. Experts were provided for technical assistance to 10 schools for training children for staging productions.

COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMMES OF TRADITIONAL TROUPS IN VILLAGES AND THEATRE FESTIVAL/EXHIBITION

- 10.91 During the year, the YATRA exhibition was displayed at Ahmedabad, Nasik and New Delhi. The Costumes, properties etc. of 17 new plays of the Repertory Co. were also added to the Rang Yatra exhibition. The exhibition was also taken to Banaras on the occasion of IV international congress of European and Asian Theatre during October 1994. Traditional troupes were invited to give performances in New Delhi. The Theatre exhibition is proposed to be displayed at three Centres in Madhya Pradesh, two Centres in Rajasthan, three Centres in Uttar Pradesh and four Centres in Punjab. The Rang Yatra was taken out to various stations in the southern part of India during the current financial year.

10.92 The School organised the first theatre festival in May-June 1994 and the second in February 1995.

CREATING THEATRE EDUCATION & DOCUMENTATION MUSEUM AND THEATRE ARCHIVE MUSEUM

10.93 During the year, the School continued with its normal activities of theatre education and documentation. It made a film on Children's Theatre. Another film on Children Theatre will be made shortly. A Catalogue on the National School of Drama is also planned which will depict the history of the School from its very inception.

PROMOTION OF FOLK & TRIBAL ARTS AND EDUCATIONAL TOURS

10.94 Under the scheme of promotion of folk/tribal art, the School conducted a workshop on Chhau, organised three lectures and staged plays during the period. During the remaining period of the year, troupes have been invited for performance. The students of the School also propose to go on an Education Tour of Maharashtra during the year.

REPERTORY COMPANY OF ADULTS PERFORMING FOR CHILDREN

10.95 Under this scheme, during the year following activities were organised:

- (i) Performance of play-RANI AUR PINTOO in Sri Ram Centre, Delhi.
- (ii) Diwar - 7 Shows in Delhi Schools.
- (iii) Theatre Workshop with artistes by Johny Kalra.
- (iv) Summer Children Theatre Workshop in Delhi.
- (v) Visit of NSD Tie Company to Warsaw in Poland during Sept., 1994 for participation in International Theatre Festival.
- (vi) Workshop with School's Teachers in Tripura in which 66 teachers participated.
- (vii) Workshop in Agartalla and Calcutta in which 25 teachers participated.
- (viii) Repeat of old play Rani & Pintoo and performances of new plays during the remaining period of year.
- (ix) Performance of 6 shows of play "Kaun Hitto Hai Kaun Ahitto Hai" in Delhi, Banaras and Calcutta.

PUBLICATIONS

10.96 Following publications were brought out during the year:

- (i) Half Yearly News Bulletin.
- (ii) Translation of 12 Books on theatre from English to Hindi (to be taken

- up during the year).
- (iii) Hindi Version of Rang Yatra (under process).
 - (iv) Annual Magazine containing articles on theatre, reviews, research paper etc.
 - (v) Indian Theatre (to be taken up during the financial year).

REGIONAL CENTRE

10.97 The Bangalore Centre has started its work. The proposed budget of the Centre is Rs. 25 lakhs for the Current Financial Year and the Centre has incurred about 12.50 lakhs so far on activities as per its proposed budget and for remaining, the proposals have been received.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

10.98 The School admitted 21 students for the academic session 1994-95 which started in July 1994 and awarded scholarships @ 1000/-p.m.. At present, total students on roll are 61. In addition nine ex-graduates have been awarded fellowship @2500/- p.m. for the academic session 1994-95.

10.99 As a part of training programme, the students of the School staged the undernoted performances during the year:

- Raj Darpan
- Lanka Laxmi & Madhyahn Surya
- Raj Kumari Ivona
- Anju Mollolique
- Avimarak
- Princess Ivona

REPERTORY COMPANY

10.100 The Repertory Company undertook two more tours in the month of May, 1994. First, a visit to the industrial town of Daurala where GHASI RAM KOTWAL was performed for an audience of over 6000 industrial workers and villagers who flocked to see the show. The second tour was to Chandigarh where one show each of GHASI RAM KOTWAL AND MUVAZE and two shows of KARMAWALI were held from May 11-13, 1994 at Tagore Theatre. This visit was sponsored by the Indian Express Group of Publications, Chandigarh.

10.101 The details of performances in New Delhi for the remaining period of the year under report are as under:-

- (i) Summer Drama Festival during May-June 1994 when 30 performances of 11 plays were staged.
- (ii) Three collaborative programmes in April-May 1994 with the Repertory Company of Ninasam Institute of Performing Art, Heggudu.

- (iii) Muavaze - Three shows in October 1994.
- (iv) Nativinodni - Five shows in October 1994.
- (v) Dramatic reading of plays:
 - (a) Uru Bhanga
 - (b) Bhagvadajukkayam
 - (c) Danton Death
- (vi) Einstein - Seven shows in November 1994.
- (vii) Pritvim - Three shows in December 1994.
- (viii) Tours to Calcutta-Behrampur-Farka-Patna for producing plays in rural and tribal areas.
- (ix) Winter Festival of plays.
- (x) Performances of all plays of the Repertory Company.

PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

- 11.01 In order to preserve, promote & disseminate art and culture, the Department of Culture has been implementing a number of schemes under which grants are given to voluntary cultural organisations. Similarly, the Department is implementing schemes to set up infrastructure at State level. The Department is also assisting an autonomous organisations for inter-linking of culture with education, etc. Details of such schemes/institutions follows in the subsequent paras.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF TRIBAL FOLK ART AND CULTURE

- 11.02 This scheme provides for financial assistance to voluntary cultural organisations, institutions and individuals, both tribal and non-tribal, for undertaking small duration projects of about a year's duration on preservation, development and dissemination of tribal, folk art and culture including for (i) documentation, research, survey and preparation of photographic record of artistic manifestations; (ii) disseminating awareness of the richness of tribal culture and life through a system of formal and non-formal education; and (iii) conducting tribal cultural activities including their festivals and festivities and preservation and propagation of tribal art, craft, oral traditions etc.
- 11.03 During the year 1994-95, 214 applications for financial assistance have been received, which are being considered. The whole amount of budget of Rs.40.00 lakhs provided in the budget is likely to be utilised during the current financial year.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HIMALAYAS

- 11.04 Under this scheme, grant is given to voluntary cultural organisations, institutions including concerned departments of universities, museums, libraries and research bodies as also individuals engaged in the field for their short duration projects concerning (i) study and research of all aspects of cultural heritage of Himalayas; (ii) collection of objects of art and craft and documentation of cultural artifacts including the folk, music, dance and literature of Himalayas; (iii) dissemination through audio-visual programmes of art and culture of Himalayas; (iv) training in traditional and folk art of Himalayas; and (v) assisting and setting up of museums and libraries etc. of Himalayan culture.

11.05 During 1994-95, 52 applications were received, out of which 15 organisations/institutions/individuals have been approved for grant. The total budget of Rs.15.00 lakhs is likely to be utilised during the current financial year.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESEARCH SUPPORT TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

11.06 This scheme envisage grants to voluntary organizations which are engaged in cultural activities in different aspects of Indian Culture as related to its tradition and philosophy etc. To be eligible for grant, they should be of All-India character or National fame and should have been functioning for at least three years and registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860). The scheme is, however, not applicable to such organizations or institutions which are functioning as religious institutions, public libraries, universities or schools.

11.07 Financial assistance under the scheme, may be given for the following purposes:

- (a) Holding of conference, Seminars and Symposia on important Cultural matters.
- (b) To meet expenditure on activities of development nature like conduct of surveys, pilot projects, etc.

11.08 Under the scheme, the grants for specific projects are restricted to 75% of the expenditure, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- per project as recommended by an Expert Committee.

CENTRE FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRAINING, NEW DELHI

11.09 The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) is an autonomous organization under the Department of Culture. The broad objective of the Centre is to revitalise the education system by creating an understanding and awareness among students about the plurality of regional cultures of India and integrating this knowledge with the school education. The main thrust is on linking education with culture and making students aware of the importance of culture in all developmental programmes. The training stresses on the role of culture in science and technology, housing, agriculture, sports, etc. An important component of training is creating an awareness amongst students and teachers of their role in solving environmental pollution problems and of their role in solving environmental pollution problems and conservation and preservation of the natural and cultural heritage. To fulfill these objectives, the Centre organises a variety of in-service teachers' training programmes so as to:

- enable teachers from different parts of the country to share knowledge of their regions with each other and to create a lasting appreciation for the diversity and richness of our cultural heritage.
- provide teachers of various disciplines an opportunity to interact with one another so that their approach to teaching may become inter-related and less compartmentalized.

- enable teachers to acquire practical knowledge of the use of art in the service of education and offer their students a balanced education through which the intellectual, emotional, and aesthetic faculties may develop.
- contact scholars in the field and provide them an opportunity to interact with teachers throughout the country and disseminate their research and findings.
- disseminate information of the multiple levels of India's cultural heritage within the framework of time, space and art form, and
- inculcate an appreciation of the cultural interaction between tribal, rural and urban communities of this country.

11.10 In order to fulfill the objectives outlined above, the activities of the CCRT are organised under the following heads:

(i) Training

- Orientation Courses
- Courses on Puppetry for Education
- Workshops
- Refresher Courses for Trained Teachers
- Seminars
- Evaluation and Feedback

(ii) Community and Extension Services

(iii) Collection of Resources

(iv) Production

(v) Implementation of Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme

(vi) CCRT Teachers' Award

TRAINING

ORIENTATION COURSES

11.11 This course has been designed to provide middle/high school teachers throughout India, the knowledge and information about the fundamental principles underlying the development of Indian culture; opportunity to formulate methodologies through which aspects of Indian culture and practical art activities can be made an integral part of the process of learning and teaching; and opportunity to interact with teachers of different regions and discipline specialisations and with scholars and artists, in order to devise new ways of making education a fruitful experience. The Centre organised five Orientation Courses during the period in which 400 teachers have been trained.

REFRESHER COURSES

11.12 Selected trained teachers are invited to participate in the refresher courses in order to recapitulate what they had learnt earlier and share the teaching experience gained during the intervening period. This course is designed to enable the CCRT to get a feedback from teachers, previously trained. The Centre organised two Refresher Courses during the period in which 85 teachers have been trained.

WORKSHOPS

- 11.13 Workshops are conducted for primary and high school teachers in various art activities like drama, music, narrative forms, etc. to provide practical training and knowledge in the arts and crafts. In these workshops, teachers are encouraged to develop programmes in which the art form can be profitably utilised to teach the school curriculum. The role and use of each art form is explained in relation to the significance of art activities in imparting education. Workshops based on a single discipline or theme, such as environmental studies, enable the CCRT to develop, for teachers, a variety of approaches that can be used in schools in order to provide creative and integrated educational programmes. During the period 16 workshops were organised in different parts of the country in which 1021 teachers and 2511 students have been trained.

COURSES ON PUPPETRY FOR EDUCATION

- 11.14 Puppetry has been used traditionally in India as a popular and an inexpensive medium to transmit knowledge about Indian myths and legends. Since Puppetry is a dramatic art form that appeals to all age-groups, this medium of communication has been selected to serve as an aid for imparting education in schools. The Centre organised six training programmes on Puppetry for education during the period in which 523 teachers have been trained.

SEMINARS

- 11.15 Coinciding with each Orientation and Puppetry Course, the CCRT organises Seminars for Principals/Headmasters/DEOs and Senior Administrators for a duration of four days to develop methodologies for implementation of CCRT programmes and to involve Administrators at the State level in the process of improving school education. During the period the CCRT organised 10 Seminars throughout the country in which 185 Principals/DEOs/Administrators have been trained.

EVALUATION AND FEEDBACK

- 11.16 The CCRT has been training school teachers from all parts of the country, both in the rural and urban areas. A feedback programme has been designed to maintain regular contact with trainees to study their follow-up work in schools and to evaluate the effectiveness of the programmes conducted and educational material provided. The evaluation and suggestions from trainees working in the schools assist the CCRT in revitalising and enriching its activities.

COMMUNITY AND EXTENSION SERVICES

- 11.17 The Centre organises various educational activities for school students, teachers and children belonging to governmental and non-government organisations under its Extension and Community Feedback Programme, which include, Educational tours to Monuments, Museums, Art Galleries, Craft Centres/State Emporia, Zoological Parks/Gardens, Camps on Conservation of Natural & Cultural Heritage, Camps on Learning Crafts using low cost locally available resources, Lectures and demonstrations by artists and craft persons in schools,

Slide-lectures supplementing classroom teaching, Workshops for children in resettlement and basti colonies, Workshops for Handicapped students. During the period two workshops were organised in the Extension and Community programmes of the Centre at Delhi in which 2171 students participated.

COLLECTION OF RESOURCES

11.18 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 Cultural kit and provide teacher trainees and other research students with material on the arts of India. The areas to be documented by the CCRT are chosen with a view to create an interest among students in the culture of various regions in the country and develop a sense of appreciation for the diversity and continuity of cultural traditions. The documentation of the arts is conducted with a view to trace the history of the arts, highlight their inter-relationships, show the continuity of the art/craft form in time and space, provide a step-by-step understanding of the process of art/craft making.

11.19 During the period, the following activities were undertaken:-

- The video filming of Kuchipudi Dance has been done. Shri Raja Reddy and Radha Reddy, well known Kuchipudi Dancers gave the demonstration.
- A lecture demonstration on Carnatic music by Smt. Mani Krishnaswamy, a renowned Vocalist, has been documented on audio and video.
- A video programme has been prepared on the Workshop on Traditional Teaching Methods of Dashavatar held at Walaval, Maharashtra. The workshop was organised by the Centre.
- The video programme on Balkanda Episode from Ramayana in Bharatnatyam dance style has been completed.
- Under the series 'How to do' and 'Learning Crafts', clay work of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi was documented on video.
- The valedictory function of the workshop on Natural and Cultural Heritage at Kurukshetra, Haryana have been covered on video.
- Colour slides have been prepared on the Havelis and Chhatris of Shekhavati region of Rajasthan, temples of Kanchipuram and Mahabalipuram monuments. Process of Madhubani paintings and wooden toys from Bihar, Bangla Sahib Gurudwara, St. Paul Church, Ganesh Puja Festival have been documented on colour slides.

PRODUCTION

CULTURAL KITS

11.20 In order to fully realise the objectives of the training given to teachers attending the Orientation Course, a Cultural Kit consisting of audio-visual materials and publications of the CCRT is provided to the institution from where the teacher has been trained. The Kit is issued after evaluating the performance of the teacher in the course. The institutions which are provided with a Cultural kit by the CCRT, are duly instructed to send regular quarterly reports on the

use of the material of the kit in classroom teaching in their schools and in other institutions and for the community. During the period 600 kits have been prepared, 219 Cultural Kits have been distributed to the teachers attending Orientation Courses, 386 sets of regional songs, each set containing two cassettes have been distributed to the teachers attending Puppetry Courses, 73 sets of Folk Dances of Asia and Pacific, containing one VHS-60 minutes video cassette album along with a guide book were distributed to teachers attending Orientation Courses.

PUBLICATION

- 11.21 The Centre aims to disseminate information and foster an understanding of Indian culture amongst teachers and students. Publications for schools and members of the community are prepared such as workbooks, handbooks, monographs on the arts and education, charts, posters, folios, packages etc. on topics related to aspects of Indian culture and ecology, and the natural environment. During the period the Centre has produced Traditional Toys of India, and Purulia Chhau packages. Educational package on Architecture of Delhi has been reprinted. The Centre is also reprinting the educational packages on Cultural History 1,2, and 3, Odissi Dance, Kathak Dance, Kathakali Dance, Bharatnatyam Dance, Manipuri Dance, Educational package on Architecture of Delhi.

CULTURAL TALENT SEARCH SCHOLARSHIP

- 11.22 The CCRT has been implementing the Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme since 1982. The Scheme aims at providing facilities to study the performing and other arts to outstanding young children in the 10-14 age group. Students studying either in recognised schools or belonging to families practising traditional, performing and other arts are chosen for the award of scholarships in various artistic fields. Special emphasis is laid on rare art forms. 316 students have been selected and offered scholarship in various art forms with effect from April, 1994.

CCRT TEACHER'S AWARD

- 11.23 The Centre has also instituted the CCRT Teachers' Award which is given every year to selected teachers in recognition of the outstanding work done by them in the field of education and culture.

ZONAL CULTURAL CENTRES

- 11.24 The seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs), inaugurated in the country between November 1985 and December 1987, have over the years become premier field institutions for encouraging and disseminating folk & tribal arts and culture. The ZCCs handle a variety of culture related work at present, viz. (i) National Cultural Exchange Programme, (ii) Documentation of vanishing art forms, (iii) Establishment of Shilpa Gramas, (iv) Republic Day Folk Dance Festival, etc.
- 11.25 Zone wise, a few major activities of the Centres during the period of Report have been as follows:

11.26 EASTERN ZONAL CULTURAL CENTRE, SHANTINIKETAN

- (a) Workshop and Exhibition on Sculpture of India "Sculptors Camp" (traditional and modern) in collaboration with Lalit Kala Akademi and Government of Orissa at Orissa, Konark.
- (b) Workshop and Exhibition of traditional dresses and ornaments of Eastern and North-eastern India and Crafts Fair of Eastern and North-eastern India at Manipur, Imphal.
- (c) Festival of Bhajan Folk songs, Kirtan, Classical Music and Dance before the temple of Lord Jagannath at Orissa, Puri.
- (d) Students' Programme - classical music and dance with the participation of school and college students and a workshop for the participants at Orissa, Cuttack.
- (e) Programme for the handicapped children - cultural programme with exhibition of paintings by them at Orissa.
- (f) Elocution Contest for school children on Harmony & National Integration with provision for awards at Sikkim, Gangtok.
- (g) Sit and Draw Competition for children at the school level at Sikkim, Gangtok.

11.27 NORTH EASTERN ZONAL CULTURAL CENTRE, NAGALAND

- (a) Festival of folk songs at Assam.
- (b) Poet's Meet programme at Shillong.
- (c) Theatre workshop & Festival at Imphal.
- (d) Youth festival at Mizoram.
- (e) Art Exposition at Nagaland.
- (f) Fashion Show of N.E. Traditional Designs at Kohima.

11.28 NORTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, ALLAHABAD

- (a) An Evening of Folk Dances at Central Park, New Delhi.
- (b) Kavi Sammelan, jointly with Jan Kalyan Samiti, at Allahabad.
- (c) Children's painting workshop at Allahabad.
- (d) Folk dances of M.P. and Gujarat.
- (e) Yuva Kavi Sammelan at New Delhi.
- (f) Folk Theatre Festival at New Delhi.

11.29 SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, THANJAVUR

- (a) Summer workshop (Local Programme) at Nagpur.
- (b) Dr. Vasant Rao Deshpande Smruti Sangeet Samaroha (Local Programme) at Nagpur.
- (c) Graphic workshop at Indore.

