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DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



ANNUAL REPORT (Part-II)

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ANNUAL REPORT

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**DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE
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(PART - 2)

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INTRODUCTION

Indian culture is deeply rooted in a pluralistic ethos of age-old history providing creative expressions, value-sustenance and belief patterns to thousands of communities which constitutes the contemporary Indian society. In India we have witnessed the emergence of role of culture as giving meaning to our existence. The role of culture lies not only in the context of promotion of economic growth but also in relation to other objectives of creating an environment that encourages self-expression and exploration on the part of individuals and communities besides support to arts and artists and also correcting some of the distorting effects of free market mechanism and encouraging active participation in cultural expression by people at large and developing creativity as a social force.

2. In the Department of Culture through a net work of institutions and schemes, an attempt has been made to build up linkages between the past and the present in terms of their bearing on future development. Within this conceptual framework, the preservation of our cultural heritage through the Archaeological Survey of India, Museums and Archives, has maintained the continuity of cultural traditions in the context of development.
3. The programmes of encouragement of contemporary creativity through the three National Academies of performing, Literary and Visual Arts and also through the incentives, awards and fellowships have helped in the articulation of the genius of India. The establishment of seven Zonal Cultural Centres has highlighted not only cultural kinships transcending territorial bounds but also close relationships that subsists between sharpening of people's cultural consciousness and the upgradation of human resource development.
4. It is worth reiterating that through the planned process of development, we have sought to create an environment in the realm of art and culture where the genius of the Indian people could blossom into many splendoured expressions. We have been deeply conscious of the fact that it is not for the State to guide culture as culture is around us, behind us and ahead of us. We have to create necessary infrastructural facilities so that cultural values could inform our development policies and programmes, besides giving its own expressions in a manner that Indian sages calld 'Satyam, Shivam, Sundram'.

5. The Archaeological Survey of India, at present has 3562 centrally protected monuments declared to be of national importance which include 16 World Heritage Monuments. Some of the important conservation work carried out by the Survey during the year are Taj Mahal Complex, Agra Fort Complex, Agra. Ajanta caves Jalgaon, Elephanta caves Thane, Jagannath temple Puri, Sun temple Puri, Maharshi Bhawan Jorasanko, Metacalfe Hall Calcutta, etc. In addition the Survey has also undertaken conservation works of unprotected monuments like Jama Masjid, Delhi and Tawang Monestry Tawang as a special case. The science branch of the A.S.I. has carried out the chemical cleaning, consolidation and preservation works on some of the most important monuments like Golkonda Fort, Hyderabad Swarga Brahma temple, Alampur, etc. In the field of exploration a large number of sites and remains ranging from pre historic to the medieval times has been discovered in different parts of the country and exploration surveys are continued. In the field of excavation, work at various places continued including the excavation work at Maheth (Sravasti, UP) which brought to light a big complex of early Gupta period, excavation at Khalkatapatnam, Distt Puri, Orissa revealed a single culture habitation.
6. During the year the National Museum has organised three international exhibitions viz (i) "Buddha in India- Early Indian Sculptures" - in Vienna, Austria . (ii) "Feminine ideal in Indian Art"- in Paris in colaboration with the Crafts Museum, New Delhi. (iii) "International Buddhist Culture " at Seoul, South Korea. Under Cultural Exchange Programme it organised two international exhibitions (i) "Alankara: 5000 Years of India" in Singapore and (ii) "Vision of king: Art and Experience in India" at Canberra, Australia. Five international exhibitions entitled "Italy: Past and Present " under Indo-Italy Cultural Exchange Programme have been organised in the National Museum.
7. The Salarjung Museum organised an exhibition "Engravings of Indian Monuments by English Artists" which remained opened for 35 days. A mobile exhibition on theme "World Heritage monuments of India, select monuments of A.P and Game of Chess" covered 99 educational institutions including Nehru Zoological Park and Public Garden. Besides the Museum organised 5 gallery talks and 42 film shows. The Indian Museum, under Cultural Exchange Programme took part in an exhibition on "Buddha on Early Indian Sculptures" in Vienna, Austria. A Week long Film Festival was organised entitled "Art and Artists of Bengal". A new gallery entitled 'Earth' and 'Meteorite' was thrown open to public. The mass education programme has been further augmented. The Musco Bus held its guided tour and mobile exhibition in three districts of West-Bengal. The Allahabad Museum organised a seminar on "Literature and Social Change' jointly with the G.B. Social Science Institute, Jhusi, Allahabad. Another seminar was organised on " Sanskrit Kavya mein Jeevan Darshan". It also organised a workshop on printing., in batches. Four batches have completed the course till October, 1995. The National Council of Science Museum mounted an excellent mobile exhibition, " The Dinosaur Alive" which was a unique exhibition. The exhibition drew more than 8 lakhs visitors from all walks of life. Apart

from these several new galleries and facilities were completed during the period under review in different science centres under NCSM. The Museum has been entrusted with a project for development of science centre in Mauritius, namely the Rajiv Gandhi Science Centre. Work on the project is in progress.

8. The National Archives of India (NAI) an attached office of the Department of Culture houses Central Government records of permanent value for preservation and use by administration and scholars. During the year under report the holding of the Department was further enriched by acquisition of more than 500 Government files and many private papers of importance. The School of Archival Studies continued to conduct one year diploma course in Archival Studies as also various short-term courses of eight and four weeks duration. 8 trainees successfully completed one year Diploma Course in Archival Studies. To mark the conclusion of the year long celebrations on the 75th anniversary of Jallianwala Bagh episode of 1919, a function was organised during the year, in the Annexe of the Department where the Minister for HumanResourceDevelopment released a commemorative volume "Lahuluhan Baisakhi" which is a compilation of Urdu poems drawn from the prescribed literature available in the National Archives of India
9. The Asiatic Society has made considerable progress in the project 'Oriental Studies' which includes Indo-Arab relations and Indias concept of nature and concern for environment in the medieval period. The society has taken up a scheme for publishing a nine volume "Encyclopaedia Asiatica", this means covering all the aspects of the way of life of the people of Asia, starting from the physical condition in which they have lived, the history they have made the institution and arts and literature they have created etc. Each volume is being processed by an Expert Committee. Besides these, a number of cultural agreements for exchange of scholars, holding of joint international seminars and exchange of publications have been signed with foreign countries and institutions which have identified the Asiatic Society, Calcutta as the counterpart organisation in this country in respect of oriental studies.
10. The National Library is the biggest library in the country with a collection of 2.4 million volumes. The Library renders service through its Reading Rooms and Lending Sections. The Library has on its roll over 16000 readers as Reading Room Members" and the Lending Section deals with more than 68000 registered borrowers both local and outstation. It also functions as the National Centre for International loan. The Central Reference Library Calcutta has published the cumulated volume of Index Indiana for the year 1986-88. Besides, monthly issues of the Indian National Bibliography has been published for the year 1993 upto April. The Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi, which is the second largest Central Government library, after the National Library, enhanced its resources by acquiring 58,000 documents, which include 32,000 Indian Official documents, 25,000 foreign official documents, including Micro-film and Micro-fiche and monographs in English,Hindi and regional languages. The Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library has acquired 1,100 books by purchase/gift/exchange. The Library has also instituted an Award to be given to scholars

for outstanding research contribution in the Library's special fields of Arabic/Persian Urdu Islamic studies, Tibo, South Asian studies etc. The first Khuda Bakhsh Award has already been conferred. The second and third Award, earmarked for National integration and Ganga Jamuna Composite Culture of India is to be conferred shortly. The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, is operating two types of schemes of assistance - Matching and Non-matching. Matching schemes are operated from the matching fund created with State Governments contribution and equal share from Foundation whereas Non-matching schemes are operated fully from Foundation Fund. The Foundation has also initiated a number of promotional activities to promote library movement in the country.

11. In the field of Anthropology, the Anthropological Survey of India, a scientific research organisation completed its 50 years of dedicated service to the nation on 1st December 1995. The Survey is the nodal organisation of anthropological research in the country. During the year it continued with all its ongoing programmes of collection documentation, research and dissemination. As regard the project "People of India" the scholars were engaged in various activities relating to checking and verification of data, collection of fresh information, revision of papers, proof reading etc. of two national volumes and 14 State/Union Territory volumes. Out of these, 2 national volumes and 5 state volumes were taken up for printing. In addition, the survey paid adequate attention towards the execution of Non-Plan projects. Collection of data and their analysis are under process in respect of these projects.
12. The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal added a new exhibition - a dwelling complex of the Santhal tribe of Bihar to "Tribal Habitat" the open air exhibition of the Sangrahalaya. A special exhibition mounted by the Museum "The family" — was organised in collaboration with the UNESCO, the Anthropological Survey of India & National Council of Science Museums. Another exhibition "Pravaha" on the theme "Environment, Heritage and Community" was organised as part of World Environment Day in June 1995. Collection in the Sangrahalaya is a regular activity. The Museum organised several artists camps in its premises for this purpose. About 450 specimens were collected from among the tribal population of Toda, Kota, Irula etc. residing in various parts of the country. Besides, the following programmes were organised towards dissemination of information, they were (i) "Do and learn" Education programme on Muria woodcraft. (ii) 3 week long programme featuring demonstration-cum-practical training on Shola crafts of Assam. (iii) Ten-day long workshop on painted pottery of Kutch region. (iv) 3 week long training camp on Madhubani painting of Mithila region of Bihar.
13. The Sangeet Natak Akademi the National Academy of Music Dance and Drama - continued with its activities. During the period about 650 Black and white photographs, 950 colour photographs 425 slides, 45 hours of video recordings were added to the archives of the Akademi. The first workshop, under scheme Playwrights Workshops in Indian languages was held in Tamil Nadu. Two Tamil plays were produced during this workshop. The Akademi

plans to organise a festival of shadow puppetry in January 1996 at Dharmsthal in Karnataka. It has brought out a special issue of the quarterly journal Sangeet Natak devoted to Theatre criticism. The Sahitya Akademi - which works for the development of Indian letters - has a big publication programme and some of the major publication projects which are continuing are publications of series of "Makers of Indian literature" - series histories of Indian literature, publication of bi-monthly journals entitled "Indian Literature" in English and "Samakaleena Bharatiya Sahitya" in Hindi and a half yearly journal entitled "Sanskriti Pratibha" in Sanskrit. The six volumes "Encyclopaedia of Indian Literature" have been published, other projects of reference works like Bibliographies are in progress.

14. The Lalit Kala Akademi has been serving the cause of art and artists for the last 40 years. The Akademi conducted a few programmes with a new projection which are "Paricharcha and Dialogue" programme where eminent artists are invited to speak on their works through slides. Along with regular activities of the Akademi, the Akademi organised new programmes "Camp and workshop for young artists in different Regional Centres". In addition to the Commaraswamy Memorial lecture, lectures in honour of distinguished personalities in the field of art were held in Bhubaneshwar and Calcutta. The National School of Drama, one of the foremost theatre training institutions in the world and the only one of its kind in India continued with its activities. During the year many plays were produced by the students of the school which include Manoj Mitra's "Bagiya Bacharam Ki" Eduardo De Filippo's "Rani Sethami" Harishankar Parsai's "Ladi Nazariya" etc. The Repertory Company of NSD started a new activity of presentation of FRINGE performances consisting of dramatic readings of World classics as well as new plays. The new production of the company this year are (i) Ant Anant (ii) Tamancha Khan Ki Gazab dastan (iii) Raste. In the Rangyatra exhibition the work of NSD Repertory Company since its inception is depicted through photographs, models, jewellery, costumes etc. It has been on view in Delhi and has travelled to different towns and cities in India.

AN OVERVIEW 1995-96

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 1995-96 are enumerated in brief.

ARCHAEOLOGY

2.02 The Archaeological Survey of India, function as an attached office of the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development. At present the Archaeological Survey of India has 3562 centrally protected monuments declared to be of national importance which include 16 World Heritage Monuments. Some of the important conservation work carried out by the Survey during 1995-96 are the Taj Mahal Complex, Agra Fort Complex, Jama Masjid Complex Akbar's tomb Sikandra. Ajanta caves Chandie temple Jalgaon Elephanta caves, Raigad, Shiv temple Ambernath Thane. Shivneri fort Junnar, Poona. Tipu Palace Bangalore, Badi Kaman Bijapur, Gole Gumbaz, Bijapur, Jami Masjid Bijapur. Karthi Narayana temple Talakhad, Mysore, Tripuranteswara temple, Belligavi Shimoga, Someswara temple Kolar. Lord Jagannath temple, Puri Sun temple Puri, excavated monastic complex Udaigiri, monuments at Lalit giri, Lingaraj temple Bhubaneshwar, Barabati fort Cuttack. Monuments at Khajuraho, Monuments at Mandu, Bagh Caves Bagh, Monuments at Gwalior. Maharshi Bhawan Jorasancho, Metacalfe Hall Calcutta, Krishna Chandra temple Gupti para, Hazarduari Palace Murshidabad, Cooch Behar Palace Cooch Behar. Harsh Ka Tilla Thaneshwar, Khawaza Khizir tomb, Sonapat, Noor Mahal Sarai Jullandhar, Maharaja Ranjeet Singh Palace Amritsar. Qutab Minar, Quwatul Islam Masjid, Safdarjung's tomb, Humayun's tomb, Ugrasen- ki Baoli,



"Fortune Teller", Kangra School of Art



"A view of Exhibition – A Shifting Focus", National Gallery of Modern Art



"A view of Painting Competition", National Gallery of Modern Art

Red Fort Complex, Eelhi Gate, Ajmeri Gate etc. Delhi. St. Catherin Church, Lady Rosary Church, Goa. Sibdol, Vishnudol at Sibsagar, Dimapur ruins at Dimapur. Sri Krishna and Rama temple on hill fort at Rayadurg, Anantpur . Great Mosque at Gulbarga, Temple Complexes Chandragiri, Chittaur. Golkonda fort Golkonda. Sri Veerabhadraswamy temple Lepakshi. Fort Jaisalmer , Fort Chittaurgarh and Deeg Palace. In addition to these the Archaeological Survey of India has undertaken conservation works of unprotected monuments like Jama Masjid, Delhi, and Tawang Monestry Tawang as a special case.