- (d) Yuva Sangeet Nritya Mahotsav at Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
- (e) Yuva Sangeet Nritya Mahotsava at Bangalore.
- (f) Theatre workshop at Hyderabad, Heggudu, Jabalpur and Kohlapur.

11.30 NORTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, PATIALA

- (a) 23 programmes at different places for military personnel.
- (b) 2 programmes for the entertainment of the prisoners at District Jails, Patiala & Ferozepur.
- (c) National level unifest at Manali (More than 220 students/artists from 10 Universities/States participated).
- (d) National Artfest at Chandigarh (68 Students from 10 States participated).
- (e) Teachers Training workshop in collaboration with CCRT, Delhi at Chandigarh (114 Teachers from 13 States participated).
- (f) Baisakhi Festival at Ashoka Hotel, Delhi & Aayo Sawan Jhoom Ke at Samrat Hotel, Delhi to entertain the foreign & Domestic Tourists. Similar functions at Shimla, Mount Abu & Manali, for the entertainment of Tourists.

11.31 SOUTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, THANJAVUR

- (a) Dweep Mahotsav at Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.
- (b) Art & Craft, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (c) Fete-de-Pondicherry at Pondicherry.
- (d) Gandhiji Birthday Celebration at Madras, Tamil Nadu.
- (e) Navarathiri Kalai Vizha at Thanjavur.

11.32 WEST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, UDAIPUR

- (a) Bombay folk festival.
- (b) Folk Instrumental music festival at Goa.
- (c) Workshop and Creative Photography exhibition, in collaboration with Goa Kala Academy.
- (d) Paschimalap-taluka level festival at Chittorgarh.
- (e) Jaipur folk festival-Lok Rang at Jaipur.
- (f) Shilpgram Utsav in Udaipur.

11.33 The Zonal Cultural Centres are also organised the Republic Day Folk Dance Festival in Delhi during January 1995.

BUILDING GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

11.34 The objective of the scheme is to give grants to voluntary cultural organisations

for construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment. The scheme excludes religious institutions, Public Libraries, Museums, Municipalities, Schools, Universities and institutions fully financed by the Central Government or State Government and include those institutions which are run by local bodies/Municipalities, corporations that work exclusively in the cultural fields of dance, drama, music, fine arts, indology and literature.

- 11.35 A maximum grant of Rs.10.00 lakhs can be sanctioned under the scheme to an organisation on matching share basis. The quantum of assistance does not exceed 50% the estimated cost of the project, subject to a maximum limit of Rs.10.00 lakhs.
- 11.36 13 organisations have been provided financial assistance during the current year i.e. 1994-95 so far and the figure is likely to increase by the end of the financial year.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO DANCE, DRAMA AND THEATRE ENSEMBLES

- 11.37 This scheme is being implemented in two parts. Under the first part of the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to well-established cultural institutions for salaries to their artists, production grant as also for maintenance and establishment, library, photography and documentation to help them become national or regional resource Centres in their respective fields. 94 institutions have received the financial assistance during 1994-95. Under the second part of the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to professional groups and individuals, dramatic groups, theatre groups, music ensembles, Orchestrain, children theatre, solo artists and all genres of performing arts activities for specified performing art projects. Over 64 groups/individuals have received grants during 1994-95. The number is likely to go up by the end of financial year.
- 11.38 In addition to the schemes mentioned in this chapter, a number of schemes are implemented by the Department as also its organisations under which financial assistance is provided to voluntary cultural organisations for their various projects concerning promotion, preservation and development of art and culture. A statement indicating the names of private and voluntary organisations sanctioned / released grant of more than Rupee One lakh during the year 1994-95 is at Appendix-V.

SETTING UP OF MULTI-PURPOSE CULTURAL COMPLEXES AT STATES INCLUDING THOSE FOR CHILDREN.

- 11.39 In order to improve the quality of life of our Youth and to make them sensitive to what is aesthetically and morally good in the society, a scheme for setting up of Multi-Purpose Cultural Complexes at States including those for children was drafted in the 8th Five Year Plan. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to an autonomous body created by the respective State Government for setting up of such cultural complexes. These Multi-purpose cultural complex will work as Centres of Excellence in Creative Arts and/or impart training to young talent. They will serve as major resource Centres for the region. The

proposals for basic infrastructure such as auditoria, library, museum, exhibition area, gallery, open-air-theatre etc. are also supported under the Scheme.

- 11.40 In the absence of any detailed blue print of their Cultural Complexes, the Expert Advisory Committees had sanctioned token grant to a few State Governments, from whom requests for financial assistance had been received, during the year 1992-93. These are West Bengal, Sikkim, Tripura and Meghalaya. During the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs.80.00 lakhs was released as ad-hoc grant to West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim and Manipur.

NATIONAL CULTURAL COMPLEX, NEW DELHI

- 11.41 In order to meet the long standing demand of the cultural community, a new scheme had been drafted with the objective of providing the capital city with a Cultural Complex of international standards. It is proposed that the National Cultural Complex, when set up, will have Auditoria, Special Performance Halls, Rehearsal Space for Troupes, Exhibition Galleries, Space for Craft Exhibition, Seminar Room, Mini Theatre, Library etc. and serve as a nerve centre of cultural activities in the Capital City. Since land has not been allotted by the Ministry of Urban Development, detailed project report could not be prepared, as such the scheme is yet to be approved.
- 11.42 Pending final approval of the scheme, an autonomous body named PARISAR has been created and registered under the Societies Act to implement the scheme. Following pace setting activities have been planned by PARISAR:

(A) VASUNDHARA - A FESTIVAL OF WORLD POETRY

As this century draws to its close, it is evident that on the one hand, it has been an age of violence, war, cruelty and tyranny and, on other, of liberation, democracy, well-being and plentitude. Poetry all over the world, in many tongues and countries, has endeavoured to cope with those contradictions as well as explore the true meaning of being human in our time, self and its complex spaces, the language and its vast possibilities. Poetry has been called 'the other voice' which deserves attention and regard. In India there has been a very ancient tradition of poetic articulation and utterance, which has imbibed many influences both indigenous and foreign. With this in view, Parisar - The National Cultural Complex in New Delhi proposes to organise Vasundhara in Oct.-Nov. 1995. It aspires to bring together major poets from all the six Continents featuring them in readings and discussions.

(B) VIMARSH - AN INTERNATIONAL ENCOUNTER ON CONTEMPORARY ASIAN POETICS

In Asia there has been a long tradition of both Poetry and Poetics. The present century has seen many vicissitudes and it has indeed witnessed an era of transition from the old order to the new and the poetry in Asia, as well as, in the World, has had its share of it which has resulted in several radical and structural changes in poetry and poetics. New concepts, new strategies and new ways of analysis have been evolved. It, therefore, seems to be the most propitious time to take some close and critical look at these processes. With

this objective in view, Parisar, proposes to organise "Vimarsh" - an International Encounter on Contemporary Asian Poetics from 10th to 12th March, 1995. It aspires to bring together important poet-critics from the major traditions of Asia to analyse the new developments and to exchange ideas.

(C) SHIVIR

A multi-disciplinary camp of Artists, Writers, Dancers, Musicians, Film-makers, Architects, Philosophers etc. is proposed to be organised in February 1995, with a view to providing them an opportunity to know each other more closely, to explore possibilities of collaboration and, to generally move towards creating a Pan-Indian camaraderie of creativity and intellection.

(D) KALASAMPADA - A PHOTO-SURVEY OF THE ARTS OF INDIA

Under this activity, there is a plan to make an audio-visual documentation of various art-forms of India. To begin with, audio-visual documentation of 'Kudiyattam' has been taken up, which is presently in progress. The documentation of this project is likely to be completed by March, 1995.

(E) SWAMINATHAN SAMVAD

Parisar, the National Cultural Complex Society, wishes to initiate serious reflection on the new aesthetics which seem to be emerging both in the various art-practices and in contemporary appreciation of arts and literature in India. It appears that many global tendencies such as in communication, consumerism, media, entertainment, cultural interaction etc. are seriously affecting aesthetic sensibility, structures and ideas. Art and literature in their normal processes are also discovering new tensions and pathways. In this backdrop, it is proposed to organise a series of multi-disciplinary dialogue on the new emerging aesthetics involving artists, critics, philosophers, social scientists, rasikas and other experts. Modalities are being worked out.

SRIMANTA SANKARADEVA KALAKSHETRA, GUWAHATI

11.43 A Memorandum of Settlement, generally known as the Assam Accord was signed in August, 1985 which brought to an end the six-year long agitation in Assam on the issue of foreigners. The clause-6 of the Accord pertains to providing certain safeguards for protecting, preserving and promoting the cultural, social, linguistic identity and heritage of Assamese people. To implement this clause, an Official Level Committee consisting of Senior Officers of Central/State Government was set up in March, 1989 to formulate some concrete programmes/schemes that could be undertaken to preserve and promote the culture of Assam. In its report submitted in April, 1990, the Committee recommended, in principle, the implementation of a project for setting up a Cultural Complex in Guwahati under the title "Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra". The question of funding the project was left to the Department of Culture in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

- 11.44 After the approval of the Planning Commission, Ministries of Finance and Home Affairs, the proposal was placed before the Cabinet. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 2nd September, 1993 approved the proposal for setting up of Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra with the financial assistance of Rs.10.00 crores from Government of India, Department of Culture to be released in installments over a period of four years commencing from 1993-94. The recurring expenditure for running and maintenance of complex will be managed by the State Government from its own resources. The Department has sanctioned release of first installment of Rs.3.00 crores to Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra, Guwahati during the year 1993-94. Further releases would be made on the progress of project and receipt of demand from the State Government.

KALAKSHETRA FOUNDATION, MADRAS

- 11.45 Kalakshetra, an internationally famous cultural institution was established by late Mrs. Rukamani Devi Arundale at Madras in 1936. It was registered as a Society on 3.6.1940 under the Societies Act, 1860. The campus of Kalakshetra is situated by the sea-shore in the southern part of Madras. It covers an area of 100 acres. Kalakshetra has a number of constituent units.

They are:-

- (1) Kalakshetra College of Fine Arts
- (2) Craft Education and Research Centre consisting of:-
 - (i) A weaving department and
 - (ii) A Kalamkari Unit
- (3) Besant Theosophical Senior Second School
- (4) Besant Theosophical High School, and
- (5) Besant Centenary Hostel

- 11.46 Details of the activities of these units are as follows:-

KALAKSHETRA COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS

- 11.47 The College of Fine Arts is running regular and well programmed courses of studies for various disciplines with highly trained and well known artists as teachers. All diploma courses in dance and music are of four years duration. Those who pass these examinations are given Kalakshetra Diploma. The College is not at present affiliated to any University or any other such body. But the diploma is recognised by virtue of the high standard Kalakshetra set upon itself for the award of its diplomas.

CRAFT EDUCATION AND RESEARCH CENTRES

- 11.48 A Department of weaving with a section devoted to dying fabrics with vegetable was established in 1955 to revive the artistic patterns of dress, particularly in South India. Though the research section in vegetable dyes was handed over

to the Govt. (Handicrafts Board), the weaving section is continuing and has earned a name for its sarees, dhotis and devanies.

- 11.49 Kalakshetra has also established a 'Kalamkari' Unit in order to revive the art of printing on cloth. It is not only turning out fabric printed with the Kalamkari technique but is also training people in the art.

BESANT ARUNDALE SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

- 11.50 Besant Arundale Sr. Secondary School was established with the objective of giving education on the lines of Smt. Rukamani Devi Arundale. The School is affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education and the medium of instruction is English. In this School special emphasis is given on the teaching of art alongwith general education.

BESANT THEOSOPHICAL HIGH SCHOOL

- 11.51 This School is affiliated to the Tamil Nadu State System. The medium of instruction is Tamil and the Govt. of Tamil Nadu provides necessary funds for its maintenance.

BESANT CENTENARY HOSTEL

- 11.52 This Hostel was established in order to provide accommodation to the girl students of Kalakshetra.
- 11.53 Considering the reputation and stature of the institution and the invaluable contribution it has made to cultural and artistic wealth of the country, it was felt that it would be only fit and proper that Government accedes to the request of declaring the institution as of national importance. The Government of India, through an Ordinance, promulgated on 29.9.1993, has declared Kalakshetra, Madras, as an institution of national importance, and also established the Kalakshetra Foundation. The former President of India, Shri R. Venkataraman, has been appointed as the first Chairman of the Kalakshetra Foundation. The ordinance was replaced by the Kalakshetra Foundation Act, 1993 (6) of 1994, published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India on 4th January, 1994.

SCHEMES FOR FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

EMERITUS FELLOWSHIPS TO MOST EMINENT ARTISTES IN THE FIELDS OF PERFORMING, LITERARY AND PLASTIC ARTS

- 12.01 The scheme of Emeritus Fellowship has been formulated with a view to giving financial support to artistes, who have achieved a high degree of excellence in their respective fields but since retired from the profession, to enable them to continue experimentation in a spirit of financial freedom. The value of the fellowships are Rs. 5000/- per month plus Rs.10,000/- per annum for incidental expenses, each tenable for 2 years are awarded every year. In deserving cases, the fellowship period may be extended subject to the condition that the total number of fellows does not exceed 30 in any year.

KUMAR GANDHARVA FELLOWSHIP

- 12.02 A fellowship in the memory of Pt. Kumar Gandharva has been instituted from 1992-93. The fellowship is equated to the Emeritus fellowship and is awarded by the Government to distinguished senior artists in various fields every year. The amount of fellowship is Rs. 5000/- per month for a period of two years. In addition, a lumpsum grant of Rs. 10,000/- per year is given to meet the travel expenses as well, to help the fellow in meeting research expenses.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS DISTINGUISHED IN LETTERS, ARTS AND SUCH OTHER WALKS OF LIFE WHO MAY BE IN INDIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

- 12.03 The scheme provides for financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters and arts who may be in indigent circumstances and are above 58 years of age. Their dependents who have been left unprovided for, are also considered under the scheme. Expenditure is generally shared by the Government of India and the concerned State Government on 2 : 1 basis. In exceptional cases, the entire expenditure is borne by the Government of India. The maximum assistance that could be given to an individual is Rs. 1500/- per month. So far 624 artists have benefited under this scheme.

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIP TO YOUNG WORKERS IN DIFFERENT CULTURAL FIELDS

12.04 The objective of this scheme is to give financial assistance to young artistes of outstanding promise in the age group of 18-28 years for advanced training, within Indian, in the fields of music, dance, drama, painting, sculpture, illustration and design woodcraft among other cultural activities. The number of scholarships awarded is 200 each year. Although the duration of these scholarships is two years, in exceptional cases, it may be extended by another year. The value of the Scholarship is Rs. 1000/- per month.

FELLOWSHIPS TO OUTSTANDING ARTISTES IN THE FIELDS OF PERFORMING, LITERARY AND PLASTIC ARTS

12.05 The scheme provides for award of Senior Fellowship of the value of Rs.3000/- per month and Junior Fellowship of the value of Rs. 1500/- per month each. Normally the duration of fellowship is for a period of two years but in exceptional cases, this can be extended by another year. 50 Senior Fellowships and 150 Junior Fellowships are awarded every year. The main objective of the scheme is to provide basic financial support to outstanding people in the fields of literary, plastic and performing arts in the age group 25-65 years for very advanced training or for the revival of traditional forms of art.

GRANTS TO CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

12.06 Financial assistance is being given to institutions of all-India character, engaged in the development of cultural activities, to meet part of their expenditure on maintenance and development activities. The institutions assisted include the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta, Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta, Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi, Institute of Traditional Culture, Madras, Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay and the Institute of Numismatic Studies, Nasik.

12.07 In addition to the schemes mentioned above, which are implemented by the Department directly, a number of organisations under the Department also assist various artists in the form of Scholarships & Fellowships for research or training in various fields of art & culture. A statement indicating the name of Researcher/Artist having received scholarship/fellowship during the year from Department of Culture or one of its organisations is given at Appendix-VI.

MEMORIALS

GANDHI SMRITI AND DARSHAN SAMITI, NEW DELHI

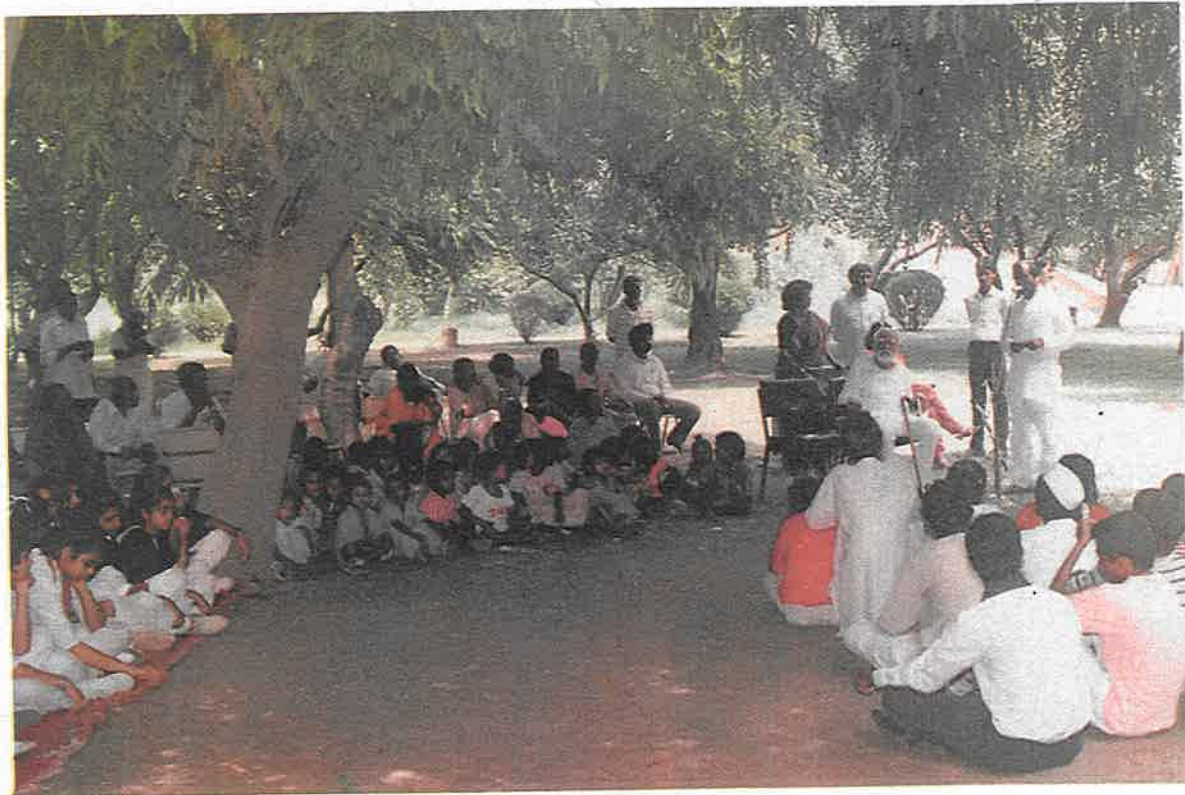
- 13.01 The Gandhi Smriti at 5, Tees January Marg, where the epic life of the Father of the Nation ended on Friday, January 30, 1948 is a national memorial now. The hallowed house which treasures many memories of the last 144 days of his life, now forms part of the rich national heritage. The Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Smiti was set-up with the objective of (i) preservation, maintenance and up-keep of Gandhi Smriti and Gandhi Darshan complexes and (ii) propagating the life, mission and thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi through organisation of various socio-educational and cultural programmes.
- 13.02 The Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti - The National Memorial to the Father of the Nation, houses the exhibition on the Mahatma, the room he lived in and the prayer ground where he fell a martyr with God's name on his lips, attracts a large number of visitors everyday. While the atmosphere reverberates with the bhajan he liked most, "Easwar, Allah Tere Nam", the exhibition and the objects kept on display remind the visitors of the message the Mahatma left "All men are brothers". A Children's Corner, a Women's Vocational Training Centre and a Photo Unit which supplies photographs on Gandhiji, National Movement and other aspects to other Institutions, also function from the Gandhi Smriti.
- 13.03 Situated close to the Gandhi Samadhi at Rajghat on a 36-acres plot of land, Gandhi Darshan offers a comprehensive exhibition on Gandhi, spread out in four pavilions. It has a film auditorium, a Conference Hall, Camping facilities for major national and international camps, a Children's Corner, a Library, a Women's Vocational Training Centre and an Exhibition Unit which regularly puts on board exhibitions on different contemporary themes besides arranging mobile exhibitions.
- 13.04 Among other programmes undertaken regularly are : Taking Gandhi to Schools which include Seminars, workshops, symposia, special exhibitions and meetings for the promotion of Mahatma Gandhi's ideals and the causes identified with him; Arranging Gandhi Memorial Lecture; and
- a) Regular Sarvadharm Prayers every Friday at both the campuses.
 - b) Rendering of Gandhi Bhajans and songs on communal harmony in various parts of the capital and outside on a regular basis.
 - c) Charkha spinning by the employees every morning and free spinning classes for the public on Sundays at both the campuses.
 - d) Books and Khadi sales counters to propagate Khadi and Gandhian literature at both the campuses.
 - e) Guidance Cell for scholars and researchers working on Gandhi, non-violence, Indian culture and history etc.