- 2.03 The Science Branch of the Archaeological Survey of India has carried out chemical cleaning , consolidation and preservation works on Golkonda Fort Hyderabad, Swarag Brahma Temple Alamour and other places. The Horticultural branch of the Survey has taken up reorientation and development of gardens at important monuments and sites including Taj Mahal at Agra , Kankali Tila at Mathura, Archalogical site at Piparawa and other places. In the field of excavation, excavation work at Maheth (Sravasti, Distt. Baharaich/ Gonda U.P.) brought to light a big complex of early Gupta period. Excavation at Khalkatapatnam, Distt. Puri Orissa revealed a single culture habitation with Chinese celadon ware along with the egg-white glazed and glazed chocolate ware of Arabian origin and indigenous pottery. Excavation at Hampi in the mint area and west of Hajararama temple, has brought to light a structural remains of a mandapa and a large granite pedestal bearing inscriptions attesting the area as royal residence. The Archaeological Survey of India undertook urgent action to set up the Freedomfighters Memorial Museum “Svatantrata Sangram Sangrahalaya “ , Red Fort, which was inaugurated by the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, and the Svatantrata Senani Smaraka Salimgarh Fort which was inaugurated by the Hon’ble President of India.

MUSEUMS

- 2.04 During the year the National Museum organised three international exhibitions: (i) “ Buddha in India- Early Indian Sculptures “ in Vienna Austria, (ii) “Feminine Ideal in Indian Art” at Paris, and (iii) “ International Buddhist culture “ at Seoul, South Korea. Under Cultural Exchange Programme two international exhibitions have been organised: “ Alankara : 5000 years of India” at Singapore, and “ Vision of King : Art and Experience in India” at Canberra, Australia. The same exhibition will be organised at Melbourne, Australia. As a part of museum outreach programme, the National Museum has participated in VIRASAT festival organised by the Spic Mackay at St. Joseph Academy, Deharadun and mounted a field exhibition “ Indian Cultural Heritage”. A thematic exhibition entitled “ Nawabi Kala” has also been organised by the National Museum, at the State Museum Lucknow under the auspices of Lucknow Mahotsav. The 26th In Service Training Course in Museology has been

conducted, eight curators and museum personnel from different parts of the country were admitted to the six week course. The Salar Jung Museum organised 42 film shows and video shows on Art, Archaeology, Monuments and Children's films. The Museum also organised 5 Gallery talks on (i) Ivory Gallery (ii) Founders Gallery (iii) Egyptian Gallery (iv) Japanese Gallery and (v) European Gallery. The Museum also organised two exhibitions : (i) "Engravings of Indian Monuments by English Artists" and (ii) a mobile exhibition entitled " World Heritage Monuments of India, Select Monuments of A.P. and Game of Chess".

2.05 The Indian Museum, Calcutta, organised a week long film festival entitled " Art and Artists of Bengal". The World Heritage Day was observed on 18th April 1995, with opening of Exhibit of the month " Replicas of the World Famous Diamonds ". A new gallery entitled " Earth " and " Meteorite " was thrown open to public . The Textile and Decorative Art Gallery of the Museum has been thoroughly renovated and is ready for inauguration shortly. The Museum also participates , acting as nodal agency for the exhibition " Hindu Iconography from Medieval to Modern Period " to be held in the National Museum of Thailand , Bangkok as part of Festival of India in Thailand. The Allahabad Museum , Allahabad organised two Seminars namely (i) " Literature and Social Change " jointly with G.B. Social Science Institute, Jhusi, Allahabad. And (ii) " Sanskrit Kavya Mein Jeevan Darshan " - a large number of Sanskrit scholars joined the seminar. The Conservation Laboratory of the Museum provided conservatory treatment to more than 900 objects including potteries, stone sculptures , books etc. and the Modelling Section produced good replicas which include rubber moulds of 20 sculptures, clay-models of 2 sculptures, 300 replicas of ancient sculptures etc. The National Council of Science Museum, Calcutta is progressing with its project Science City In Calcutta. Set up on a 40 acres 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. The Dinosaur Alive was a unique exhibition put together by the National Council of Science Museums. The exhibition have 14 big and small Dinosaurs of 14 varieties arranged stretigically and placed in their natural habitat and backdrops. The exhibits have complete movements of neck, eye-ball, tail knees, torso-all created by computer and controlled pneumatically.

2.06 The National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property has developed a new method for control of bronze disease using zinc dust. Method was developed to characterise and identify the plant gums, binding media of paintings, in very small size samples taken from art objects. Charring of old textiles and manuscripts due to black colour which is a commonly found and serious problem, has been investigated and prime cause of its decay identified. The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library added more than 3000 books to its existing stock. Substantial progress has been achieved in reserches in the field of History and Social Science. Besides the Nehru Museum arranged 22 one day seminars /lectures on the theme relevant to the understanding of transformation of Indian Society. The National Gallery of Modern Art organised many exhibitions including " Contemporary Syrian Art exhibition " " Mukul Dey Centenary exhibition " " A shifting focus- Photography in

India 1850-1900 “ etc. An exhibition consisting of 40 paintings from the collection of the Gallery was exhibited in Kualalampur during the visit of our Prime Minister to that country.

ANTHROPOLOGY

2.07 The Anthropological Survey of India , a scientific research organisation completed its 50 years of dedicated service to the nation on 1st December 1995. Work on the national project PEOPLE OF INDIA , which earned the Survey an enviable credit of generating anthropological profile of 4635 studied communities of the country , is progressing well. Progress of all the other plan projects were closely monitored and periodic group discussions were organised. A report on the project “ Ethnicity , politics and political system in tribal India” containing electoral behaviour of the tribes of Meghalaya, Sikkim, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat has been taken up for publication. Field investigations were undertaken in connection with projects “ Tribal India: Structure pattern and transformation “ “ Stratification and social change in Tribal India “ “ Agrarian system and agrarian laws in tribal India “ “ Anthropology of place names and personal names “ “ Women, poverty and rural development” “Genetic structure of Indian population “ and other projects” .

2.08 The Survey paid adequate attention towards execution of Non_Plan projects which include Ethnography of the Karen of Andaman and Socio-ecological adaptation of the Onges. In order to strengthen rapport and friendly relationship, periodic visits continued among the Jarawas and the Sentinalese of Andaman Islands. The Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre of the Survey organised an exhibition at Port Blair during the annual celebration of the Andaman Administration called ‘Island on the March’. Appropriate measures have been initiated to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Survey commencing from the last week of December, 1995 with a year long programme.

2.09 The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya added a new exhibit , a dwelling complex of the Santhal tribe of Bihar to “ Tribal Habitat” the first open air exhibition of the Sangrahalaya . Another open air exhibition “ Desert Village” with typical rural features of the Indian desert area was built. Work has also started on two UNESCO projects with matching grants from the Museum on the Himalayan Ecology and the South East Asian arts. The Sangrahalaya organised several artisatics’ camps in the Museum premises and about 450 specimens were collected from among the tribal populations of Toda, Kota, Irula etc.

2.10 Under Museum Education programme guided tours for the general public and institutions, and sponsored groups of students were arranged. The Museum organised a three day programme on tribal cultural identity, named ‘ Chinhari’ at Bhilai. The following programmes towards dissemination of information in related spheres of activity were arranged : (i) A ‘Do and learn’ Education programme on Muria woodcraft

(ii) A 3 week long programme featuring demonstration -cum- practical training on shola crafts of Assam (iii) A ten day long workshop on painted pottery of Kutch region (iv) A 3 week long training camp on Madhubani Painting of Mithila region of Bihar. The Museum is also publishing a special volume on " The Rock Art of India and The World ". The pre-press copy of this volume was launched in the World Rock Art Congress at Torine, Italy.

ARCHIVES

- 2.11 The National Archives of India further enriched its holdings by adding many Public Records and Private Papers of importance which include 5,253 files (1951-1968) of Ministry of Home Affairs , 87 files (1923-1962) of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, 6,543 War Diaries / Volumes of the Ministry of Defence. Among Private papers are one letter dated 12th March 1958, written by Shri J.B. Kripalani to Shri Maslihatrai Sangatrai Moolchandani of New Delhi, 11 files (1607-pages) of Field Marshal K.M. Cariappa (1965-1991) . The organisation verified 17,604 files of the Home Department , Establishment Branch (1874-1942). besides subject lists of Central India Agency (1840-1846); Director General, Health Services (1942) and 13,609 items pertaining to Sardar Patel Papers (1947- 1950) , K.M. Munshi Papers (1944-1950) , Y.P. Subbarow Papers (1922-1967).
- 2.12 The draft rules under the Public , 1993 have been prepared and are being finalised in consultation with the Legislative Department. An Archival Advisory board has also been constituted by the Department of Culture for implementing the Public Records Act, 1993. The School of Archival Studies 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 professionals and sub-professionals. A total of 974 pages of excerpts from Judicial Police, and General Departments (1941) of the erstwhile Government of Nizam, Government of Hyderabad received from the Andhra Pradesh State Archives, and Home Special Section (1939), Government of Orissa received from the Orissa State Archives were forwarded to Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi for inclusion in the proposed volume of Towards Freedom Project, and another bunch of 3000 pages from different series of records are expected to be sent for the same project.
- 2.13 The Asiatic Society Calcutta, has taken up a scheme for publishing a nine volume Encyclopaedia Asiatica , which covers all the aspects of the way of life of the people of Asia, starting from the physical condition in which they have lived, the history they have made, the various institutions they have built, the arts and literature they have created, etc. Each volume is being processed by an Expert Committee, and letters to potential scholar contributors have already been despatched. The Asiatic Society also embarked upon a very ambitious project 'Heritage of India', with a view to focussing with the aid of various electronic devices, the different aspects of India's great tradition not only to succeeding generations in the country but also to acquaint the foreigners with this precious heritage. In this regard a detailed programme has been worked out by the Development Consultant Limited.

- 2.14 A number of academic papers containing the research findings of the scholars have been published in different reputed journals, including that of the Asiatic Society. It is expected that in the course of next few months a few other manuscripts would be ready for publication. Considerable progress has been made in the project "Oriental Studies" which include Indo-Arab relations and India's concept of Nature and concern for environment in the medieval period. Work has already been started on the role of the Asiatic Society in the development of Physical Science in India since 1800. Research works in the History of Indian medicine as reflected in the early classical Sanskrit texts have made considerable progress.

LIBRARIES

- 2.15 The National Library is the biggest library in the country with a collection of 2.4 million volumes, besides journals periodicals etc. The Library renders service through its Reading Rooms and Lending Section. The Library has on its role over 16000 readers as Reading Room Members The Lending Section deals with 68,073 registered borrowers both local and outstation. It also functions as National Centre for International Loan. The Library has exchange programme with 225 institutions with 95 countries under the Cultural Exchange Programme of the Government. The Central Reference Library, Calcutta is responsible for implementation of two schemes (i) Compilation and publication of the Indian National Bibliography (both in Roman Script and respective language scripts) which is a record of current Indian Publication in 14 languages including English, and (ii) Compilation and publication of Index Indiana (in Roman Script)- an Index to select articles appearing in current Indian periodicals, presently in six languages. In case of Indian National Bibliography, monthly issues for the year 1993 upto April has been published and rest will be released shortly and annual Volumes for the years 1992 is expected to be published shortly and that for the year 1993 by the end of the financial year. As regard to Index Indiana the cumulated volumes for the years 1986-88 has been published and the cumulated volumes for the years 1989-91 has been kept ready for the press.
- 2.16 The Central Secretariat Library enhanced its document resources by acquiring 58000 documents, which include 32000 Indian Official documents, 25000 Foreign Official documents, including Micro-film & Micro-fiche and Monographs in English, Hindi & Regional languages. The Library has installed a PC/AT 486 of 66 MHz cpu with 16 MB main memory and 1 GB Head Disk capacity, a colour monitor for the console and 10 GIST terminals in Unix environment. A similar configuration with 8 GIST terminals was installed at the Hindi and Regional Languages Wing at Tulsi Sadan. A PC/AT 486 system under MS/DOS environment has been provided for the R.K. Branch Library. The Delhi Public Library purchased 4806 books on various subjects in Hindi, English, Urdu, and Punjabi. The Library has initiated a Lecture Series by prominent personalities on books and other topics of interest. In order to bring about awareness of current events and books, two exhibitions were organised in the Central premises of the Delhi Public Library with the assistance of the Sahitya Akademi and the National Book Trust.