Youth Camp in Agakhan Palace, Pune - Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi



Smt. Tara Bhattacharjee at a Khadi Exhibition at the Gandhi Darshan Complex, Rajghat, Delhi



Taking Gandhi to Schools - an important project of the Gandhi Samiti

YOUTH CAMPS TO PROMOTE COMMUNAL HARMONY AND UNDERSTANDING OF GANDHI

- 13.05 The Samiti has been organising a series of youth camps to promote understanding of Gandhiji among the young men and women who will work for promotion of communal harmony. These camps have succeeded in bringing together several hundred youths, senior Gandhians and academicians and others working for promotion of communal harmony in various parts of the country and have generated a lot of interest among the participants. During the year under report, two such camps were held with the assistance of Gandhi National Memorial, Agakhan Palace, Pune during May, 1994.
- 13.06 Arrangements are under way for similar camps as part of the 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. Apart from the youth camps, the Samiti has also organised Shanti Sena Training programme for youths interested in joining to peace force, and organising other constructive programmes on which Gandhiji laid special emphasis.

EXHIBITION

- 13.07 The Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti has collaborated with the ICCR in developing and designing an international exhibition on Ashoka - Gandhi and Nehru which was inaugurated by Mrs. Sonia Gandhi at the Fuji Art Museum of Tokio on 18th October, 1994. This exhibition is a major development towards projecting the relevance and significance of Indian heritage through three of the greatest sons of India.

PROGRAMME OF COMMUNAL HARMONY THROUGH FESTIVAL OF GANDHIAN LITERATURE

- 13.08 In collaboration with the Gandhi Forum for Peace and Development, Kerala Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and other organisations, the Samiti organised a six-month long programme (Gandhi Sahitya Utsav) from 7th August, 1994 to 30th January, 1995 in 14 districts of Kerala. The Utsav was designed to be an awareness campaign during the 125th Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi and invited the attention of the people to Gandhiji's heroic life and message and relevance to the present times. The highlights of these programmes included exhibition, conference and seminars, creative talent competitions, honouring the freedom fighters and screening of films etc. The programme was inaugurated by the Governor of Kerala on 7th August, 1994 at Trivendrum.

PROPAGATION OF GANDHIJI'S TEACHINGS AND MESSAGE THROUGH FOLK ART

- 13.09 In collaboration with the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts, a programme of presenting Gandhiji's life through the medium of puppetary has been evolved and is shown through different Indian languages. During the year under report, such a programme through the medium of Tamil was organised at Gandhi Smriti on 3rd October, 1994. Similar programmes in the local languages will be held in different parts of the country.

PUBLICATIONS

- 13.10 For promoting communal harmony and creating understanding of various religions and the great men and women who have contributed to secular fabric of the country, the Samiti has been bringing out a series of publications both in English and Hindi. On 12th October, 1994, the Vice-President of India released "Chhatrapati Shivaji - A symbol of Secularism" written by Dr. B.N. Pande. Two other publications titled "Kasturba and Women Empowerment" and "Gandhi Mahatma - Smagra Chintan" (Hindi) are expected to be published shortly. The Samiti also brought out "Paigamber Mohammed - Quran aur Hadees - Islami Darshan"; "Azadi Ke Deewane - Muslim Deshbhagt" by Dr. B.N. Pande; and "Bapu and Badshah Khan".

125TH BIRTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

- 13.11 The 125th Birth Anniversary celebrations of the Father of the Nation were launched on 2nd October, 1994 with the special commemorative function held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi from where the President of India, the Prime Minister and other dignitaries addressed a public meeting. During the meeting, the Prime Minister announced the institution of Gandhi Peace award on the lines of the Nobel Prize. Later in the evening, a special prayer meeting was held at Gandhi Smriti Complex in which three eminent musicians viz. Smt. Veena Sahashra Buddhe, Dr. Bal Murli Krishnan and Shri Amzad Ali Khan rendered devotional music. The prayer meeting was attended by the President of India, several Cabinet Ministers, Diplomats and other V.I.Ps.
- 13.12 During the remaining period of 1994-95, the Samiti propose to organise the following programmes :
- (i) A children carnival for about 5,000 school children of Delhi.
 - (ii) A commemorative programme in Champaran where about 1,000 youths from NYK, Delhi University and Yuvak Biradry will be invited to take part.
 - (iii) A talk by Shri Shankar Dayal Singh, MP on "Gandhi Ke Bharat Mein Woh Anupam 3 Varsha" and an another talk by Dr. Y.P. Anand, former Chairman, Railway Board on "Reminiscence of his visit to California".

NAV NALANDA MAHAVIHARA AND HUEN-T-SANG MEMORIAL, NALANDA

- 13.13 The Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, an institute dedicated to post-graduate studies and research in Pali and literature and Buddhology, was established by the Government of Bihar in 1951 with a view to reviving some of the past glories of the ancient University of Nalanda. The foundation stone was laid by late Dr. Rajendra Prasad in 1951, and it was inaugurated by late Dr. S. Radhakrishnan on 20.3.54.
- 13.14 The Mahavihara was administered through an autonomous society of the Government of Bihar. But, later on, the Government of Bihar deregistered the Society and the Mahavihara was managed directly by the Government of Bihar through the Director, Higher Education, Government of Bihar. In 1990, the

Government of Bihar took a decision to handover the Mahavihara to the Government of India (Department of Culture). With this decision of the Government of Bihar, the Department of Culture prepared the Memorandum of Association, Rules & Regulations and Bye-laws of the Institution.

- 13.15 The Nav Nalanda Mahavihara will be fully funded as an Autonomous Society of the Central Government. The Board of Management consists of one Chairman (which is the Governor of Bihar) and eleven Members. A resolution has been notified by the Department. The Society has been registered under the Societies Registration Act in Bihar on 25.2.94. Since then, the Department of Culture is liable to meet all expenditure towards the salary, maintenance and day to day running of the institution.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD INSTITUTE OF ASIAN STUDIES, CALCUTTA

- 13.16 The Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, under the administrative control of the Department of Culture is the Centre for research and training of the life and works of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad with the study on Social, Cultural, Political and Economic movement in Asia from the middle of the 19th Century. The Institute maintains a library of books, newspapers, still photographs and materials on the secular traditions of modern India and events of the 19th century which are available to the public for study and research. It also maintains a personal museum at the former residence of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. The Museum highlight the life and works of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad as a distinguished national leader and thinker.
- 13.17 The Institute registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961 on 4th January, 1993 as an autonomous body, entered into second year of its establishment on 1st Feb., 1994. During the year 1994-95, the Government of West Bengal issued the final sanction for acquisition of land for the Institute at a nominal annual rent of Rupee one for 999 years for one acre of land. The amount has since been deposited in RBI and land transfer and title deed are awaited. It is expected that work on building of boundary wall, inviting a leading Architect for concept design of Campus of Institute and notification of nation-wide tender etc. would be completed during 1994-95. At present, the Institute has rented an accommodation in Oct., 1994 in Calcutta which is being partitioned for use for research scholars, as Conference hall, library, office etc.

ACADEMIC MEETINGS/SEMINARS

- 13.18 Since December '93, a large number of Academic Meetings and Seminars have been organised by the Institute. Dr. Joachim Heidrich, Professor of Modern Oriental Studies, Berlin spoke on "The Changing Perception of Asia after the End of the East-West Confrontation with reference to the Economic Rise of East Asia in regard to continuation of Socialism in Asian Countries". Dr. Faisal Al-Rfouh, Asstt. Professor of Pol. Sc. Jordan University spoke on "Arab Perceptions on post-Gulf War international relations and tension between USA and Iraq". Dr. Lin Chengjie, Prof. of History in Beijing University spoke on "The Present State of Research by Chinese Scholars on the Modern History of India".

- 13.19 Dr. Anisuzzaman, Prof. of Bengali, Dhaka University and one of Bangladesh's eminent cultural scholar visited the Institute and spoke on (i) A Question of Identity (ii) Religion and Politics (iii) Looking Back at 1971 and (iv) Looking Forward to what?
- 13.20 An International Symposium was also organised by the Institute during 1-3 March, 1994 where-in about 24 papers were presented. Staff Seminars were also organised which covered topics like "The Communist Party of Uzbekistan and the Emergence of New Political Parties 1988-1991", "Continuity and change in the Foreign Policy of Bangladesh under Begam Khalida Zia" etc. The staff of the institute presented a number of lectures, talks and papers in external seminars, symposia and conferences.

PUBLICATIONS

- 13.21 In order to present contemporary information on affairs in the countries whose contemporary affairs are being studied in the Institute and also to present new views on the life & works of Maulana Azad, the Institute has been bringing out a quarterly newsletter. The first issue was published in Feb. '94, second in June '94 and third in Sept. '94. All the members of the academic staff has participated in the collective project of Newsletter by contributing/reviewing articles etc.
- 13.22 A holding list of books and articles on Central, Northwest and South Asia at present lying in different libraries in Calcutta and Delhi is being prepared by the members of academic staff with particular reference to the 20th century. Measures have also been taken to initiate the purchase of two micro processing systems as a preliminary for maintaining the Institute's data bank.
- 13.23 The Institute's scholars are presently working on a number of themes, including the following :
- (i) History of Central Asia and Afghanistan in the 20th century, in the period of transition from imperialism to national state forms
 - (ii) Nationalism in Bangladesh
 - (iii) The Geopolitics of Indo-Bangala relations
 - (iv) Bangla-Sino relations in the context of Indo-China rapprochement
 - (v) Islam in Central Asia during Soviet period
 - (vi) Bangladesh Armed Forces: Civil-Military relations
 - (vii) Political Developments in Tajikistan
 - (viii) Analysis of media reportage and recent English literature on contemporary Iran, Turkey and Afghanistan
 - (ix) Bibliographical Survey of the trends and themes of research on 'Social relations and gender' in the countries of West Asia
 - (x) Language & State Formation in Central Asia with focus on Uzbekistan

LIBRARY

13.24 The Institute has plans to acquire a full collection of books, periodicals, newspaper clippings etc. relating to Northwest, Central and South Asia. The present acquisition in stock include 580 volumes of books, subscription to 63 Indian & Foreign journals and clippings from seven newspapers and two foreign weeklies.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL MEMORIALS

13.25 The objective of this Scheme is to commemorate the role of eminent national personalities, and highlight lives and activities of those who have contributed and played a historic role in the history of our country, and to impart such personalities to the younger generations.

13.26 The scheme covers memorials set up on the initiatives of the (i) Central Government, (ii) State Governments, and by the (iii) Voluntary Organisations. The maximum limit of financial assistance is Rs. 5 lakhs. The Voluntary Organisations submitting applications for financial assistance should be registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860.

CENTENARIES AND ANNIVERSARIES

- 14.01 One of the important activities undertaken by the Department of Culture has been the commemoration of the Centenaries of distinguished Indians who have left an indelible impression on the history and life of our country.
- 14.02 National Committees are set up for the centenaries which are considered to be of such importance. Year long programmes are drawn up by the Committees for implementation during the centenary year. These programmes normally include organisation of national seminars, installation of statues, other functions, stamp release, publications and exhibitions.
- 14.03 The Department of Culture also provides financial assistance to registered voluntary organisations for celebrating the centenaries of outstanding personalities which are not taken up for celebration by the Government of India.
- 14.04 Another mode of organising centenaries is where one or more State Governments are requested to set up the centenary committee and the Government of India on its part organises a few programmes like release of Commemorative Postage Stamps, Seminars/Lectures, Publication etc.
- 14.05 At present, National Committees/Working Committee have been set up to celebrate/observe centenaries/anniversaries in respect of the following :
- (i) Birth Centenary of Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
 - (ii) 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi
 - (iii) 10th Anniversary of Martyrdom of Smt. Indira Gandhi
 - (iv) Birth Centenary of Acharya Vinoba Bhave
 - (v) 75th Anniversary of the Jallianwala Bagh Martyrdom.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS

CULTURAL AGREEMENTS / CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

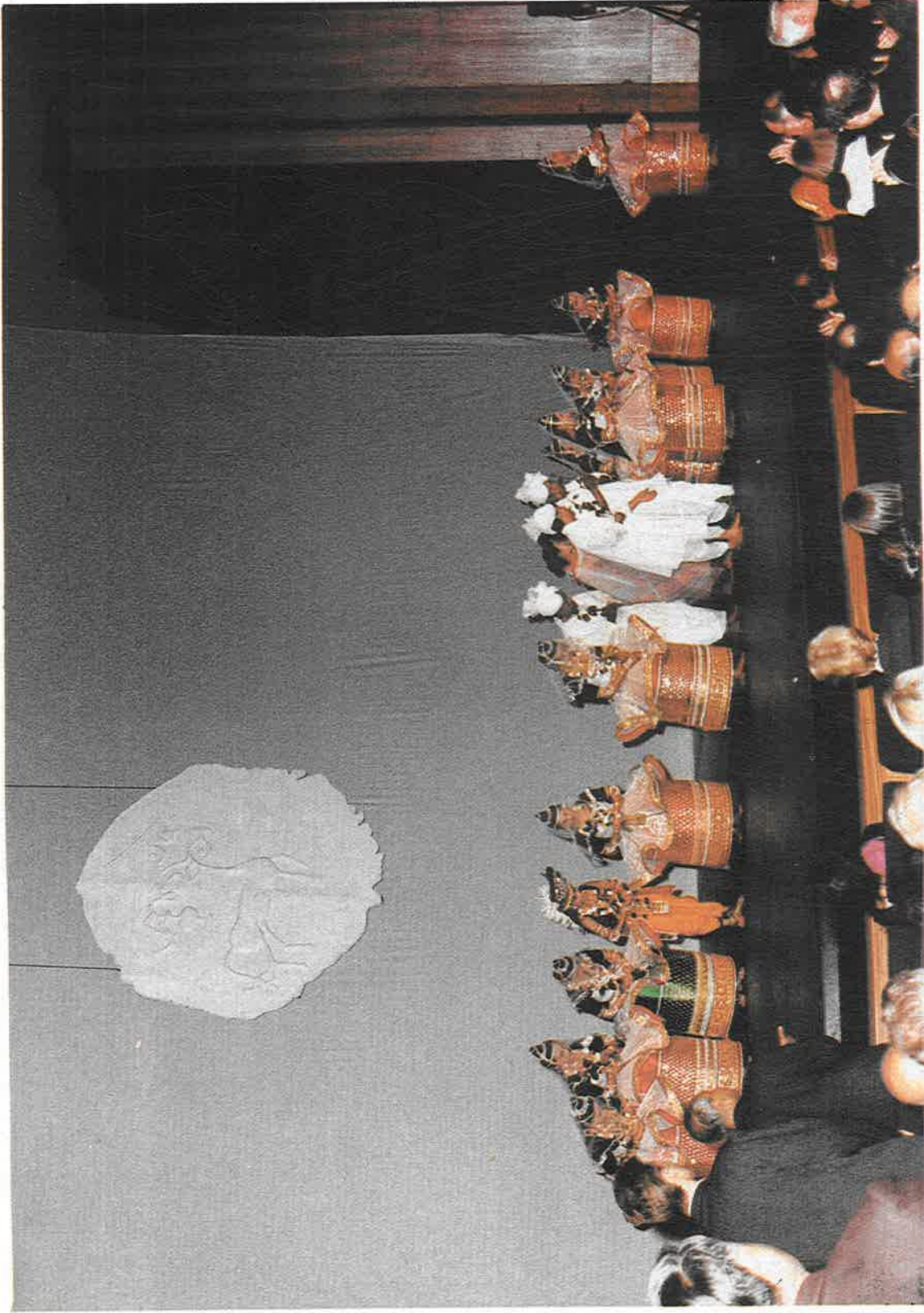
- 15.01 Development of Cultural Relations with foreign countries and projecting India's cultural image in the true perspective continued during the year. At present we have Cultural Agreements with 97 countries. While Cultural Agreements are broad general concepts of cultural interaction, Cultural Exchange Programmes cover specific time-bound items relating to a number of activities concerning culture, sports, youth affairs with particular accent on performing arts.
- 15.02 During the year 1994-95, Cultural Agreements have been entered into with 2 countries i.e. Belize and Laos. These Cultural Agreements cover important themes of interaction in the spheres of art, culture, education including academic activities and in the fields of sports and youth activities, journalism, radio, television, and cinema.
- 15.03 Within the framework of Cultural Agreements, regular time-bound programmes of exchanges have been developed with a number of countries. Their number is 69 at present, including 2 CEPs' signed/renewed this year with Kenya and Romania.
- 15.04 During the year, the Minister of Human Resource Development led a 4-Member delegation to Singapore to inaugurate the Classical Art Exhibition from 10-13th July, 1994. The Exhibition was inaugurated on 11th July, 1994.
- 15.05 A 2-Member delegation headed by Secretary (Bangladesh) for Cultural Affairs visited India from 7th August, 1994 to discuss the framework of Bangladesh Festival of Arts in India in December, 1994. As a part of this festival, an exhibition of contemporary paintings and photographs from Bangladesh was inaugurated by Shri Vasant Sathe, President, ICCR on 16th November, 1994 in National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA).
- 15.06 During the year, a Protocol was signed at the conclusion of the first meeting of the Indo-Russian working group on Culture under the Indo-Russian Joint Commission in Delhi on 3rd September, 1994. The Protocol is essentially on concrete plan of events responding to a time frame with clear commitment of financing in each case.

PRESENTATION OF BOOKS, ART OBJECTS AND ESSAY COMPETITIONS

- 15.07 The Department of Culture continued to provide funds to ICCR for presentation of books and art objects to foreign governments, organisations, libraries and individuals and for organising essay competitions abroad through the Indian Missions.

INDO-FOREIGN FRIENDSHIP SOCIETIES

- 15.08 The Department of Culture has been extending financial assistance to these societies/associations on the recommendations of the concerned Indian Missions abroad. The grants were given to a few selected Indian Missions for the encouragement of cultural activities among the local population of Indian origin.
- 15.09 The Government of India had constructed an Indian Students' Hostel in the campus of the Cite Universitire, Paris, which was donated to the University in 1960. The hostel, known as Maison de'Inde', has accommodation for 104 students. Its management has, however, been retained by India. The Government of India meets the deficit in the running of the hostel each year.



Manipuri Dance - Festival of India in China

FESTIVALS OF INDIA

16.01 During the year 1994-95, the Festival of India in China was inaugurated on 9th May, 1994 at Poly Plaza at Beijing by the Human Resource Development Minister and his Chinese counterpart. The inaugural ceremony consisted mainly of performing art event with the underlying theme 'Harmony'. The Festival included the following items :

FILM FESTIVAL

16.02 Eight Indian films were screened at different venues in China during the Festival of India. These were :

- i) Dr. Kotnis Ki Amar Kahani (Hindi)
- ii) Qayamat Se Qayamat Tak (Hindi)
- iii) Shwet Patharer Thala (Bengali)
- iv) Adi Mimansha (Oriya)
- v) Thevar Magan (Tamil)
- vi) Halodiya Choraye Baodhan Khaye (Assamese)
- vii) Kiridam (Malayalam)
- viii) Kartavyam (Telugu)

FASHION SHOW

16.03 The National Institute of Fashion Technology mounted fashion shows during the Festival. The designs emphasised traditional Indian motifs in contemporary garments.

PERFORMING ARTS

16.04 The Performing Arts programme for the Festival of India in China was the single largest component among the festival events. It projected the diversity and richness of India's classical and folk traditions. It emphasised the continuity in these traditions, transmitted from one generation to the next. About 75 performers visited China during the period of Festival.

KARIGARI : EXHIBITION OF INDIAN HANDICRAFTS & TEXTILES

16.05 Indian handicrafts combine varied styles and colours, fine workmanship, profound traditions and have a distinctive national flavour. Karigari provided a glimpse

of these patterns of handicraft traditions that have survived in India for many thousand years. It was inaugurated on 10.5.94.

INDIA : A GLIMPSE OF SCIENCE - EXHIBITION ON SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

16.06 In this exhibition, an effort was made to give the viewers an impression of Indian science as a whole, in all its rich diversity through Indian experience in Science and Technology in its long history of 4500 years.

EXHIBITION OF ENGLISH BOOKS PUBLISHED IN INDIA

16.07 Around 1500 titles, mostly recent and some old titles of perennial value, brought out by almost 150 publishers were displayed at the exhibitions in China. The books selected for the exhibitions in China covered a wide range of subjects such as arts, history, biography, literature, philosophy, religion, social sciences, technology and books of general reference.

SEMINAR - THE LITERARY TRADITIONS IN INDIA AND CHINA

16.08 The seminar highlighted the positive and living aspects of our tradition from creative and theoretical points of view and generated discussion on the various strands and streams of the Indian literary traditions.



"Tamil Nadu Shadow Project Show" on the life of Mahatma Gandhi - "Dharmayuddham Gandhi"

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

- 17.01 The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) was established to commemorate the memory of the former Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi. The Centre was launched in November, 1985 and was constituted into an Autonomous Trust by a Government Resolution dated 19th March, 1987. The IGNCA comprises five main Divisions viz. (i) Kala Nidhi, (ii) Kala Kosa, (iii) Janapada Sampada, (iv) Kala Darshana and (v) Sutradhara.
- 17.02 The Kala Nidhi Division of IGNCA comprises a computerised National Information System and Data Bank on arts, humanities and cultural heritage, fully supported by a Central Reference Library of multi-media collections to serve as a major resource centre for research in the humanities and the arts. The Reference Library encompasses important print and non-print references material such as encyclopaedias, primary texts, rare books and personal collections of renowned Indian and foreign scholars in different languages of the world.
- 17.03 The Kala Kosa Division of IGNCA serves as the research and publication division which aims to comprehend arts within the context of the Indian world view. It undertakes publication of fundamental concepts and series of fundamental texts relating to Indian arts, glossaries of basic technical terminologies in arts and crafts, reprint of critical writings on Indian arts and inter-disciplinary multi-volume encyclopaedia of Indian arts.
- 17.04 The Janapada Sampada Division of IGNCA undertakes to build a core collection of material and documentation on folk and tribal arts and crafts; launch multi-disciplinary lifestyle studies of tribal communities for evolving alternate models for the study of Indian cultural phenomenon in its totality; and the interwebbing of environmental, ecological, agricultural, socio-economic, cultural and political parameters.
- 17.05 The Kala Darshana Division of IGNCA provides a forum for inter-disciplinary Seminars, Exhibitions and Performances on unified themes and concepts.
- 17.06 The Sutradhara Division of IGNCA is the nodal division for policy making, planning, administration, coordination, maintenance of accounts and the management of the finances of IGNCA.
- 17.07 During the year, the Reference Library of Kala Nidhi Division added 2204 selected works of eminent authors to its collection. In acquisition of microfilm/microfiches programmes, 478 rolls of microfilm of rare Indian manuscripts from abroad and 1532 microfiches from SBPK, Berlin, University of Vienna were added. In its another major programme of slides acquisition, the Reference Library added 1232 slides from ACSAA, etc.

- 17.08 The Kala Kosa Division under its programme of *Kalatattvakosa* - a lexicon of fundamental concepts of Indian arts, is engaged in the preparation of the Volume III and IV. The articles for Volume III are being edited and the data are being collected for the volume IV. Under the *Kalamulasastra* series, the Division has already brought out eight volumes. In addition to these, the following volumes have been published:
- (i) *Kalika-purane-Murtivinirdesah* (portions of the Purana relating to sculpture)
 - (ii) *Brhaddesi of Matanga* Vol. II (an early text on music)
 - (iii) *Nartana-nirnaya* Vol. I (an Akbari period text on dance)
 - (iv) *Silpa-ratna-kosa* (A 17th century Architecture and Sculpture from Orissa)
 - (v) *Svayambuvasutrasamgraha* (An Agam text from South India)
- 17.09 The following volumes under the *Kalamulasastra* series are at the final stages of printing:
- (i) *Kanvasatapathabrahmana* Vol. I
 - (ii) *Mayamatam* Vol. I & II (A text on village, town and temple architecture from Tamil Nadu)
 - (iii) *Risal-i-Ragadarpana* (A text in Persian on Music)
 - (iv) *Krsnagiti* (A basic text for the performance of *Krishnattam*)
- 17.10 Under its programme of *Kalasamalocana* - the reprint series of critical scholarship, following volumes have been included during the year 1994-95:
- (i) *Spiritual Authority and Temporal Power* by A.K. Coomaraswamy
 - (ii) *Yakasas: Essays in the Water Cosmology* by A.K.Coomaraswamy
 - (iii) *Vidyapati Padavali* by A.K.Coomaraswamy
 - (iv) *Thirty Songs from Punjab and Kashmir* by A.K.Coomaraswamy
 - (v) *Exploring India's Sacred Art : Essays on Stella Kramrisch*
 - (vi) *Hazari Prasad Dwivedi Ke Patra* Vol. I (in Hindi)
 - (vii) *Dunhuang Art from the Eyes of Duan Wenjie* - edited by Tan Chung
 - (viii) *The Muktesvara Temple at Caudadanpura* by Vasundhara Fillozat
- 17.11 Under the programme - Numismatic Art of India, documentation has been completed. Writing of Chapters has been undertaken and the index-cards are being prepared.
- 17.12 The Kala Kosa division also successfully organised a 17-day workshop on "Manuscriptology and Palaeography" from May 14 to May 30, 1994, in collaboration with Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha as part of training programme for young generation of researchers from within IGNCAs and outside.
- 17.13 During the period, the Janapada Sampada Division under its Loka Parampara Programmes received interim reports on the "Santhal perception of Sound", "Seed and Earth in Oral Tradition of Vraja", "Herostones, Oral Tradition and

Pastoralist of Maharashtra", Martial Art of Manipur", "The Dragon Culture - Pafan of the Meteis" and "Bamboo Culture of Santhals - a case study of Ethnobotany of the Santhal Paragana District"

- 17.14 Under the publication programme, the following manuscripts were assigned to the co-publishers:
- (i) Prakrti - The Integral Vision (5 Vols)
 - (ii) The Ritual Art: Teyyam and Bhutardhare
 - (iii) Inter-Cultural Dialogue and the Human Image
 - (iv) Art as Dialogue
 - (v) Evening Blossoms - The Temple Tradition of Sanjhi in Vrindavan
 - (vi) Govindadeva : A Dialogue in Stone
 - (vii) Bhaktirasamrtasindhu
 - (viii) Rock Art of Kumaun Himalayas
 - (ix) Rock Art of Kerala, and
 - (x) Bengali Patriotic Song and Brahma Samaj
- 17.15 The first and second issues of IGNCA Newsletter *Vihangama* have been brought out during the year and the third issue is under publication.
- 17.16 The acquisition of Mrs. Milada Ganguli collection of Naga art objects and photographs as well as Dr. S.R. Sarkar collection of masks and video films of West Bengal masks has been finalised.
- 17.17 Collection of Rabari embroidery and musical instruments of Manipur were acquired and accessioned.
- 17.18 The Janapada Sampada Division organised a conference on "The Continuing creation of Vraja" from January 4-7, 1994 in collaboration with Sri Caitanya Prema Sansthan, Vrindavan. The subjects discussed in the sessions were : "Roots of Vraja", "Classical Creation", Other "Vrajas" in Rajasthan, Manipur and Tamil Nadu and "Continuing Creation".
- 17.19 The Janapada Sampada Division also organised Sontheimer Memorial Symposium from 21st to 25th February, 1994 in Pune and Delhi. The main contribution of the Symposium was the critical examination of Sontheimer's Five Components of Hinduism and their interpretations.
- 17.20 In connection with the Children's world programme, an exhibition titled 'Chhaya Putul' - shadow puppets from the collection of Musée Kwok On, Paris, and Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi was organised from 2nd February to 13th March, 1994. Mahatma Gandhi's life through a Puppet Show (Dharamyudham) was presented on 2nd October 1994.
- 17.21 The Janpada Sampada Division also organised on 23rd March, 1994, a unique dance performance in Kathak style on the famous theme of "Bhramara Gita" based on Sanskrit and Brajabhāsa literature. It was composed and directed by the eminent musicologist of Varanasi, Dr. Prema Lata Sharma.

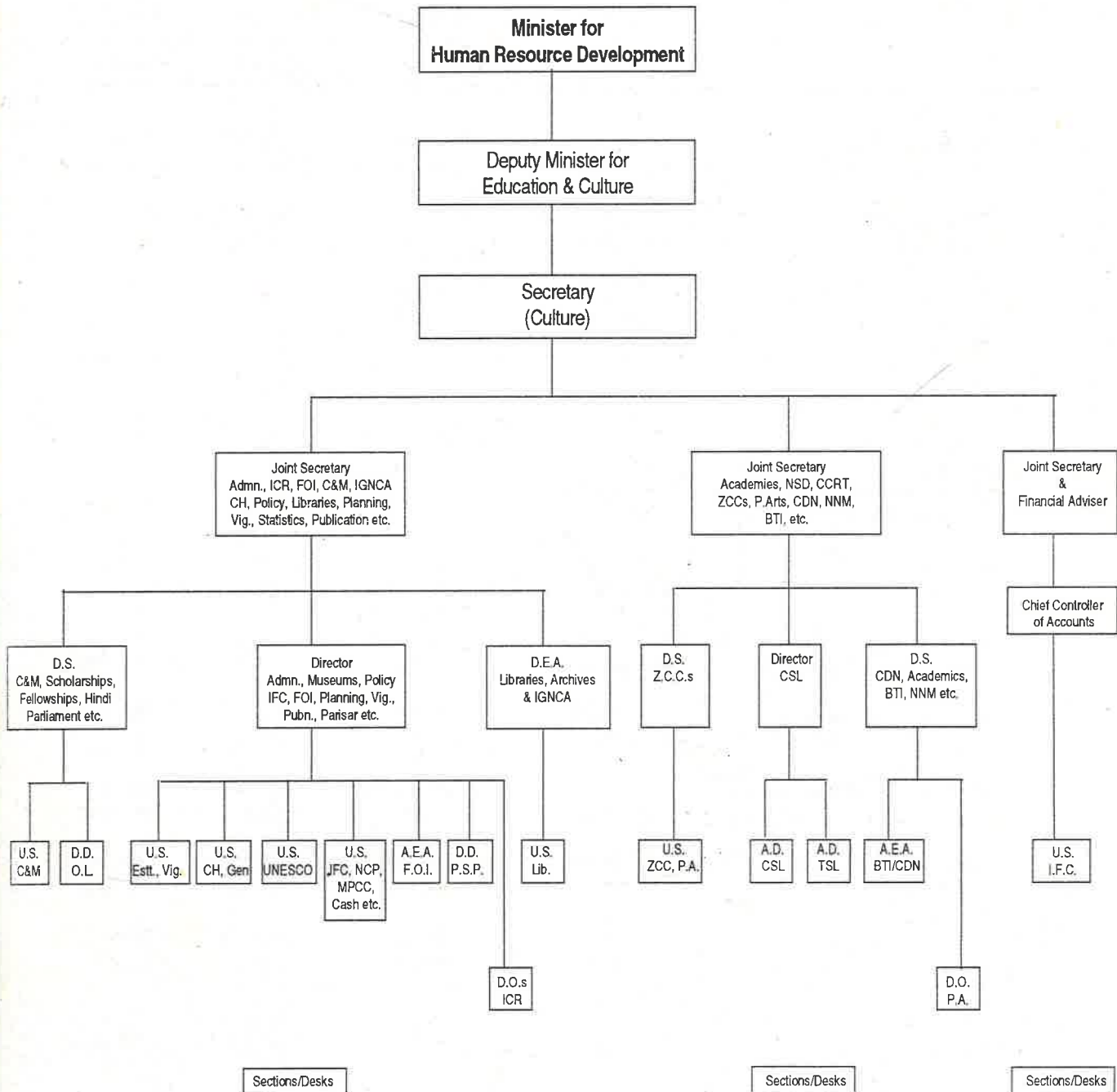
- 17.22 Under the Adi Drsyra programme, the Janapada Sampada Division carried out a trial excavation at Jhiri rock shelter sites in Madhya Pradesh and documentation of Rock paintings under Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme. The reports of the trial excavation and the monograph on the paintings of Jhiri Rock shelters by the French collaborator have been received.
- 17.23 Another important programme organised by the Janpada Sampada Division during the year was a two-day International Seminar titled - "DHVANI" - Sound, on 24th and 25th October, 1994, under Adi Surya. It was inaugurated by Prof. Yashpal and attended by scientists, musicians, acoustic experts, indologists, anthropologists, ethnomusiologists etc. from India and abroad.
- 17.24 The Kala Darshana Division of IGNCA organised a number of exhibitions, the important among them were (i) exhibition on shadow puppets from India and abroad in collaboration with Mr. Jacques Pimpaneau of Musee Kwok On, France, (ii) photographic exhibition of photographs by David Ulrich entitled Hawaii Landscape of Transformation and (iii) Raja Deen Dayal exhibition at Bombay and Bhopal. Under the Programme of 'Memorial Lectures', lectures were organised in honour of late Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee in March 1994 and Dr. Hazari Prasad Dwivedi in August, 1994.
- 17.25 The Centre co-sponsored a session on "Cave Art of India and China" at Dunhuang (China) and deputed three delegates to participate in the International Seminar held from August 9-15, 1994, as a part of the Dunhuang Academy Golden Jubilee Celebrations. On this occasion, IGNCA presented its publication "Dunhuang Art from the Eyes of Duan Wenjie" which is an English translation of Chinese work by Duan Wenjie.
- 17.26 In collaboration with Xerox Corporation Palo Alto Research Centre, California (USA), multimedia work stations have been commissioned in IGNCA with a server-station and capture-station to produce system software for computer compatible Compact Discs as part of its research activities.
- 17.27 The Corpus Fund of IGNCA was further augmented by Rs. 25 Crores to enable it to meet the day to day expenditure from the interest earnings thereon.

NATIONAL POLICY ON CULTURE

- 18.01 The Department of Culture has been engaged in the task of eliciting the views of Experts, Critics, Administrators etc. in the field of art and culture for quite some time towards drafting a National Policy on Culture. As a first step in this direction, the Department organised 10 regional seminars in September 1990 at different parts of the country where in about 460 eminent persons from the field of art & culture, media etc. participated. The recommendations made in those seminars were compiled in the form of a brief note which was placed in a meeting of State Ministers and Secretaries of Culture held in New Delhi in May, 1992.
- 18.02 Based on the recommendations made in the meeting of State Ministers & Secretaries of Culture, an Approach Paper on National Policy on Culture was drafted and circulated among a large number of eminent persons from the field of music, dance, drama, media, films, literature, education, anthropology and library etc. The Approach Paper was also discussed in two meetings of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee, attached to the Ministry of Human Resource Development, during August 1992.
- 18.03 A National Colloquium was organised in New Delhi during November, 1992 to discuss the Approach Paper, wherein a small compendium giving the recommendations/suggestions etc., received from various persons was circulated. About 100 eminent persons from the field of media, visual art, photography, architecture, archaeology, anthropology, literature, library, museums, education, music, dance and theatre etc., participated in the Colloquium and gave their recommendations.
- 18.04 The Approach Paper has been circulated to all the Members of Parliament and was also laid in both the Houses of Parliament. The Paper was considered during the Monsoon Session of Parliament 1994. The Parliament has set up a Sub-Committee in this regard.