- 2.17 The Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, has published the translated version of the Sahitya Akademi Award winning Kashmiri book KANTE. Other significant books/ manuscripts such as SHAMSUL BAYAN (Hindi dictionary of Shah Alam's period, and the first Hindi dictionary produced at the instance of Aurangzeb) and AURANGZEB EK NAYA ZAVIYA-E-NAZAR, PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU KA UDGHATAN BHASHAN, have been published. The first Khuda Bakhsh Award has been conferred on Mr. B.N.Pande for his outstanding contribution in the field of National Integration. The second and third Award, earmarked for National Integration and Ganga Jamna Composite Culture of India is to be conferred shortly. The Rampur Raza Library Rampur has established a conservation laboratory during the period. The Library has received 150 books as gifts, 1500 new books were purchased and 28 rare manuscripts of Arabic, Persian, and Urdu languages of historical and literary importance.

ACADEMIES & THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

- 2.18 The Sangeet Natak Akademi added to its archives 650 Black and White photographs, 950 colour photographs, 425 slides, 45 hours of video recordings. Among the special recordings undertaken during this period were those of 1994 Award Ceremony and Festival, a Workshop for Young Theatre Directors at Bombay, a Seminar on Matanga and his work BRAHDESI and a festival of tribal dances organised in Hampi. Extensive interviews with Ustad Bismillah Khan, the Shehnai maestro and Uzra Butt, the Pakistani actress honoured by the Akademi, were also recorded. A 20 minute video film on the Chhau dance of Mayurbhanj was prepared earlier and a 40 minute version of the same with dance demonstrations by noted gurus of the style is under preparation. A special issue of the quarterly journal SANGEET NATAK devoted to theatre criticism was brought out during the period. The General Council of the Akademi elected 28 artists and scholars for 3 Akademi Fellowships and 24 Awards, including one joint Award. Eleven of the Akademi Awards are for Music, Seven for Dance and seven for Theatre.
- 2.19 The Sahitya Akademi has a big publication programme and some of the major publication projects which are continuing are publication of series of MAKERS OF INDIAN LITERATURE, History of Indian Literature, publication of bi-monthly journals entitled INDIAN LITERATURE in English, one SAMAKALEENA BHARATIYA SAHITYA in Hindi and a Half yearly journal entitled SANSKRIT PRATIVA in Sanskrit. The six volume ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF INDIAN LITERATURE have been published.
- 2.20 The Lalit Kala Akademi conducted a few programmes with a new projections which are PARICHARCHA AND DIALOGUE programmes wherein eminent artists are invited to speak on their works through slides. For the first time the Akademi has started giving scholarships to young Art Historians and Art Critics. Along with these young photographers are also given scholarships for research. Along with regular

activities of the Akademi, the Akademi organised new programmes : Camps and Workshops for young artists in different regional centres. Lectures in honour of distinguished personalities in the field of art are held in Bhubaneswar and Calcutta. The Akademi organised many exhibitions some of them are ODE TO WILD HONEY DREAMING an exhibition of Ms. Ranjana Choudhury's works which was organised in the Fresco Gallery of the Akademi. Demonstration and exhibition on PAPER CUTTINGS ON GITA GOVINDA was organised in the Fresco Gallery. JAPANESE WAY OF LIFE - Exhibition of Photographs was organised in Fresco Gallery in collaboration with Japan Foundation. The Akademi in collaboration with Max Mueller Bhavan organised a Film Festival on art and artists in New Delhi, and in collaboration with Max Mueller Bhavan Madras, organised a Festival of Films entitled "GERMAN ART IN THE 20TH CENTURY" at the Lalit Kala Akademi, Regional Centre Madras.

- 2.21 The National School of Drama produced many plays during the period, which includes Manoj Mitra's *Bagiya Bacharam ki*, Eduardo de Fillippo's *Rani Sethani*, Hari Shankar Parasai's *Ladi Nazariya* etc. After graduation, NSD students are awarded fellowships to work on theatre projects. Some such projects culminate in play productions. In the current academic year two such productions were staged in Delhi, they are : (i) *Ningthem* directed by Kishworjit Singh and (2) *Bande Matareem* by Ramchandra Sahu. The Repertory Company of the NSD started a new activity of presentation of FRINGE performances consisting of dramatic readings of world classics as well as new plays, enactment of poetry and other experiments in form, content and presentation of theatre. The new productions of the Company this year are (i) *Ant Anant* (ii) *Tamancha Khan Ki Gazab Dastan* (iii) *Raaste*.

PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

- 2.22 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 Ensemble, 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.

- 2.23 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. During the period, the CCRT under its training programme conducted 5 Orientation Courses in which 302 teachers were trained. 7 training courses were organised under Puppetry for Education programme in which 479 teachers were trained. Coinciding with each Orientation

and Puppetry Course, the CCRT organised Seminars for Principals / Headmasters / DEOs and senior Administrators for a duration of four to five days. During the period CCRT organised 7 Seminars at New Delhi. Besides these, Workshops are conducted for primary and high school teachers in various art activities like Drama, Music, etc. During the period 22 Workshops have been organised in different parts of the country in which 1371 teachers and 883 students have been trained. Under Community and Extension Services programme 3273 children from various formal and non-formal schools have been trained. Under Collection of Resources programme documentation has been done on many fields of culture including Carnatic Vocal Music by Vidhwan Madurai N. Krishnan, Patriotic Songs related to Freedom Movement of India, etc. Under Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme 320 students have been selected and offered scholarship in various art forms.

2.24 The seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) were set up under the VII plan for the creative development of Indian Culture in various regions. During the year the North Zonal Cultural Centre organised Summer Festival at Manali in which more than 150 folk dancers from all over the country participated. National Folk Dance Festival was organised at Chandigarh and Bhatinda in which more than 300 artists participated. It also organised programmes of Folk Dances, Classical music and dance in England, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Nepal. The South Zonal Cultural Centre organised Fete-de-Pondicherry, an annual event at Pondicherry in which around 250 Folk Artists from all over the country participated. It organised South Zone Cultural Festival at Madras in which reputed artists from the field of both classical and folk participated. National Drama Festival was arranged by the organisation at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. The North Central Zone Cultural Centre organised Parvatiya Parv, a Chain programme of folk artists at Nainital, Bhowali, Almora, Ranikhet, Gwalior, Karn Prayag, Srinagar and Rishikesh. It also organised Durlabh Vadya Vinod, a festival of rare and vanishing musical instruments at Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh, Jana Jatiya Parva, a festival of tribal culture was organised in Ranchi and Jamshedpur in Bihar. The East Zone Cultural Centre celebrated World Music day at Agartala and Kailasahar in Tripura. An exhibition and seminar on Masks of Eastern India was organised in Calcutta. Youth Cultural Programme was organised at Guwahati in Assam. Konark Dance Festival was celebrated at Konark in Orissa. The South Central Zone Cultural Centre organised Pachmarhi Utsav at Pachmari in Madhya Pradesh, Folk and tribal performing and Craft Artists Workshop in Nagpur, Maharashtra. Yuva Sangeet Nritya Mahotsava in certain districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The North East Zone Cultural Centre conducted Bhagya Chandra Dance Festival at Imphal, Manipur, Uttar Purbanchaliya Sahitya Utsav, a poets Meet at Kohima, Nagaland. Cultural functions at Nafra and Bomdila in Arunachal Pradesh. The West Zone Cultural Centre organised Sidhi Dhamal Dance workshop at Rajpipla, Gujarat in which 50 children were trained by experts, A festival of handicapped children Umang at Shilpgram, Udaipur in which about 125 children from member states participated, Ganesh Utsav in Goa, and a festival of folk dances.