ORGANISATIONAL CHART

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE



Abbreviations : Admn. - Administration; ICR International Cultural Relations; FOI - Festival of India; C&M - Centenaries & Memorials; IGNCA - Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts; CH - Cultural Heritage; NSD - National School of Drama; CCRT - Centre for Cultural Resources & Training; ZCC - Zonal Cultural Centre; P.A. - Performing Arts; CD - Coordination; NNM - Nav Nalanda Mahavihara; BTI - Buddhists & Tibetan Institutions; Pubn.-Publication; CSL - Central Secretariat Library; OL - Official Languages; Estt. - Establishment; Vig. - Vigilance; Gen. - General; NCP - National Cultural Policy; MPCC - Multi Purpose Cultural Complexes at States; PSP - Planning, Statistics & Publication; TSL - Tulsi Sadan Library; IFC - Internal Financial Cell; DS - Deputy Secretary; DEA - Deputy Educational Adviser; US - Under Secretary; DD - Deputy Director; AEA - Assistant Educational Adviser; AD - Assistant Director; DO - Desk Officer

**FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS (IN LAKHS OF RUPEES)
OF ITEMS DISCUSSED IN VARIOUS CHAPTERS**

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1994-95	Revised Estimates 1994-95	Budget Estimates 1995-96
1. Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	1300.00 3300.00	1300.00 3300.00	1410.00 3450.00
2. National Museum, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	190.00 360.00	190.00 360.00	235.00 370.00
3. Indian Museum, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	190.00 94.05	190.00 94.05	200.00 119.05
4. Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad	Plan Non-Plan	250.00 36.19	250.00 36.19	300.00 73.19
5. Financial Assistance for Reorganisation and Development of Museums including Nehru Centre	Plan Non-Plan	15.00 -	15.00 -	5.00 -
6. Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	100.00 45.00	100.00 45.00	150.00 45.00
7. Setting up of a Museum for Gem and Jewellery	Plan Non-Plan	- 1.00	- 1.00	- 1.00
8. National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	150.00 42.00	150.00 42.00	150.00 44.00
9. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	75.00 185.00	75.00 185.00	100.00 185.00
10. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad	Plan Non-Plan	45.00 35.00	45.00 35.00	50.00 40.00
11. National Council of Science Museum, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	1400.00 480.00	1400.00 480.00	1502.00 510.00
12. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow	Plan Non-Plan	90.00 37.00	90.00 37.00	110.00 47.00
13. Inter-Museum Exchange of Exhibitions of Art Objects	Plan Non-Plan	6.00 -	6.00 -	- -

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1994-95	Revised Estimates 1994-95	Budget Estimates 1995-96
14. Anthropological Survey of India, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	140.00 300.00	140.00 300.00	160.00 313.00
15. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	Plan Non-Plan	300.00 54.00	300.00 54.00	300.00 64.00
16. National Archives of India, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	158.00 250.00	158.00 250.00	200.00 252.00
17. Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna	Plan Non-Plan	40.00 29.21	40.00 29.21	40.00 29.21
18. T.M.S.S.M Library, Thanjavur	Plan Non-Plan	30.00 —	30.00 —	30.00 —
19. Rampur Raza Library, Rampur	Plan Non-Plan	20.00 19.75	20.00 19.75	30.00 19.75
20. Asiatic Society, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 95.00	200.00 95.00	220.00 100.00
21. Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh	Plan Non-Plan	50.00 55.00	50.00 55.00	55.00 55.00
22. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	Plan Non-Plan	100.00 90.00	100.00 90.00	110.00 90.00
23. Library of Tibetan Works and Archives, Dharamshala	Plan Non-Plan	— 12.00	— 12.00	— 12.00
24. Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok	Plan Non-Plan	— 17.00	— 17.00	— 17.00
25. Financial Assistance for Development of Buddhist & Tibetan Organisations	Plan Non-Plan	45.00 —	45.00 —	45.00 —
26. National Library, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	120.00 310.00	120.00 310.00	150.00 328.00
27. Central Reference Library, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	15.00 32.00	15.00 32.00	15.00 32.00
28. Central Library, Bombay	Plan Non-Plan	5.00 8.00	5.00 8.00	5.00 8.00
29. Central Sectt. Library, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	30.00 21.00	30.00 21.00	35.00 22.00

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1994-95	Revised Estimates 1994-95	Budget Estimates 1995-96
30. Delhi Public Library, Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	80.00 172.20	80.00 172.20	120.00 173.20
31. Connemara Public Library, Madras	Plan Non-Plan	— 14.00	— 14.00	— 14.00
32. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	275.00 53.50	275.00 53.50	300.00 53.50
33. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 89.00	200.00 89.00	250.00 90.00
34. Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	290.00 134.00	290.00 134.00	310.00 146.00
35. Lalit Kala Akademi New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	150.00 90.00	150.00 90.00	170.00 95.00
36. National School of Drama, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	160.00 125.00	160.00 125.00	180.00 125.00
37. Centre for Cultural Resource & Training, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	260.00 82.00	260.00 82.00	310.00 82.00
38. Building Grants to Voluntary Cultural Organisations	Plan Non-Plan	120.00 —	120.00 —	120.00 —
39. Financial Assistance to Dance, Drama & Theatre Ensembles	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 40.00	200.00 40.00	200.00 40.00
40. Art Exhibition (Festival of India)	Plan Non-Plan	— 100.00	— 100.00	— 220.00
41. Shankar's International Children Competition	Plan Non-Plan	— 1.75	— 1.75	— 1.75
42. Development of Cultural Organisations	Plan Non-Plan	20.00 —	20.00 —	20.00 —
43. Cultural Organisation of India	Plan Non-Plan	55.00 39.57	55.00 39.57	55.00 43.07
44. Institutions & Individuals engaged in literary activities	Plan Non-Plan	— 10.00	— 10.00	— 10.00
45. Financial Assistance for Promotion of Himalayan Art	Plan Non-Plan	15.00 —	15.00 —	20.00 —

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1994-95	Revised Estimates 1994-95	Budget Estimates 1995-96
46. Financial Assistance for promotion of Tribal/Folk Arts	Plan Non-Plan	40.00 —	40.00 —	50.00 —
47. Project for interlinking Culture with Education, Mass-Media etc.	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— —	— —
48. Zonal Cultural Centres	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 —	200.00 —	210.00 —
49. Scholarships to Young workers in different fields.	Plan Non-Plan	— 18.00	— 18.00	— 28.00
50. Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Artists in the fields of Performing, Literary and Plastic Arts	Plan Non-Plan	100.00 50.50	100.00 50.50	100.00 50.50
51. Scheme of Financial Assistance to Persons distinguished in Letters, Art and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances	Plan Non-Plan	22.00 16.00	22.00 16.00	22.00 21.00
52. Emeritus Fellowships	Plan Non-Plan	— 7.50	— 7.50	— 10.00
53. Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	130.00 70.00	130.00 70.00	160.00 70.00
54. Integrated Development of Nav Nalanda Mahavihara & Huen-T-Sang Memorial	Plan Non-Plan	10.00 —	10.00 —	50.00 25.50
55. Development of Maintenance of National Memorials	Plan Non-Plan	— 30.00	— 11.00	— 30.00
56. Centenaries/Anniversaries	Plan Non-Plan	— 135.00	— 135.00	— 135.00
57. International Cultural Activities	Plan Non-Plan	— 20.00	— 20.00	— 20.00
58. Presentation of Books & Art Objects	Plan Non-Plan	— 10.00	— 10.00	— 12.00

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1994-95	Revised Estimates 1994-95	Budget Estimates 1995-96
59. Internation Co-operation & World Heritage Fund	Plan Non-Plan	— 8.00	— 8.00	— 9.50
60. Delegations	Plan Non-Plan	— 7.00	— 7.00	— 7.00
61. Travel Subsidy, TA/DA & other items	Plan Non-Plan	12.00 15.50	12.00 15.50	— 15.50
62. Setting up of Multi- purpose Cultural Complexes at States	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 —	200.00 —	200.00 —
63. Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	2000.00 2.00	2000.00 2.00	2000.00 2.00
64. Secretariat of the Department of Culture	Plan Non-Plan	42.00 279.00	42.00 279.00	42.00 293.00
65. Setting up of Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay	Plan Non-Plan	10.00 —	10.00 —	— —
66. Kalakshetra, Madras Non-Plan	Plan Non-Plan	50.00 —	50.00 —	75.00 42.00
67. Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra, Guwahati	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 —	200.00 —	200.00 —
68. Celebration of 10th Anniversary of Smt.Indira Gandhi	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— 300.00	— —
69. Acquisition of Nizam Jewellery	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— 21800.00	— —

OUTSTANDING AUDIT OBJECTIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND ITS ORGANISATIONS

Name of the Organisation	No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding	
MUSEUMS		
1. National Museum, New Delhi	1975-77	1
	1977-78	2
	1981-85	5
	1985-88	15
	1988-93	15
		38
2. Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad	1970	1
	1979	1
	1981	1
	1987	5
	1988	5
	1989	15
	1990	6
	1991	9
	1992	29
	1993	20
		92
3. Indian Museum, Calcutta	1987-88	6
	1989-90	1
	1990-91	1
	1991-92	4
	1992-93	3
		15
4. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad	1988-89	1
	1991-92	2
	1992-93	4
		7
5. National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi	1986	4
	1988	8
	1989	1

Name of the Organisation	No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding	
	1993	18
		<u>31</u>
6. Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta	1983-84	3
	1984-86	1
	1988-89	1
	1989-90	1
	1990-91	6
	1991-92	2
	1992-93	1
		<u>16</u>
7. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi	1980-81	1
	1989-90	2
	1991-92	12
	1992-93	2
		<u>17</u>
8. National Council of Science Museum		
(a) Nehru Centre, Bombay	1986-87	1
	1990-91	1
	1991-92	2
	1992-93	3
		<u>7</u>
(b) Delhi National Science Centre	1988-89	1
	1989-90	3
	1990-91	5
	1991-92	2
	1992-93	1
		<u>12</u>
(c) VITM, Bangalore	1979-80	1
	1981-82	2
	1989-90	2
	1992-93	5
		<u>10</u>

Name of the Organisation	No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding	
(d) BITM, Calcutta	1988-89	1
	1990-91	5
	1992-93	8
		<hr/> 14
(e) National Council of Science Museum (HQ) Calcutta	1988-89	1
	1991-92	2
	1992-93	5
		<hr/> 8
	Total (NCSM)	51
9. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow	1990	10

INSTITUTIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY & ETHNOLOGY

10. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	1992-93	3
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ARCHIVES & RECORDS

11. National Archives of India	1993	1
12. Asiatic Society, Calcutta	1989-90	1
	1990-91	3
	1991-93	1
		<hr/> 5

LIBRARIES

13. National Library, Calcutta	1989-93	6
14. Central Reference Library, Calcutta	-	-
15. Central Sectt. Library, New Delhi	1993-94	3
16. Thanjavur Maharaja Sarfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library, Thanjavur	-	-

Name of the Organisation	No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding	
17. Delhi Public Library, Delhi	1975-76	1
	1978-79	1
	1984-85	10
	1985-86	12
	1986-87	4
	1987-88	3
	1988-89	2
	1989-90	1
	1990-91	2
	1991-92	28
1992-93	3	
		67
18. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta	1989-90	1
	1991-92	1
	1992-93	7
		9
19. Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna	-	-
20. Rampur Raza Library, Rampur	-	-

ACADEMIES & NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

21. Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi	1979-80	1
	1981-82	1
	1989-90	1
	1990-91	2
	1991-92	8
	1992-93	40
		53
22. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi	-	-
23. Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi	1981-82	6
	1983-84	3
	1985-86	1
	1987-88	2
	1988-89	1
	1989-90	3
	1990-91	4
1991-92	5	
		25

Name of the Organisation	No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding	
24. National School of Drama, New Delhi	1980-81	1
	1981-82	1
	1982-83	1
	1984-85	2
	1985-86	2
	1986-87	3
	1989-90	3
	1991-93	2
		15

PROMOTION & DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

25. Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, New Delhi	1984-85	1
	1988-89	1
		2
26. Kalakshetra Foundation, Madras	-	-
27. Parisar, New Delhi	-	-

MEMORIALS

28. Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi	1987-88	4
	1988-89	1
	1989-90	4
	1990-91	1
		10

29. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Centre for Asian Studies, Calcutta	-	-
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INSTITUTIONS OF BUDDHIST AND TIBETAN STUDIES

30. Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh	1981-82	6
	1992-93	6
		12
31. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	-	-
32. INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS, NEW DELHI	-	-

APPENDIX IV

NON-OFFICIAL EXPERTS/ADVISORS ASSOCIATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND ITS ORGANISATIONS DURING 1994-95 IN DECISION MAKING PROCESS

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Shri V.C.Ohri
"Museologist"
Shimla | 2. Shri Mohan Upreti
Parvatiya Kala Kendra
New Delhi |
| 3. Shri Prem Matiyani
Song & Drama Division
New Delhi | 4. Ven. Khenpo Rinpoche
Thiskay Gonpa
Leh, Ladakh |
| 5. Rev. Chospel Zotpa
Ladakh Buddhist Vihar
Delhi | 6. Ven. Bhikku Prajananda
Bharatiya Baudha Samiti
Lucknow |
| 7. Ven. Rahul Bodhi Bhikku
Bhikku Sangh's United
Buddhist Mission, Bombay | 8. Ven. Doboomb Tulku
Tibet House
New Delhi |
| 9. Ven. Prajananda Bhikshu
Principal
Baudha Samaj
Siliguri | 10. Shri K.P.R.Bandhu
All India Buddhist
Co-ordination Assn.
New Delhi |
| 11. Dr. Jyotindra Jain
Crafts Museum
New Delhi | 12. Shri J.N.Kaushal, Associate Professor
National School of Drama
New Delhi |
| 13. Ms. Sharbari Mukherjee
Kathak Kendra
New Delhi | 14. Shri Surendra Mathur
Sahitya Kala Parishad
New Delhi |

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Shri Ranbir Kishore | 2. Shri J.K.Jain |
| 3. Prof. K.Mozumdar
Prof. of History
Nagpur University | 4. Prof. K.N.Panikkar
Prof. of History
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi |

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, CALCUTTA

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The Director
Central Institute of Indian Languages
Mysore | 2. The Director
Tribal Research Institute
Assam |
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|--|--|
| <p>3. Registrar General &
Ex.Officio
Census Commissioner
New Delhi</p> <p>5. The Director
Indian Council of Social Science
Research</p> <p>7. Dr. V.Khaka
Reader in Sociology
Delhi University</p> <p>9. Prof. Budhi Singh
Deptt. of Anthropology
Manipur</p> <p>11. Prof. R.M.Sarkar
Professor of Anthropology
Bangabasi College
Calcutta</p> <p>13. Prof. I.S.Chauhan
Prof. of Sociology
Bhopal University
Bhopal</p> <p>15. Dr. K.C. Malhotra
Indian Statistical Institute
Calcutta</p> <p>17. Dr. Vidula Jayaswal
Varanasi</p> | <p>4. The Director
India Council of Medical Research
New Delhi</p> <p>6. The Director
Crafts Museum,
New Delhi</p> <p>8. Dr. J.S.Bansal
Department of Human Biology
Punjabi University
Patiala</p> <p>10. Prof. K.G.Gurumurthy
Karnataka University
Dharwad</p> <p>12. Prof. B.K.Lavania
Prof. of Sociology
Sukhadia University
Udaipur</p> <p>14. Prof. R.B.Lal
Prof of Anthropology
Gujarat Vidyapeeth
Ahmedabad</p> <p>16. Dr. D.L. Prasad Rao
Andhra University
Waltairs</p> |
|--|--|

NATIONAL MUSEUM, NEW DELHI

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Prof. A.H. Abidi
Prof.of Persian
Delhi University</p> <p>3. Sh. O.P.Sharma
Museologist</p> <p>5. Dr. W.H.Siddiqui
Archaeologist</p> | <p>2. Prof. B.B.Lal
Archaeologist</p> <p>4. Dr. R.D.Trivedi
Archaeologist</p> <p>6. Sh. A.S.Bisht
Chemist</p> |
|---|---|

INDIAN MUSEUM, CALCUTTA

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Dr. Alope Das
Prof. of Architecture
Jadavpur University</p> <p>3. Shri M.N. Deshpande</p> <p>5. Shri O.P.Agarwal</p> | <p>2. Dr.S.Das Gupta
Prof. of Civil Engg.
B.E.College, Howrah</p> <p>4. Dr. Sachin Roy</p> <p>6. Lady Ranu Mukherjee</p> |
|--|--|

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 7. Shri B.K.Thapar | 8. Dr. S.M .Nair |
| 9. Prof. Surajit Chandra Sinha | 10. Dr. Z.A.Desai |
| 11. Shri M. Harinarayan | 12. Shri M.K.Dhavalikar Shrivastava |
| 13. Prof. S.H.Ritti | 14. Dr. P.Banerjee |

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENCE MUSEUMS, CALCUTTA

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Dr. A P Mitra
Bhatnagar Fellow
National Physical Laboratory
New Delhi | 2. Prof. Arun K. Sharma
University College of Science
Calcutta |
| 3. Dr. Virendra Singh
Tata Institute of Fundamental
Research
Bombay | 4. Prof Sharat Chandra
Sr. Professor of Genetic Engineering
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore |
| 5. Dr. A. Gopalakrishnan
Atomic Energy Regulatory Board
Bombay | 6. Dr. A. K. Goswami
Assam Science, Technology and
Environment Council, Guwahati |
| 7. Dr. Balasubramanian
Centre for Cellular Moleculer Biology
Hyderabad | 8. Dr. M P Parameswaran
Kerala Shastra Sahitya Parishat
Trivandrum |
| 9. Dr. Subrata Ganguly
Associated Cement Company Ltd.
Bombay | 10. Dr. R. Ramamurthy
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology
S.V. University, Tirupati |
| 11. Dr. D N Mishra
Vice-Chancellor
Banaras Hindu University
Varanasi | 12. Dr. Abdul Kalam
Defence Adviser
New Delhi |
| 13. Dr. P.Khanna
National Environmental Engineering
Research Institute
Nagpur | 14. Dr. S. K. Kacker
All India Institute of Medical Science
New Delhi |
| 15. Shri Vikas Satwalekar
National Institute of Design
Ahmedabad | 16. Swamy Lokeswarananda
R.K.Mission Institute of Culture
Calcutta |
| 17. Prof. G. Padmanabhan
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore | 18. Dr. C.V.Satyavati
Indian Council of Medical Research
New Delhi |
| 19. Dr. S.K. Joshi
Council of Scientific & Industrial
Research
New Delhi | 20. Dr. G. P. Phondke
Publications & Information Directorate
New Delhi |
| 21. Dr. Madhu Pant
Bal Bhavan Society of India
New Delhi | 22. Dr. V.K.Tiwari
Dept. of Mechanical Engg. & Control
I.I.T., Delhi |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 23. Dr. S.K. Sahani
Indian National Science Academy
New Delhi | 24. Prof. E.S. Raja Gopal
National Physical Laboratory
New Delhi |
| 25. Dr. A V Patankar
Indian Institute of Geomagnetism
Bombay | 26. Prof. S M Chitre
Deptt. of Theoretical Physics
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
Bombay |
| 27. Dr. E. De. Sa
National Institute of Oceanography
Goa | 28. Dr. V. S Venkatavardan
Nehru Planetarium
Bombay |
| 29. Shri Kishore Mariwala
Bombay Oil Industries Ltd.
Bombay | 30. Dr. Bikash Sinha
Variable Energy Cyclotron Project
Calcutta |
| 31. Dr. Tapan Maulik
Principal
Technical Teachers' Training Institute
Calcutta | 32. Prof. Chanchal Majumder
S.N.Bose National Centre
for Basic Sciences
Calcutta |
| 33. Dr. P.K.Roy
Bose Institute
Calcutta | 34. Prof. Ramanath Cowsik
Indian Institute of Astrophysics
Bangalore |
| 35. Dr. A.S.Prakash Rao
Indian Space Research Organisation
Bangalore | 36. Dr. K.N.Raju
National Aerospace Laboratories
Bangalore |
| 37. Shri K.S. Srinivas
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
Bangalore | 38. Prof. Bimal Sen
B.E. College
Howrah, West Bengal |
| 39. Prof. B.L.S. Prakash Rao
Indian Statistical Institute
Calcutta | 40. Shri J. Banerjee
Siemens India Ltd.
Calcutta |
| 41. Prof. Dipankar Chakraborty
Indian Association for
Cultivation of Science
Calcutta | |

ALLAHABAD MUSEUM, ALLAHABAD

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Prof. G.C.Pande | 2. Shri D.K.Bhattacharya |
| 3. Prof. Vishambhar Sharan Pathak | 4. Prof. S.C. Bhattacharya |
| 5. Dr. S.C.Kala | 6. Prof. I.K.Bhatnagar |
| 7. Prof. T.K.Biswas | 8. Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan |
| 9. Shri M.C.Joshi, Archaeologist | 10. Shri Jagat Pati Joshi, Archaeologist |
| 11. Prof. K.K. Thapliyal
Museologist | 12. Dr. R.C.Sharma |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 13. Dr. S.S.Biswas, Museologist | 14. Prof. Ajay Mitra Shastri |
| 15. Prof. R.N.Misra | 16. Prof. L.K.Tripathi |
| 17. Dr. Anand Krishna | 18. Dr. S.K.Kar |
| 19. Dr. M.C.Chattopadhyaya | 20. Dr. G.C.Tripathi |
| 21. Prof. U.N.Roy | 22. Prof. B.N.S.Yadava |
| 23. Prof. R.C.Tripathi | 24. Prof. P.C.Sharma |
| 25. Dr. G.K.Rai | 26. Dr. Amir Yadav |
| 27. Prof. M.M.Pant | 28. Prof. M.S.Bisht |
| 29. Dr. Satya Prakash Misra | 30. Prof. Shiv Prasad Singh |
| 31. Prof. S.P.Nagendra | 32. Prof. S.C.Pande |
| 33. Prof. Lal Bahadur Verma | 34. Dr. D. Mandal |
| 35. Dr. J.N.Pandey | 36. Prof. V.D.Mishra |

NATIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY FOR CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY, LUCKNOW

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Shri Saoshiv Gorakshkar
Bombay | 2. Shri R. Sengupta |
| 3. Shri O.P.Aggarwal | |

NATIONAL GALLERY OF MODERN ART, NEW DELHI

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Shri Harbans Mukhiya
Professor, JNU
New Delhi | 2. Dr. R.C. Sharma
Museologist
New Delhi |
| 3. Shri Sen Gupta
Principal, College of Art
New Delhi | 4. Shri K.K.Nair
Art Critic
New Delhi |
| 5. Shri Satish Gujral | 6. Shri Shanta Dutta |
| 7. Mrs. Geeta Kapoor | 8. Mrs. Mrinalini Mukherjee |
| 9. Shri Santo Dutta | 10. Shri Manjit Bawa
'Artist', New Delhi |
| 11. Shri Krishan Khanna | 12. Mrs. Anjoli Ela Menon, Artist |

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM, HYDERABAD

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Jagatpati Joshi
Archaeologist | 2. Shri M.F.Khan
Archaeologist |
|--|-----------------------------------|

3. Ms. R. Vanaja
Museologist
New Delhi

4. Sri N. Selvaraju
'Finance Expert'
Bangalore

5. Dr. D. Hanumantha Rao
Archaeologist
Hyderabad

6. Shri B. Vidyadhar Rao
Archaeologist
Hyderabad

SANGEET NATAK AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

1. Dr. Prem Lata Sharma
New Delhi

2. Dr. N.P.Seshadri
New Delhi

3. Smt. Sonal Mansingh
Centre for Indian Classical Dances
New Delhi

4. Shri Ratan Thiyam
Chorus Repertory Theatre
Imphal

5. Ms. Saoli Mitra
Calcutta

6. Thiru Kunnakudi Vaidyanathan
Madras

7. Shri Nemichandra Jain
New Delhi

8. Ustad Amjad Ali Khan
New Delhi

9. Smt. Mrinalini Vikram Sarabhai
Darpana Academy of Performing Art
Ahmedabad

10. Smt. Yamini Krishnamurti
New Delhi

11. Smt. Vijaya Farrokh Mehta
National Centre for Performing Arts
Bombay

12. Shri Bhupen Hazarika
Calcutta

13. Shri Gursharan Singh
Chandigarh

14. Dr. Chandrasekhar Kambar
Bangalore

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA, NEW DELHI

1. Dr. P.C.Joshi

2. Shri Bhisham Sahni

3. Shri Rajinder Nath

4. Shri Kamalakar Sontakke

5. Shri D.R.Ankur

6. Shri John Shankaramangalam

7. Smt. Sai Paranjpye

8. Shri B.V.Karant

9. Dr. Kiran Karnik

10. Shri R.P.Sengupta

11. Shri Kamlesh Dutt Tripathi

12. Shri R.G.Bajaj

13. Dr. Anuradha Kapur

14. Shri Robin Das

15. Shri Mohan Maharishi

16. Shri Yashraj Jadhav Mhasu

LALIT KALA AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

1. Shri Narendra Amin
Vadodara

2. Shri Maharaj K. Bhatt
Deptt. of Fine Arts
Jammu Tawi (J&K)

3. Shri N.C.Gupta
My Fair Lady Ltd., New Delhi
5. Shri V.G.Andani
Ideal Fine Art Society
Gulbarga
7. Shri M.S.Nanjunda Rao
Karnataka Chitrakala Parishath
Bangalore
9. Dr. T. Venkana
"Sculptor, Painter"
Tadepalligudem (A.P.)
11. Shri L. Manuswamy
Madras
13. Shri J.C.Kanungo
Orissa Lalit Kala Akademi
Bhubaneswar
15. Shri M.N.Nangare
Pune
17. Dr. Umesh Mishra
Department of Painting
Indira Kala & Sangeet Mahavidyalaya
Khairagarh, M.P.
19. Shri Bhushen Koul
Deptt. of Fine Art
Jammu
21. Shri Yogendera Bali
New Delhi
23. Prof. R.P.Das
Bhubaneshwar
25. Shri A.J.Singh Bhogal
Delhi
27. Shri R.P. Nigam
Delhi
29. Shri Baldev Raj
Ambala, Haryana
31. Shri Vijay Shinde
Gwalior (M.P.)
4. Shri Anand Dev
New Delhi
6. Shri P.R.Thippeswamy
Karnataka Lalitha Kala Academy
Bangalore
8. Shri P.R.Raju
Hyderabad
10. Shri Ashok Akki
Principal
Vijay College of Fine Arts
Gadag, Karnataka
12. Prof. R.N.Pandey
Patna Training College
Patna
14. Prof. Vasant Sonawane
Sir J.J. school of Art
Bombay
16. Shri C.S.Mehta
Deptt. of Fine Arts
Rajasthan University
Jaipur
18. Prof. Avinash Deo
Head, Deptt. of Paintings
Goa College of Arts
Panaji
20. Dr. Nirmalendu Das
Department of Graphics
Shantiniketan
22. Prof. Bireswor Bhattacharjee
Govt. College of Arts & Crafts
Patna
24. Shri V.B.Hiregoudar
Principal
Govt. College of Fine Art & Crafts
Devangere
26. Shri R.K. Gautam
Delhi
28. Dr. Satya Prakash
Delhi
30. Shri Mahendra J. Kadia
Ahmedabad
32. Smt. V.I Devi
Bhubaneswar

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|---|---|
| 33. Shri D.N.Rao
Working Artists Association
Bhubaneswar | 34. Shri Milan Das
Patna |
| 35. Shri Praveen Kumar Sharma
Raipur (M.P.) | 36. Shri Anil Kumar
Gwalior |
| 37. Shri Kashinath Jena
Cuttack (Orissa) | 38. Shri Pramod Mohanti
Cuttack (Orissa) |
| 39. Shri Pinaki Barua
Calcutta | 40. Shri Vishnu Das
Calcutta |
| 41. Shri Noni Borpuzari
Guwahati | 42. Shri Chinmay Roy
Lecturer, Agartala
Rabindra Satabarshiki Bhavan
Agartala, Tripura |
| 43. Shri L. Joychandra Singh
Manipur State Kala Akademi
Imphal | 44. Shri Swapnesh Chowdhary
Artist
Port Blair |
| 45. Prof. Isha Mohammed
Govt. College of Arts and Crafts
Calcutta | 46. Prof. R.S.Bisht
Lucknow |
| 47. Shri S.N.Verma
Working Artists of Varanasi
Varanasi (U.P.) | 48. Shri Malkit Singh
Chandigarh |
| 49. Shri Ghanshyam Ranjan
Lucknow | 50. Shri S.K.Bhardwaj
Bhiwani (Haryana) |
| 51. Shri Farokh N. Contractor
Baroda | 52. Shri Pranam Singh
Varanasi (U.P.) |
| 53. Shri Suresh Chaudhary
Bhopal | 54. Shri L.L.Verma
Udaipur |
| 55. Shri Devendra Dahima
Udaipur | 56. Shri K.Balasubramanian
T.N. Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu, Madras |
| 57. Shri M.V.Gurmani
Govt. of College of Arts & Crafts
Madras | 58. Shri Anna Pilai
President
Tamilnadu Arts & Crafts
Improvement Society
Tambaram (T.N.) |
| 59. Shri K.M.Adimoolam
Madras | 60. Shri Madhavan
"Artist"
Thrissur (Kerala) |
| 61. Shri Kulasegharan
Pondicherry | 62. Prof. K.V.Haridasan
Trivandrum |
| 63. Dr. A.S.Raman
Madras | 64. Dr. V. Radhakrishnan
Rhythm Art Society, Bhopal |

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| 65. Shri C. Dakshinamoorthy
Govt. College of Art & Crafts
Madras | 66. Shri P. Manickam
Pondicherry |
| 67. Shri K.L.Rangeen
New Delhi | 68. Shri Kashinath Salve
Bombay |
| 69. Shri Yusuf
Bhopal | 70. Shri N. Thiagarajan
New Delhi |
| 71. Shri Yogendra Bali
New Delhi | 72. Shri Sushil Vatsa
New Delhi |
| 73. Ms. Arpana Caur
New Delhi | 74. Shri Satish Sharma
Institute of Fine Art
New Delhi |
| 75. Shri Ekeshwar Hatwal
Jaipur | 76. Smt. Anjali Sircar
Madras |
| 77. Shri S.N.Verma
Working Artists of Varanasi
Varanasi | 78. Shri C.D.Mistry
Ahmedabad |
| 79. Shri Prema Mishra
Shilpi Artists Organisation
Kanpur | 80. Shri Harish Raut
Bombay |
| 81. Shri J.S.Garcha
Chandigarh | 82. Shri D. Harihar
Goa College of Art
Panaji |
| 83. Shri Akhilkesh Verma
Exhibition Officer
Bhopal | 84. Shri Dinesh Rai
Bhopal |
| 85. Shri K.P.Mohan Kumar
'Artist'
Pondicherry | 86. Shri H.K.Bhardwaj
Solani (H.P.) |
| 87. Shri Rakesh Shrimal
Art Critic "Sabrang"
Bombay | 88. Shri U.N.Tiwari
Ghaziabad (U.P.) |
| 89. Smt. Veenu Kumar
Jaipur | 90. Shri Nand Katyal
Delhi |
| 91. Dr. B.K.Rath
Curator
Bhubaneswar | 92. Shri Anis Niyazi
Indore |
| 93. Shri Vivek
Bhopal | 94. Dr. Saroj Panthe
Patiala |
| 95. Shri Murli Laahoti
Pune | 96. Shri Avtar Singh
Indian Academy of Fine Arts
Amritsar, Punjab |

97. Prof. Tombi Singh
Imphal

99. Shri Suresh Sharma
Udaipur

101. Prof. Shyam Sharma, Patna

98. Shri Jodh Singh
Chandigarh

100. Shri Shridhar Iyer
Bhopal

ASIATIC SOCIETY, CALCUTTA

1. Dr. B.R.Nag
Prof. of Radio Physics
Calcutta University

3. Dr. Jayasree Chowdhury
Additional Director
National Informatics Centre

5. Shri Subhraugshu Banerjee
Dept. of Computer Science
Calcutta University

7. Dr. A.C.Mitra

9. Dr. Ratna Basu

11. Dr. P.K. Chaudhuri
CMD (Retd.)
Bridge & Roof Co.

13. Shri A. Hazra
Executive Engineer, CPWD

15. Shri Maloy Chakraborty
Architect

17. Dr. Dipak Barua

19. Prof. N.S.Bose

21. Dr. S.Rinpoche

23. Dr. Bharati Roy

25. Prof. Nemaisadhar Bose

27. Prof. Sushil Choudhury

29. Prof. Sushil Mukherjee

31. Prof. Gobindagopal Mukherjee

33. Sri Debajyoti Dutta
Managing Director
Sahitya Sansad

2. Dr. Debatta Sinha
Prof. of Computer Science
Calcutta University

4. Shri Sandip Guha
CMC. Ltd.

6. Shri Suman Sasmal
International Computers
Indian Manufactures

8. Dr. Ashok Mukhopadhyay

10. Dr. Tushar Kanti Mahapatra

12. Shri B.K. Banerjee
Architect

14. Sri K. Bishi
Architect

16. Prof. Monidip Chatterjee

18. Dr. Biswanath Banerjee

20. Prof. Amalesh Tripathi

22. Dr. Lama Chimpa

24. Dr. Phularenu Guha

26. Prof. Kalyan K. Ganguly

28. Dr. Osman Ghani

30. Prof. Santimoy Chatterjee

32. Prof. M.K. Dasgupta

34. Sri Pabitra Mukhopadhyay
President
Master Printers Association
& Publishers
Ananda Bazar Patrika

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| 35. Dr. Ashish Mazumdar
Prof. of Mechanical Engineering
Jadavpur University | 36. Dr. Buddhadev Bhattacharyay |
| 37. Prof. S.R. Banerjee | 38. Dr. Purusottam Lal |
| 39. Dr. Arun Singh | 40. Dr. Achintya Ranjan Das |
| 41. Dr. Saradindu Basu | 42. Prof. Pranabananda Jash |
| 43. Prof. B.N.Mukherjee | 44. Prof. S.K.Maity |
| 45. Dr. Jayanta Roy | 46. Dr. Samaresh Bandyopadhyay |
| 47. Dr. Amitabha Mukherjee | 48. Dr. Debaprasad Chaudhury |
| 49. Dr. Prabal K. Sen | 50. Dr. Sudhir K.Nandy |
| 51. Dr. D.K. Barua | 52. Dr. Benoyendranath Chaudhury |
| 53. Dr. Arun Mukherjee | 54. Dr. Debiprasad Chattopadhyay |
| 55. Prof. Pradip Kumar Sengupta | 56. Prof. Narendranath Bhattacharyya |
| 57. Prof. S.K. Pathak | 58. Prof. Basudev Barman |
| 59. Dr. Brahmananda Gupta | 60. Dr. Saroj Ghosh |
| 61. Dr. M.K.Dasgupta | 62. Dr. Sobhana Mukherjee |
| 63. Dr. Partha Ghosh | 64. Dr. Bikas Sinha |
| 65. Dr. Saroj Gupta | 66. Dr. D. Basu |
| 67. Prof. A.N.Bose | 68. Dr. Dipak Bhattacharyya |
| 69. Dr. Dipankar Chatterjee | 70. Dr. Ramatosh Sarkar |
| 71. Dr. Shyamaprashad Mukherjee | 72. Dr. Ashoke Barua |
| 73. Dr. Samir Ghosh | 74. Dr. Bhola Chakraborty |
| 75. Dr. Subir Dutta | 76. Shri Samar Bagchi |
| 77. Prof. M.S.Khan | 78. Prof. Rakhahari Chatterjee |
| 79. Dr. Manas Kamal Chaudhury | 80. Prof. Bela Dutta Gupta |
| 81. Dr. Amal K.Das | 82. Prof. Bangendu Ganguly |
| 83. Dr. Arun K.Banerjee | 84. Prof. Radha Raman Chakraborty |
| 85. Shri Sib Sankar Chakraborty | 86. Dr. Ajit K.Danda |
| 87. Dr. Kamal Ghosh | 88. Prof. Biswanath Banerjee |
| 89. Dr. Yamasika | 90. Dr. Subhas Bandyopadhyay |

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| 91. Dr. Satyaranjan Banerjee | 92. Dr. Bhatosh Dutta |
| 93. Dr. Subhadra K.Sen | 94. Dr. P.K.Mahapatra |
| 95. Dr. D.N.Banerjee | 96. Dr. Suhrit Bhowmick |
| 97. Dr. Khageswar Mahapatra | 98. Dr. Probodh N. Singh |
| 99. Prof. B.N.Chaudhury | 100. Dr. Amitendra Tagore |
| 101. Shri Ranganayaki Mahapatra | |

RAMPUR RAZA LIBRARY, RAMPUR

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| 1. Dr. Vidya Niwas Mishra
Varanasi | 2. Dr. Shah Abdus Salam
Reader in Arabic
University of Lucknow |
| 3. Prof. Sharif Hussain Qasimi
Head of the Deptt. of Persian
Delhi University, Delhi | 4. Dr. Rahmat Ali
Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad |
| 5. Dr. R.C.Sharma
Museologist
New Delhi | 6. Prof. Nisar Ahmad Farooqi
New Delhi |
| 7. Dr. Azhar Wadood | |