MEMORIALS

- 2.25 A programme on the concluding day of the Celebration of 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was organised at Vigyan Bhawan on 2nd October 1995. It was addressed among others by the Prime Minister and the Union Minister of Human Resource Development. It was followed by a programme of Sarvadharm Prarthana at the Gandhi Smriti, 5 Tees January Marg. Apart from the Galleries at Gandhi Smriti and a comprehensive exhibition at Gandhi Darshan on Gandhi's life and message and pictorial representation of his contemporaries, the Samiti has set up permanent exhibition at Saleemgarh (Red Fort) which inter alia has on view paintings and photographs depicting Gandhiji's ideal about Gram Swaraj.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS

- 2.26 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 99 countries. During the current year while an MOU has been entered in to with the Government of the Republic of Latvia, a Cultural Agreement has been signed with the Government of the Republic of Armenia. 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 7 Cultural Exchange Programmes signed this year with Greece, China, Phillipines, Iran, Turkey, Hungary and Tadjikistan.

FESTIVAL OF INDIA

- 2.27 The Restivals are launched with the common purpose of creating greater awareness amongst the people of the receiving country of India's rich cultural heritage and contemporary development in various spheres of modern India. The Festival of India in Thailand is being held. The Festival includes the following events (i) Performing Arts—to project the diversity and richness of India's classical and folk traditions. (ii) Exhibitions—four exhibitions are planned. They are (a) An exhibition of Hindu Iconography, (b) Sundervana -an exhibition on Indian Textiles, (c) Parampara—an exhibition on various traditions of craftsmanship, (d) Exhibition of paintings by M.F. Hussain, Ramayana theme. Seminars on contemporary themes, Fashion Shows Film Festival and Food Festival.

INSTITUTE OF BUDDHIST AND TIBETAN STUDIES

- 2.28 The Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies Sarnath is a premier Institution of Tibetan Studies in India.

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

2.29 The Indira Gandhi national Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), established in the memory of Smt. Indira Gandhi, is visualised as a centre encompassing the study and experience of all the arts-each from with its own integrity, yet within a dimension of mutual inter-dependence, inter-relation with Cosmology; Socio-Cultural structure. the Centre functions through five Divisions, Viz; (i) Kalanidhi (Division of Library, Information Systems, Cultural Archives & Area Studies); (ii) Kalakosa (Research & Publication Division); (iii) Janapada-Sampada (Division of Life Style Studies & Researchs on Regional cultures); (iv) Kaladarsana (Dissemination & Projection Division); and (v) Sutradhara (Administration Division). During the year, the Reference Library of Kala Nidhi Division added 2,403 selected works of eminent authors to its collection. In acquisition of microfilms\microfiches programmes, 7,777 rolls of microfilms of rare Indian maunscripts were added also 7,706 microfiches from INION, Moscow, and SBPK, Berlin were acquired. In Kalakosha Division volume-III of Kalatattvakosa, a lexican of fundamental concepts of Indian arts is ready for release. Articles to be published in volume-IV on the same project are under editing process. Work on Volume- V has been initiated and article writers have been identified. Under the Kalamulasastra programme, a thirteen volumes of fundemental texts have been published in previous years. Now, the following Volumes have been edited, translated and published during this year:-

- i) Mayamatam Vols.I & II (A text on village, town and temple architecture translated by Bruno Dagens.
- ii) Kanvasatapathabrahmana, Vol.I, translated by Shri C.R. Swaminathan.

The Kala Kosa Division also successfully organised a 21 day workshop on **"Manuscriptology and Palaeography"** from 5th June to 24th June, 1995, in collaboration with the University of Poona in Pune, as a part of the training programmes for the young generation of researchers from within IGNCA and outside.

2.30 During the period, the Janapada Sampada division, under the Loka Parampara Programmes, completed the following out-house projects:-

- (i) A Case Study of Santhal Perception of Sound in Bolpur, Sriniketan Block of Birbhum District (Dr. Onkar Prasad)
- (ii) Studying Interface : Herostones, Oral traditions and the Pastoralists of Maharashtra.(Shri Ajay Dandekar)
- (iii) Bamboo Culture of Santhal: A Case Study of Santhal Pargana District, Bihar. (Shri Arun Kumar)

- (iv) Seed & Earth in the folklore of Braja (Shri Rajendra Ranjan Chaturvedi)
- (v) Thang-Ta (The Martial Arts of Manipur) (Shri Sinam Deraborata Singh)
- (vi) Pafan (Shri Ningombam Manijao)

Besides these, in terms of an agreement signed between the Government of India and UNDP in February, 1994, IGNCA is implementing a project for strengthening of National Facility for Interactive Multimedia Documentation of Cultural Resources. Under this project, IGNCA seeks to disseminate primary research material on Cultural Heritage through modern technology of multimedia. The project is for a period of five years.

ORGANISATION

- 3.01 The Department of Culture is one of the four Departments of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. This Department was set up in 1985 through the 174th amendment of the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules 1961.
- 3.02 The Department is under the overall charge of the Minister of Human Resource Development. The Secretariat of this Department is headed by the Secretary, assisted by two Joint Secretaries. The Festival of India Cell which had been given a separate identity has now been merged with the Department. The detailed set up of the Department of Culture has been indicated in the Organisational Chart at Annexure I.
- 3.03 The Department has two attached offices, 6 Subordinate Offices and 26 Autonomous Organisations, fully or partially funded by it. The list of Subordinate Offices and Autonomous Organisations are attached herewith.
- 3.04 The Department of Culture plays a vital role in the promotion and dissemination of art & culture. It directly operates several schemes for the promotion of specific performing, literary and visual arts. It provides assistance for the development of voluntary action in these fields through grants, training programmes etc. It also endeavours to promote and develop traditional crafts and skills, especially folk art and crafts.
- 3.05 The Department is concerned with the formulation of the Archival Policy of the Government of India, development and protection of archives both at the Centre and at the States, a responsibility which it is implementing through the National Archives. It is also concerned with the development of public libraries and administers the National Library at Calcutta and a number of other libraries of national importance.
- 3.06 The Department also looks after the preservation, conservation and protection of the material heritage, namely, archaeology, anthropology, museums etc. through specialised agencies like the Archaeological Survey of India, Anthropological Survey of India, Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya etc. It administers a number of museums and galleries of national importance. The Department also promotes organisations working in specialised fields such as Buddhist and Himalayan studies.