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BUDDHIST STUDIES, LEH

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Shri Thupstan Chewang
President
Ladakh Buddhist Association | 2. Dr. Lokesh Chandra |
| 3. Rev. Kanpo Rinpoche
President
All Ladakh Gonpa Sangh | 4. Prof. Sunita Kumar Pathak
Deptt. of Indology
ShantiNekatan |
| 5. Prof. Ramshankar Tripathi
C.I.H.T.S.
Sarnath | |

CENTRE FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRAINING, NEW DELHI

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Shri B.K.Thapar | 2. Smt. Sudha Rani Raghupathy |
| 3. Smt. Indira Arjun Dev
Reader, NCERT | 4. Shri Lalit Kumar Upadhyaya
Dy. Chief Producer
Films Division |
| 5. Smt. Vibha Parthasarathi
Principal
S.P.Vidyalaya | 6. Fr. T.V.Kunnunkal
Superior
St. Xaviers School |

7. Shri Jiwan Pani

8. Ms. Shobita Punja

9. Shri N.S.Kaleka
Lab. Engineer
Films Division

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD INSTITUTE OF ASIAN STUDIES, CALCUTTA

1. Shri Susanta Ghosh
Registrar
Centre for Studies in Social Sciences
Calcutta

PARISAR, NEW DELHI

1. Prof. U.R.Anantha Murthy
Writer
New Delhi

2. Shri Kunwar Narayan
Lucknow

3. Shri K.Satchidanandan
New Delhi

4. Shri H.K.Kaul
Director, Delhi Library Network
India International Centre
New Delhi

5. Shri Arvind Krishna Mehrotra
Allahabad

6. Shri O.P.Jain
New Delhi

7. Shri Nirmal Verma
New Delhi

8. Shri Charles Correa
'Architect'
Bombay

9. Shri V.K.Kichlu
Calcutta

10. Prof. Ram Chandra Gandhi
New Delhi

11. Dr. D. Nagraj
Bangalore

12. Ms. Madhavi Mudgal
New Delhi

13. Smt. Saoli Mitra
Calcutta

14. Prof. A.R.Kelkar
Pune

15. Prof. Namwar Singh
New Delhi

16. Dr. (Mrs.)Nabneeta Deb Sen
Calcutta

17. Shri Shamsur Rehman Faruqi
Allahabad

18. Prof. Rama Kant Rath
'Writer'
New Delhi

19. Dr. Ayappa Panikar
Thiruvananthapuram

20. Shri Habib Tanvir
New Delhi

21. Prof. Kamlesh Dutt Tripathi
Prof. of Drama & Indology
Banaras Hindu University
Varanasi

22. Shri B.V.Karant
Nataka Karnataka Rangayana
Mysore

23. Smt. Kalanidhi Narayanan
Director, Abhinaya Sudha
Madras

25. Shri Mani Kaul
"Film Maker"
Bombay

27. Shri Rustam Bharucha
Calcutta

24. Smt. Rohini Bhat
Nritya Bharati
Pune

26. Shri Kumar Shahani
Bombay

28. Shri K.N. Panikkar
Trivandrum

APPENDIX V

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS
SANCTIONED / RELEASED GRANT OF RUPEE ONE
LAKH OR MORE DURING 1994-95

Rs. Lakhs

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION	AMOUNT OF GRANT-IN-AID SANCTIONED/ RELEASED DURING 1994-95	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE GRANT WAS UTILISED/ SANCTIONED
1.	Andhra Cultural Association, Cochin. ..	Rs. 2.40	Construction of Building, purchase of equipment etc.
2.	Swami Ram Tirath Cultural Centre, Chandigarh.	Rs. 2.75	-do-
3.	Sri Aurobindo Society, Chandigarh.	Rs.10.00	-do-
4.	Academy of Fine Arts & literature, New Delhi.	Rs. 5.00	-do-
5.	The Ideal Fine Arts Trust, Gulbarga, Karnataka.	Rs. 7.50	-do-
6.	Vijaya Fine Arts Society, Karnataka.	Rs. 2.50	-do-
7.	Music Circle, Rourkela, Orissa.	Rs. 4.40	-do-
8.	Bhanja Cultural Trust, Rourkela, Orissa.	Rs.10.00	-do-
9.	The Indian Academy of Fine Arts, Amritsar.	Rs. 3.20	-do-
10.	Swami Haridas Smriti Samiti.	Rs. 5.00	For Haridas Samaroh
11.	R.K.Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta.	Rs. 1.50	Concluding programme of the centenary of Chicago Address of Swami Vivekanand

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION	AMOUNT OF GRANT-IN-AID SANCTIONED/ RELEASED DURING 1994-95	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE GRANT WAS UTILISED/ SANCTIONED
12.	ShriRam Bharatiya Kala Kendra, New Delhi.	Rs.2.28	Salary of artists, maintenance & estt. of library, photography & documentation and production
13.	Delhi Art Theatre, New Delhi.	Rs. 4.56	-do-
14.	Triveni Kala Sangam, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.20	-do-
15.	Darpana Academy of Performing Arts, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 2.46	-do-
16.	Ranga-Sri Little Ballet Troup, Bhopal.	Rs. 5.46	-do-
17.	Indian National Theatre, Bombay.	Rs. 2.70	-do-
18.	Nandikar Calcutta.	Rs. 2.20	-do-
19.	Manipuri Jогоi Marup, Imphal.	Rs. 5.46	-do-
20.	Ballet Unit, Bombay.	Rs. 1.83	-do-
21.	The Little Theatre Group, New Delhi.	Rs. 2.70	-do-
22.	The International Centre for Kathakali, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.29	-do-
23.	Yakshagana Kendra, Udupi, Karnataka	Rs. 1.08	-do-
24.	Bhoomika Creative Dance Centre, Delhi.	Rs. 1.83	-do-
25.	Shri Ram Centre for Performing Arts, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.36	-do-

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION	AMOUNT OF GRANT-IN-AID SANCTIONED/ RELEASED DURING 1994-95	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE GRANT WAS UTILISED/ SANCTIONED
26.	ANK-A Youth Theatre Forum, Bombay.	Rs. 1.35	-do-
27.	Kuchipudi Art Academy, Hyderabad.	Rs. 1.62	-do-
28.	Parvatiya Kala Kendra, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.40	-do-
29.	Brechtian Mirror Jogen Choudhury Curatory, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.08	-do-
30.	Anand Shankar Centre for Performing Arts, Calcutta.	Rs. 2.70	-do-
31.	Chorus Repertory Theatre, Imphal.	Rs. 1.38	-do-
32.	Akshara National Classical Theatre of India, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.35	-do-
33.	Mamta Shankar Ballet Troupe, Calcutta.	Rs. 1.83	-do-
34.	India International Rural Cultural Centre, New Delhi	Rs. 1.35	-do-
35.	Ganesh Natyalaya, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.11	-do-
36.	Kala Mandir, Gwalior	Rs. 1.26	-do-
37.	Ramana Maharishi Centre for Learning, Bangalore.	Rs. 1.27	-do-
38.	Nalanda Dance Research Centre, Bombay.	Rs. 1.44	-do-
39.	Padatik Dance Centre, Calcutta.	Rs. 1.02	-do-
40.	Naranarayan Institute of Culture, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.11	-do-

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION	AMOUNT OF GRANT-IN-AID SANCTIONED/ RELEASED DURING 1994-95	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE GRANT WAS UTILISED/ SANCTIONED
41.	Shri Krishna Museum, Kurukshetra Development Board, Kurukshetra, Haryana.	Rs. 5.00	Purchase of Art objects
42.	Hemis Cultural Welfare Society, Ladakh	Rs. 1.00	Activities concerning promotion, preservation & development of Buddhist/Tibetan culture
43.	Sera Thekchenling Lachi Cultural Society, Sera Monastic University Mysore, Karnataka.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
44.	Institute of Buddhist Philosophy & Tribal Cultural Society Lahaul Spiti (H.P.)	Rs. 1.00	-do-
45.	Jagajjyoti Vihar Sabha, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
46.	Baudha Saman Sangh, Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
47.	Indian Buddhist Coordination Committee, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
48.	Bokaro Buddha Vihar Committee, Bokaro Steel Plant, Bihar.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
49.	Dayanand Kala Kendra, Goa.	Rs. 2.00	Activities concerning promotion & preservation of Tribal/Folk art & culture
50.	Theatre Academy, Pune.	Rs. 2.00	-do-
51.	The Harimati Dance & Music Centre, Imphal.	Rs. 1.00	-do-

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION	AMOUNT OF GRANT-IN-AID SANCTIONED/ RELEASED DURING 1994-95	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE GRANT WAS UTILISED/ SANCTIONED
52.	AVM D.S.Negi (Retired), Trivandrum, Kerala.	Rs. 2.00	-do-
53.	Kadathanad Chekor Kalari Sangham, Kozhikode, Kerala.	Rs. 1.50	-do-
54.	Lokmanjari, Durg, (M.P.).	Rs. 1.50	-do-
55.	Shri Krishna Museum, Mysore.	Rs. 2.00	-do-
56.	International Research Memorial Trust, Kullu, (H.P.).	Rs. 2.00	-do-
57.	Art & Cultural Foundation, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.50	-do-
58.	Shri Suresh Chandra Sharma, Delhi.	Rs. 2.00	-do-
59.	Sanskriti Pratishthan, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
60.	Kuchipudi Dance Centre, New Delhi.	Rs. 2.00	-do-
61.	KSHITIJ Theatre Group, Delhi.	Rs. 2.00	-do-
62.	Shri Raja Bhasin, Shimla.	Rs. 1.50	Activities concern- ing preservation & development of cultural heri- tage of Himalayas
63.	Dr. Haobam Bilashini Devi Curator, Manipur University, Imphal.	Rs. 1.50	-do-
64.	Mutua Museum, Imphal, Manipur.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
65.	Shri Maheshwar P. Joshi, Kumaon University Campus, Almora (U.P.).	Rs. 1.00	-do-

S.NO.	NAME OF THE PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION	AMOUNT OF GRANT-IN-AID SANCTIONED/ RELEASED DURING 1994-95	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE GRANT WAS UTILISED/ SANCTIONED
66.	Aakriti, Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
67.	Shri Chander Singh Rahi, Delhi.	Rs. 1.50	-do-
68.	Smt. Manju Kak, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
69.	Smt. R.A. Mahima, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
70.	Prof. N.S.Arun, Shimla.	Rs. 1.50	-do-
71.	Shri Benoy K. Behl, Bombay.	Rs. 2.50	-do-
72.	Shri Yannis Manolidakis, Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
73.	Smt. Gayatri Sinha, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
74.	Ideal Art & Cultural Research Centre, Imphal.	Rs. 1.00	-do-
75.	INTACH, New Delhi.	Rs. 1.30	-do-

**SCHOLARSHIPS/FELLOWSHIPS GRANTED DURING
THE YEAR 1994-95 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
CULTURE AND ITS ORGANISATIONS**

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
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DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

A. Scholarships

1. Km. Kher Kshitija Ramchandra Bombay	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
2. Shri Nyathi Ramdaas Rajendra Hyderabad	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
3. Km. Neena Prasad Trivandrum	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
4. Smt. Lakshmi Ramaswamay Madras	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
5. Shri K. Suresh Madras	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
6. Km. Rashmi Ganguly Madras	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
7. Km. Priya Dandapani Madras	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
8. Km. V. Hemalata Mysore	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
9. Km. Sangita Raghunathan Bangalore	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
10. Km. Anjana Thakurta Calcutta	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
11. Km. Madhuban Mitra Calcutta	Bharatnatyam	Rs. 1000
12. Shri Aveti Venkata Nageswara Rao, Hyderabad	Drama	Rs. 1000
13. Shri Premanand Atchut Polle Aldona Bardez, Goa	Drama	Rs. 1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
14. Ms.Sujitha Kumari K.V. Thiruvanthapuram, Kerala	Drama	Rs. 1000
15. Shri K. Sivakumar Thiruvanthapuram, Kerala	Drama	Rs. 1000
16. Shri Anand Jain Sagar, Madhya Pradesh	Drama	Rs. 1000
17. Shri Ananda Sagar, Madhya Pradesh	Drama	Rs. 1000
18. Km. Yumnam Apabi Singh Imphal	Drama	Rs. 1000
19. Kumari Heisnam Amubi Imphal	Drama	Rs. 1000
20. Shri Joshuva P. Madras	Drama	Rs. 1000
21. Shri Dinesh Devedi Lucknow	Drama	Rs. 1000
22. Shri Goutam Halder 24 Parganas, West Bengal	Drama	Rs. 1000
23. Shri Sushanta Mukhopadhyay Nadia, West Bengal	Drama	Rs. 1000
24. Shri Arindam Mukhopadhyay Howrah, West Bengal	Drama	Rs. 1000
25. Shri Suman Mukherjee Calcutta	Drama	Rs. 1000
26. Kumari Ruma Guha 24 Parganas, West Bengal	Drama	Rs.1000
27. Shri Grish S. Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Drama	Rs.1000
28. Shri Maibam Dipak Meitei Lilong	Drama	Rs.1000
29. Km. Jayashree Patankar 'Prasanna', Pune	Kathak	Rs.1000
30. Shri Vijay Prasad Srivastava Guwahati	Kathak	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
31. Miss Ami Girish Chandra Choski Surat	Kathak	Rs.1000
32. Km. Vaibhavi N. Dixit Ahmedabad	Kathak	Rs.1000
33. Ms. Alaknanda Ghaziabad, U.P.	Kathak	Rs.1000
34. Km. Indrani Saha Chowdhury Calcutta	Kathak	Rs.1000
35. Shri Harish Gangani New Delhi	Kathak	Rs.1000
36. Ms. Parul Singh New Delhi	Kathak	Rs.1000
37. Shri T.V. Jayachandran Kottayam, Kerala	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
38. Ms. Manchala Saraswati Madhavi Hyderabad	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
39. Shri S.R. Gopakumar Trivandrum	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
40. Shri C. Sangeetha Lakshmi Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
41. Shri D. Rajagopalan Thiruvanthapuram	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
42. Kumari K.P. Sreela Kannur, Kerala	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
43. Kumari Priyadarshini N. Trissur, Kerala	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
44. M. Uma Venkateshwarlu Hyderabad	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
45. Shri V. Sivaraj Madras	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
46. Kumari Mallika C. Bangalore	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
47. Shri Kcarapattid Scueramaniand Nagarajan, Madras	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
48. Shri S. Prakash Madras	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
49. Shri Yalla Purna Surya Madhu Basu Rajamundry, Andhra Pradesh	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
50. Kumari Vidya S. Menon Kochi, Kerala	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
51. Shri M. Ragavan Kotharpuram, Madras	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
52. Shri Narayanan S.V. Bangalore	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
53. Kumari N. Madhavi Watha Hyderabad	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
54. Shri K. Venkatesan Mannargudi Nagai Quaid-E-Millath Dt.	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
55. Shri K. Janardanan Kottayam, Kerala	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
56. Shri M. Ganeshan Trichy, Kerala	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
57. Sh. H.K. Ganesh Bangalore	Karnatic Music	Rs.1000
58. Shri Sindhu P.K. Bangalore	Mohiniyattam	Rs.1000
59. Kumari Swapna George Bangalore	Mohiniyattam	Rs.1000
60. Ms. Sindhu K.S. Bangalore	Mohiniyattam	Rs.1000
61. Ms. Manula B.M. Bangalore	Mohiniyattam	Rs.1000
62. Ms. Sreeja Varier X.V. Calicut, Kerala	Mohiniyattam	Rs.1000
63. Mrs. Mary John Trichur, Kerala	Mohiniyattam	Rs.1000
64. Shri M. Narayanan Kutty Palakkad, Kerala	Mohiniyattam	Rs.1000
65. Shri Dodda Balaji Kumar Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
66. Shri B. Sudheer Rao Hyderabad	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
67. Kumari T. Renuka Warangal (A.P.)	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
68. Ms. Sharma Usha Rani Hyderabad	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
69. Kumari Nori Lalitha Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
70. Kumari N. Rajani Hyderabad	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
71. Kumari A. Indumathi Hyderabad	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
72. Ms. Sumathi Priyadarshini Hyderabad	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
73. Miss Eidupuganti Sailaja Hyderabad	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
74. Kumari Akhila Rao Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
75. Kumari Shivani Singh New Delhi	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
76. Shri V. Raghavaiah Vedantam Hyderabad	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
77. Kumari G. Naga Rajya Mallika Madras	Kuchipudi	Rs.1000
78. Shri Kuzhuppilli Madham Rameshan, Urakam	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
79. Sh. K. Gopa Kumar Calicut, Kerala	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
80. Sh. K. Sunil Kumar Calicut, Kerala	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
81. Shri Kadhu Soodanan Namboodi N. P.M. Palakkad, Kerala	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
82. Ms. Sita Rani Hazarika Guwahati	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
83. Shri Pranjal Bora Jorhat, Assam	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
84. Shri S. Nagarajan Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
85. Shri Ganapathi B. Hegde Heggodu, Karnataka	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
86. Shri Yammni Venkateswarlu Kotakommla Lay-Out-Tirupati	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
87. Shri Ismali C.V. Kozhikode, Kerala	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
88. Sh. K.P. Narayanan Nambiar Aluwaye, Kerala	Rare form of Arts	Rs.1000
89. Kumari Archana Shah Bombay	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
90. Shri Surajit Chatterjee Calcutta	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
91. Kumari Phatak Neelakshi Vinayak Pune	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
92. Kumari Jayasree Choudhuri Hooghly, West Bengal	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
93. Shri Sandeep Waman Apte Pune	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
94. Kumari Nadira Khaton Malda, West Bengal	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
95. Shri Pandit Mukund Dnyaneshwar Pune	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
96. Shri Sanjoy Kumar Mukherjee Calcutta	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
97. Shri Presents Dey Roy 24 Paraganas, West Bengal	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
98. Kumari Anuradha Yeshwant Kuber Pune	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
99. Mrs. Priyadarshini Nitin Kulkarni Pune	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
100. Shri Chitranjan Shukla Rampur, U.P.	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
101. Shri Manoj Saraf Ujjain	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
102. Kumari Sushma Chourasia Bhopal	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
103. Shri Manish Karvade Gwalior, M.P.	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
104. Shri Naveen Kumar New Delhi	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
105. Shri Prabal Sharma Guwahati	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
106. Kumari Smriti Banerjee Varanasi,U.P.	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
107. Kumari Sangita Datta 24 Paraganas, West Bengal	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
108. Shri Afzal Hussain Bhopal	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
109. Kumari Sulekha Dharkar Gwalior, M.P.	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
110. Kumari Minoti Karmakar Varanasi, U.P.	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
111. Shri Shiladitya Ghosh 24 Paraganas, West Bengal	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
112. Shri Milon Chakraborty Karimganj, Assam	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
113. Miss Kajal Chakraborty Calcutta	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
114. Shri Mohit Kumar Kanpur, U.P.	Hindustani Music	Rs.1000
115. Shri Senjam Sanahanbi Devi Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
116. Kumari Soubam Randhoni Devi Mantripukhri, MANIPUR	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
117. Kumari Nameirakpam Boby Devi Leiai	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
118. Kumari Lairikmayum LakshmiDevi Imphal, Manipur	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
119. Kumari Khangenbam UshuraniDevi Imphal, Manipur	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
120. Kumari Nongthombam BabitaDevi Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
121. Kumari Sougaijam Sobita Devi Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
122. Kumari Saikhom Nandirani Devi Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
123. Kumari Kaberi Roy Birbhum, West Bengal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
124. Km. Shijagurumayum Nimita Devi Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
125. Km. Baisali Basu Howrah, West Bengal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
126. Km. Wangkhem Ratibala Devi Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
127. Km. Laishram Umabati Devi Lamsang, Manipur	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
128. Shri Chungthaongam Kamson Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
129. Km. Huidrom Ritubala Devi Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
130. Shri Meihoubam Seityaban Singh Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
131. Shri Nameirakpam Thambalngou Singh, Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
132. Shri Keisam Jadu Singh Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
133. Shri Ningthoujam Sengoi Singh Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
134. Shri Kshetrimayum GyanendroSingh Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
135. Shri Leishangtham Ranjit Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
136. Shri Khamnam Dinesh Singh Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
137. Shri Thoudam Hemchandra Meetei Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
138. Shri Pukhrambam Bilash Singh Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
139. Shri Sapam Inaobi Singh Imphal	Manipuri Music/ Dance/Marshal Art	Rs.1000
140. Shri Manoj George Thrissur, Kerala	Western Music	Rs.1000
141. Ms. Sajani Antony Trivandrum	Western Music	Rs.1000
142. Shri Vasco Seby Dias Panjim, Goa	Western Music	Rs.1000
143. Shri Kartik Saho Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
144. Shri Bibhuti Bhosan Balabantaray, Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
145. Km. Malabika Senapati Puri, Orissa	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
146. Km. Mamata Das Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
147. Km. Priyambada Pattanayak Puri, Orissa	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
148. Shri Suresh Kumar Khuntia Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
149. Km. Partiva Sahoo Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
150. Shri Bijaya Kumar Dash Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
151. Miss Madhusmita Mohanty Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
152. Km. Preeti Patnaik Jatanic, Orissa	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
153. Km. Suchismita Pattnaik Cuttack	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
154. Km. Madhu Jha Delhi	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
155. Km. Parwati Dutta Bhopal	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
156. Shri Sristidhar Sahis Purulia, West Bengal	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
157. Shri Dibilal Karmakar Purulia, West Bengal	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
158. Shri Ramchand Besra Purulia, West Bengal	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
159. Shri Ajit Kumar Mohanta Mayurbhanj, Orissa	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
160. Shri Subrata Kumar Pattanaik Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
161. Shri Rajkumar Acharya Singhbhum, Bihar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
162. Shri Rupesh Kumar Sahu Singhbhum, Bihar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
163. Shri Bijaya Kumar Jena Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
164. Km. Sangita Panda Bhubaneswar	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
165. Shri Surendra Maharana Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
166. Km. Snigdha Rani Kar Cuttack, Orissa	Odissi/Chhau/ Dance/Music	Rs.1000
167. Ms. Sulochana Kumari Madhubani, Bihar	Painting	Rs.1000
168. Ms. Mamta Singh Varanasi, U.P.	Painting	Rs.1000
169. Km. Kalpana Devi Shantiniketan, West Bengal	Painting	Rs.1000
170. Shri P. Mahesh Kozhikode, Kerala	Painting	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
171. Km. Netri Barman Shantiniketan, West Bengal	Painting	Rs.1000
172. Km. Reva Singh Varanasi, U.P.	Painting	Rs.1000
173. Shri Bhagat Singh New Delhi	Painting	Rs.1000
174. Shri Chavan Sudhir Krishna Bombay	Painting	Rs.1000
175. Shri M. Balakrishna Hassan, Karnataka	Painting	Rs.1000
176. Km. S.S.Ambika Kottayam, Kerala	Painting	Rs.1000
177. Shri B. Wilson Alapuzha, Kerala	Painting	Rs.1000
178. Ms. Indira Purkayastha Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh	Painting	Rs.1000
179. Km. G. Vani Sri Devi Baroda, Gujarat	Painting	Rs.1000
180. Shri Sourajit Roy Shantiniketan, West Bengal	Painting	Rs.1000
181. Km. Nandini Goud Kalal Hyderabad	Painting	Rs.1000
182. Shri Rajan Fulari Baroda, Gujarat	Painting	Rs.1000
183. Shri Atin Basak Baroda, Gujarat	Painting	Rs.1000
184. Km. Haimanti Das Gupta Baroda, Gujarat	Painting	Rs.1000
185. Shri Arindam Chatterjee Calcutta	Painting	Rs.1000
186. Smt. Sukanya Bandyopahyay Birbhum, West Bengal	Painting	Rs.1000
187. Km. Cynthia Suzan P. Madras	Painting	Rs.1000
188. Km.Karmarkar Shilpa Laxmikant Bombay	Painting	Rs.1000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
189. Shri Deepak John Mathew Idukki, Kerala	Painting	Rs.1000
190. Km. Sejai Narendra Shah Bombay	Painting	Rs.1000
191. Km. Shah Ami Ramesh Bombay	Painting	Rs.1000
192. Shri Gosai Jitendra G. Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Painting	Rs.1000
193. Km. Purna Banerjee Baroda, Gujarat	Painting	Rs.1000
194. Shri Anand Prakash Sharma Jaipur	Painting	Rs.1000
195. Shri Shivanand G. Nagur Gulbarga, Karnataka	Painting	Rs.1000
196. Km. Eleena Banik Shantiniketan, West Bengal	Painting	Rs.1000
197. Ms. Vandana Razdan Lucknow	Painting	Rs.1000

B. SENIOR FELLOWSHIP

1. Shri Rajendra Kishore Panda	Literature	Rs.3000
2. Shri Gagan Gill	Literature	Rs.3000
3. Smt.B. Sugatha Kumari	Literature	Rs.3000
4. Ms.Gitanjali Shree	Literature	Rs.3000
5. Shri Udayan Vajpeyi	Literature	Rs.3000
6. Ms. Vidya Rao	Music	Rs.3000
7. Mrs. Aruna Narayan Kalle	Music	Rs.3000
8. Shri K. Venkataraman	Music	Rs.3000
9. Ms. G. Vijayalakshmi	Music	Rs.3000
10. Shri Salem D. Chellam Iyengar	Music	Rs.3000
11. Pt. Laxman Krishnarao Pandit	Music	Rs.3000

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
12. Shri P.V. Subramanian	Music	Rs.3000
13. Dr. (Mrs.) Manorama Sharma	Music	Rs.3000
14. Shri H.V.Sharma	Theatre	Rs.3000
15. Smt. Swapna Sundari	Theatre	Rs.3000
16. Shri Tomba Heisnam	Theatre	Rs.3000
17. Km. Veenapani Chawla	Theatre	Rs.3000
18. Ms. Fareeda Mehta	Theatre	Rs.3000
19. Shri Padmashri Bharat Gopy	Theatre	Rs.3000
20. Prof. Markhand J. Bhatt	Theatre	Rs.3000
21. Shri N. Muthuswamy	Theatre	Rs.3000
22. Shri Mangal Saxena	Theatre	Rs.3000
23. Smt. Sathya Bhama	Dance	Rs.3000
24. Ms. Mrinalini Sarabhai	Dance	Rs.3000
25. Dr. Parul Shah	Dance	Rs.3000
26. Smt. Rajkumari Thanbalsana Devi	Dance	Rs.3000
27. Shri Vangapandu Prasada Rao	Dance	Rs.3000
28. Shri Kishore Mohanty	Dance	Rs.3000
29. Dr. Roshan Kumari	Dance	Rs.3000
30. Dr. N. Pattabhi Raman	Dance	Rs.3000
31. Km. Leela Samson	Dance	Rs.3000
32. Shri Pazhoor Damadara Marar	Rare Art Forms	Rs.3000
33. Dr. M. Abdul Zalam	Rare Art Forms	Rs.3000

C. JUNIOR FELLOWSHIPS

1. Shri Sunder Lohia	Literature	Rs.1500
2. Shri Bhaskar Chakraborty	Literature	Rs.1500

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
3. Smt. H. Lakshmi	Literature	Rs.1500
4. Dr. Vinay	Literature	Rs.1500
5. Smt. S. Leingaklembi	Literature	Rs.1500
6. Dr. Dilip Kaur Tiwana	Literature	Rs.1500
7. Shri E.M.Ashraf	Literature	Rs.1500
8. Shri Venkat Swaminathan	Literature	Rs.1500
9. Smt. Yashodara Mishra	Literature	Rs.1500
10. Ms. Nalini Beckel	Literature	Rs.1500
11. Ms. Neela Bhagwat	Music	Rs.1500
12. Shri B. Kanan	Music	Rs.1500
13. Shri R.S.Nanda Kumar	Music	Rs.1500
14. Shri Ningthoujam Jayvidya	Music	Rs.1500
15. Km. Antara Chowdhury	Music	Rs.1500
16. Km. Sharmila Banerjee	Music	Rs.1500
17. Smt. Swatilekha Sengupta	Theatre	Rs.1500
18. Shri Gope Kokngang	Theatre	Rs.1500
19. Shri V.R.Selvaraj	Theatre	Rs.1500
20. Shri Kshetri Jugindro	Theatre	Rs.1500
21. Shri Yumnam Rajendra Singh	Theatre	Rs.1500
22. Shri N. Anbarasan	Theatre	Rs.1500
23. Shri Dinesh Khanna	Theatre	Rs.1500
24. Shri Tanwar Akhtar	Theatre	Rs.1500
25. Shri Pradeep	Theatre	Rs.1500
26. Smt. Ranjabati Sircar	Dance	Rs.1500
27. Km. Vijaya Sharma	Dance	Rs.1500
28. Km. Saswata Das Gupta	Dance	Rs.1500
29. Km. Latsana Devi	Dance	Rs.1500

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
30. Smt. Vandana Ghodke	Dance	Rs.1500
31. Shri R. Venkataraman	Dance	Rs.1500
32. Shri P. Raveendran	Dance	Rs.1500
33. Smt. Ami Dhaivat Pandya	Dance	Rs.1500
34. Ms. Parul Pandya	Dance	Rs.1500
35. Smt. Vasantha Sridhar	Dance	Rs.1500
36. Smt. R. Varsha alias Suda Maheswari	Dance	Rs.1500
37. Shri O. Viswanath	Rare Art Forms	Rs.1500
38. Shri V. Jayarajan	Rare Art Forms	Rs.1500
39. Shri Naorem Munal Singh	Rare Art Forms	Rs.1500
40. Shri R.R. Bhubendreo Singh	Rare Art Forms	Rs.1500

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, CALCUTTA

1. Dr.SuklaSen, Post Doctoral Fellow	HumanGeography	Rs.2200
2. Shri Vinod Kr.Sharma, Sr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1800
3. Shri K.K.Bandopadhyay, Sr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1800
4. Smt. Sumita Mandal, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
5. Smt. Anita Varma, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
6. Smt. Sharmila Das Talukdar, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
7. Smt. Puspita Basu, Jr. Research Fellow	Linguistics	Rs.1500

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
8. Smt. Suprabha Samanta, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
9. Smt. Maumita Roy, Jr. Research Fellow	Ethno Botany	Rs.1500
10. Smt. Smrita Kana Mandal Jr. Research fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
11. Shri N.K.Duary, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
12. Smt. Chayanika Adyapak, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
13. Smt. Tundra Bhattacharya Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
14. Shri L.D.Singh, Jr. Research Fellow	Linguistic	Rs.1500
15. Shri P.R.Thamas, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
16. Dr. B.R.Sharma, Sr. Research Fellow	Folklore	Rs.1800
17. Shri B.K.Rabindranath, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
18. Km. Y. Padmashree, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500
19. Shri Annupam Dutta, Jr. Research Fellow	Anthropology	Rs.1500

Note: In addition, the Post Doctoral and Sr. Research Fellows are entitled to draw Rs.7000- p.a. and Jr. Research Fellow to draw Rs. 5000/- p.a. as contingent money.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

1. Ms. Rachana Sharma	Archival Studies	Rs. 500
2. Shri Manish Joshi	Archival Studies	Rs. 500
3. Shri K.N. Shivakumaran	Archival Studies	Rs. 500
4. Shri Easwaran P.	Archival Studies	Rs. 500

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
5. Shri Ramakant Hoom	Archival Studies	Rs. 500
6. Km. Deepa Mathur	Archival Studies	Rs. 500
7. Shri Sukru Swain	Archival Studies	Rs. 500
8. Smt. Mahulika Sinha	Archival Studies	Rs. 500
9. Shri Paras Kumar Jha	Archival Studies	Rs. 500
10. Shri Birender Kumar Singh	Archival Studies	Rs. 300
11. Km. Sulagna Ray	Archival Studies	Rs. 300
12. Shri Prabhakar Jauhary	Archival Studies	Rs. 300
13. Shri Baldev Singh	Archival Studies	Rs. 300
14. Km. Sumita Seal	Archival Studies	Rs. 300
15. Sh. N. Raju Singh	Archival Studies	Rs. 300
16. Sh. T.C.Daka	Archival Studies	Rs. 300
17. Dr. Amar Singh	Archival Studies	Rs. 300

LALIT KALA AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

1. Ms. Suman Delhi	Painting	Rs.1500
2. Shri Raj Kumar Yogi Delhi	Painting	Rs.1500
3. Shri Ved Prakash Delhi	Painting	Rs.1500
4. Shri Anjan Kumar Sahoo Bhubaneswar	Sculpture	Rs.1500
5. Shri Dilbagh Singh Gill Delhi	Sculpture	Rs.1500
6. Shri Avijit Ray Ahmedabad	Art History	Rs.1500
7. Shri Jyoti Ranjan Panigarhi Bhubaneswar	Graphics	Rs.1500
8. Shri Ashok Kumar, Patna	Painting	Rs.1500

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
9. Shri Umesh Kumar, Patna	Painting	Rs.1500
10. Ms. Nitashi Jaini, Delhi	Painting	Rs.1500
11. Shri Tribhuvan Kumar Deo Patna	Painting	Rs.1500
12. Shri Gurmeet Singh, Hoshiarpur (Punjab)	Sculpture	Rs.1500
13. Shri Shrinivas Telang Gwalior	Ceremics	Rs.1500
14. Shri Surjit Borah Tinsukia	Painting	Rs.1500
15. Shri P.R.Sateesh Idukki, Kerala	Painting	Rs.1500
16. Ms. Maru Thanayagan Bose Madras	Painting	Rs.1500
17. Shri M.K.Vaidheki Madras	Painting	Rs.1500
18. Shri A.R.Richard Madras	Painting	Rs.1500
19. Shri Ram Krishan Jaipur	Sculpture	Rs.1500
20. Shri R. Soloman Sathiyathan Madras	Art History	Rs.1500
21. Shri Sonar Deepak Madhukar Pune	Painting	Rs.1500
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24. Shri Abhijit Gangopadhyaya Calcutta	Painting	Rs.1500
25. Shri Akhil Ch.Das Calcutta	Sculpture	Rs.1500
26. Shri Gautam Das 24 Paraganas (WB)	Sculpture	Rs.1500

Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
27. Smt. Seema Ghurayya Bhopal	Painting	Rs.1500
28. Miss Rupinder Sindhu Bhopal	Painting	Rs.1500
29. Shri Padmakar Santape Bhopal	Graphic	Rs.1500
30. Shri Virendra Shah Gulbarga (Karnataka)	Painting	Rs.1500
31. Shri P.B.Kurchagi Deval Gulbarga (Karnataka)	Painting	Rs.1500
32. Shri Iranna G.Rukmpur New Delhi	Painting	Rs.1500
33. Shri Ravindra Dahima Udaipur	Graphic	Rs.1500
34. Shri Amarnath Singhla Delhi	Art History	Rs.1500
35. Shri T.H.Debendra Singh Imphal	Art History	Rs.1500
36. Shri Jagan Nath Panda Bhubaneswar	Art History	Rs.1500
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38. Shri Ranjeet Kumar Delhi	Photography	Rs.1500
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Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
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5. Shri Chetan Pandit	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
6. Miss Meghna Malik	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
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8. Miss Rabijita Gogoi	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
9. Shri Daulat Ram Vaid	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
10. Shri Gautam Mazumdar	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
11. Shri Raj Pal Singh	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
12. Shri Hrishikesh Joshi	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
13. Shri Jaspal Singh	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
14. Shri Manoj Goyal	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
15. Shri Manohar Lal Teli	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
16. Shri Maloy Ghosh	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
17. Miss Mamta Bhatt	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
18. Shri Rajiv Kumar	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
19. Miss Shaikh S. Abdul Kadar	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
20. Shri Sanjay Kumar	Dramatic Art	Rs.1000
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Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month	No. Re
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29. Shri Abhay Kulkarni	Research Project	Rs.2000	10.
30. Shri Rajkumar S.Singh	Research Project	Rs.2000	

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P/	Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
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11.	Dr.Mahesh Rangarajan, Junior Fellow	The Social History of Hunting and Wildlife Conservation in India	Rs.4000/- plus allowances
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Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
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Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
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Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
4. Mr. Agra Premaratne (Scholarship to the Nationals of Sri Lanka)	Music (Veena)	Rs.36,335
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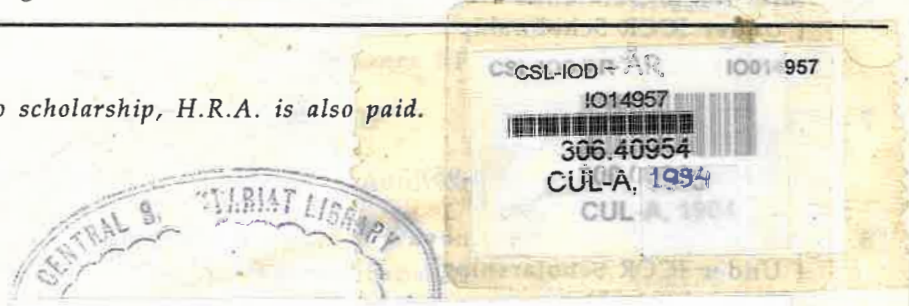
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Name of Artist/ Researcher	Field	Amount of Scholarship/ Fellowship Granted per month
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2. Shri Fateh Chand Negi	Buddhism	Rs.2100
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