Minister of State for Education & Culture presiding over the meeting of Hindi Salahakar Samiti of the Department of Culture



Minister for Human Resource Development releasing "Sanskriti" journal.

3.07 The Department coordinates all matters relating to the international cultural relations. It acts as the nodal agency for executing cultural exchange programmes with different countries, organises incoming and outgoing exhibitions, and undertakes programmes envisaged in the programmes of UNESCO in the field of art and culture.

3.08 A number of scholarships, fellowships and grants are given by the Department of Culture to promote excellence in the various fields of art and culture. Anniversaries and Centenaries of important personalities are organised, memorials commemorating certain important persons or a particular period of history are maintained.

3.09 The Department has two attached offices, six subordinate offices and 26 Autonomous Organisations as under:

ATTACHED OFFICES

1. Archaeological Survey of India, N.Delhi
2. National Archives of India, N.Delhi

SUBORDINATE OFFICES

1. Anthropological Survey of India, Calcutta
2. National Museum, N.Delhi
3. National Gallery of Modern Art, N.Delhi
4. National Library, Calcutta
5. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow
6. Central Reference Library, Calcutta.

AUTONOMOUS ORGANISATIONS

1. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal
2. National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta
3. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, N.Delhi
4. Sangeet Natak Akademi, N.Delhi
5. Sahitya Akademi; N.Delhi

6. Lalit Kala Akademi, N.Delhi
7. National School of Drama, N.Delhi
8. Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, N.Delhi
9. Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, N.Delhi
10. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad
11. Delhi Public Library, Delhi
12. Raja Rammohun 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, N.Delhi.

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

3.10 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 (official-language) assisted by an Assistant Director and other supporting staff. The Departmental Official Language Implementation Committee headed by the Joint Secretary(V) met thrice during the year. Quarterly Progress Reports regarding use of Hindi relating to the Department of Culture, its attached/subordinate offices and autonomous organisations were reviewed and measures were taken to remove the shortcomings found in the use of Official Language Hindi.

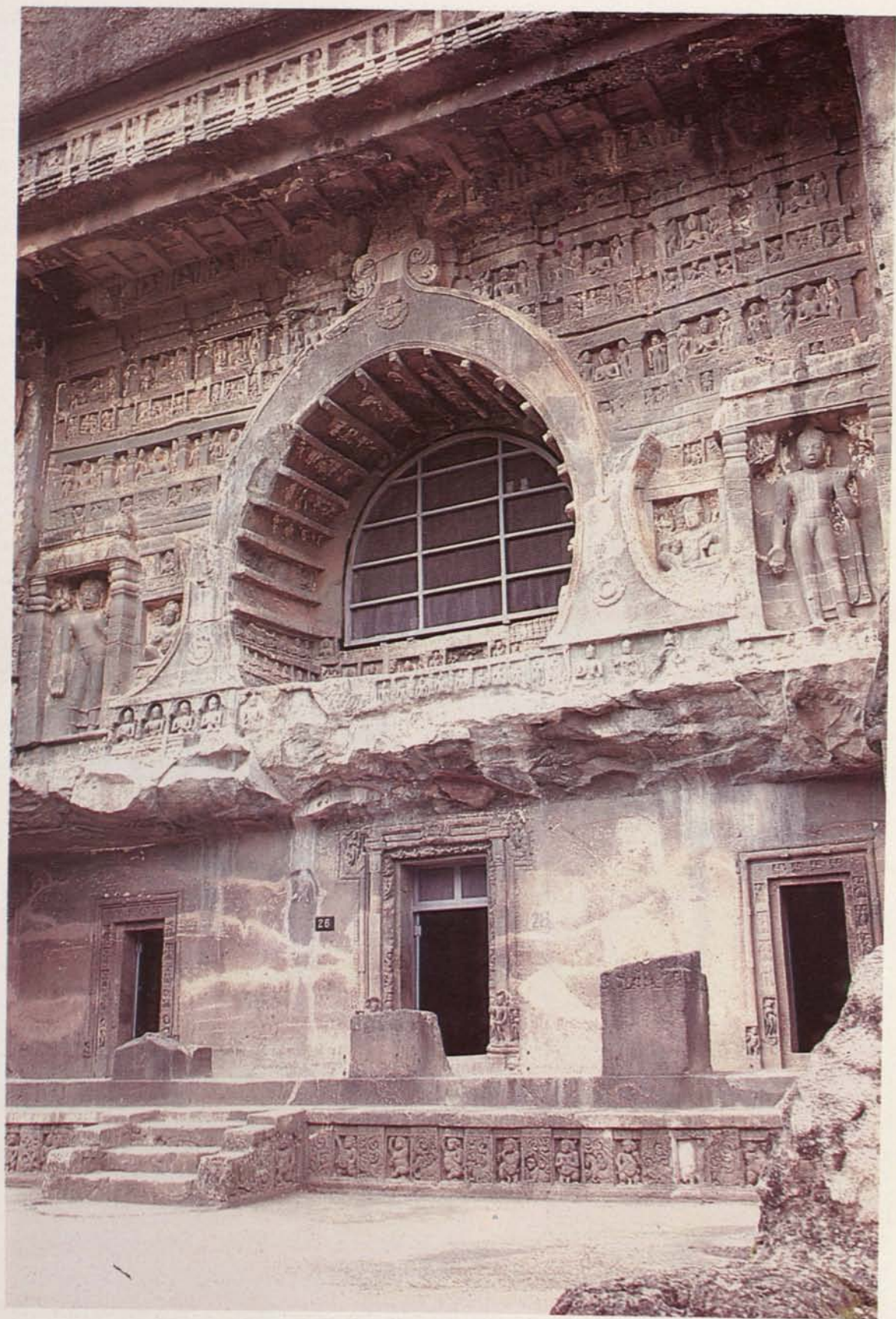
- 3.11 Three joint meetings of Hindi Salahkar Samiti of all the four Departments under the Ministry of Human Resource Development were held under the chairmanship of Minister for Human Resource Development. One meeting of Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Department of Culture was held under the chairmanship of Deputy Minister for Education and Culture (now Minister of State). Some of the important decisions taken in these meetings have been implemented, e.g. publication of 'Sanskriti' journal (Quarterly) in Hindi and to issue of letters in Hindi relating to release of grants by the Department of Culture. First issue of 'Sanskriti' journal was released by the Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development on 20th July, 1995 on the eve of 2nd joint meeting of Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Ministry of Human Resource Development in Vigyan Bhavan.
- 3.12 With a view to assess the compliance of Official Language Act, inspections were carried out in six attached/subordinate offices/autonomous organisations viz.(i) Office of Superintending Archaeological Chemist, Jaipur, (ii) Office of Assistant Director of Archives, Jaipur (iii) Office of Deputy Director, Anthropological Survey of India Western Regional Centre, Udaipur (iv) West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur and (v) Office of Conservation Assistant, ASI, Udaipur. Shortcomings found during the inspections were pointed out in the inspection reports of these offices.
- 3.13 During the year under report Committee of Parliament on Official Language inspected the (1) Office of the Conservation Assistant, Anthropological Survey of India, Daman and (2) Office of the Deputy Director, Anthropological Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Mysore. Deputy Director (Official Language) in the Department of Culture represented the Department in these inspections.
- 3.14 During the period under review 13 sub-circles of Archaeological Survey of India located in Madhya Pradesh were notified in the Gazette of India under Rule 10(4) of Official Language Rules, 1976 by the Department of Culture
- 3.15 Vigorous efforts were made to achieve the targets laid down in the Annual Programme for the year 1995-96 for implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Union.
- 3.16 During the year under report five employees were nominated for Hindi classes, three employees were nominated for Hindi stenography class and four employees were nominated for Hindi typing class.

3.17 The Department of Culture organised 'Hindi Pakhwara', from 11-9-5 to 22-9-95. Cash prizes were given to those officers and employees who have done their official work in Hindi during the Pakhwara.

3.18 As usual, the Hindi Translation Unit in the Department of Culture undertook translation work of various documents, papers etc.



"Konark", Archaeological Survey of India



"Ajanta", Archaeological Survey of India

ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

4.01 The Archaeological Survey of India function as an attached office of the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development. It was established as a full fledged organisation in 1861.

4.02 During the last 134 years of existence, the Archaeological Survey of India has passed through a series of vicissitudes, which have not merely brought about its complete transformation from a humble beginning to a large organisation but have also effected its integration on rational and comprehensive basis and the organisation has now grown into a solid pyramid with an organised multitude of workers at the base and the Director General of Archaeological Survey of India at the Apex. With the passage of time its activities has expanded now to many multifarious activities which include inter-alia

- i. Maintenance, Conservation and Preservation of Centrally protected Monuments/sites.
- ii. Conducting of archaeological explorations and excavations.
- iii. Chemical preservation of monuments and antiquarian remains.
- iv. Architectural survey of monuments.
- v. Bringing out Archaeological publications.
- vi. Carrying out Archaeological expeditions abroad (both excavations & conservations)
- vii. Under Water Archaeology.

4.03 The achievements made by Archaeological Survey of India in regard to the above stated activities during 1995-96 is highlighted as below.

4.04 The conservation preservation & maintenance of the centrally protected monuments and sites is the prime task of the Archaeological Survey of India. At present the

Survey has 3562 centrally protected monuments declared to be of national importance which include 16 World Heritage Monuments. Some monumental complexes have a number of structures counting individual structures, the total number of structures being maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India, hence are over 5000.

4.05 Some of the important conservation works carried out by the Survey during 1995-96 are:

AGRA CIRCLE : Taj Mahal Complex, Agra Fort complex, Jama Masjid complex, Akbar's tomb Sikandra, excavated site at Fatehpur Sikri, Rashid Khan Tomb Kayamganj, Ikhlas Khan Tomb, Badvan, Mosque and Sarai Khudaganj, Rudra nath temple Gopeshwar, temple at Pankushwar, temple at Adbadri, temple of Jogeshwar, temple at Dandeshwar, Jugal Kishore temple Vrindavan, R.C. Cemetery Sardhana, Sun temple at Katarmal, temple at Baijnath.

AURANGABAD CIRCLE : Ajanta caves, Chandie temple, Jalgaon, Elephanta caves, Raigad, Shiv temple, Ambernath, Thane, Fort Bassein, Thane, Mandapeshwar caves, Borivali, Kanheri caves, Bombay, Shivheri fort Junnar Poona, Ancient site at Bahul, Modai temple, Waghali Jalgaon. Rauja Fort at Amarvati.

BANGALORE CIRCLE : Steps to Bhuthanath tank Agastya Theirtha, Badami, Bijapur, Bhuthanatha group of temples (north) Badami. Virupaksha temple, Pattadakal, Bijapur. Jyothirlinga group of temples, Aihole, Tipu Palace, Bangalore, Kamala Basti, Belgaum, Badi Kaman, Bijapur, Gole Gumbaz, Bijapur, Jami Masjid, Bijapur, Kirthi Narayana temple, Talakhad, Mysore, Tripuranteswara temple, Belligavi Shimoga, Dariya Daulat Bagh, Srirangapatna, Mandya, Ancient palace site and remains Srirangapatna, Mandya, Someswara temple, Kolar, fort Dvanahalli, Bangalore including the newly acquired area Hampi.

BHUBANESHWAR CIRCLE : Kanti Deul temple Ratanpur, Lord Jagannath temple Puri, Sun temple, Puri, Radhamohana temple Haripurgarh. Excavated monastic complex Udaigiri, monuments at Lalitagiri, Group of monuments Udaipur, Lingaraj temple Bhubaneswar, Barabati fort Cuttack, Khandagiri and Udaigiri Bhubaneswar, Group of temples Mahendragiri, monuments at Bhubaneswar, Mahakali temple, Ratangiri.

BHOPAL CIRCLE : Alor Fort Bhindi, Monuments of Khajuraho, Monuments at Mandu, Bagh Caves Bagh, Monuments at Gwalior, Shiv temple Bhojpur, monument at Sanchi, Tomb of Balagati Shah and Mosque at Chamoni, Ruined palace at Rahatgarh.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE : Maharshi Bhawan Joransanco, Metacalfe Hall Calcutta, Krishna Chandra temple Guptipara, Hoogly, Gopaljee temple Kalna Burdwan, Krishna Chandra temple Kalna Burdwan, Rajbari Complex Kalna Burdwan, Adina Mosque, Adina Malda Kotwali gate Gaur Malda, Dhakil Darwaja Gaur Malda, Cooch Behar palace Cooch Bihar, Dubdi Monastery & Rabdantse fort Sikkim, Mt'S at

Murshidabad, Gaji Dargah at Tribeni Garvi temple Ananzal, Jatar Deul Jata Sareswar and Sarleswar, Rashnancha Bishnupur Bankura.

CHANDIGARH CIRCLE : Mughal Sarai Gharonda, Stupa at Agroha, Ferozshah palace Hissar, Prithviraj Chauhan fort, Harsh Ka Tilla Thaneshwar Khawaza Khizir tomb Sonapat, Suraj kund Faridabad, Noor Mahal Sarai Jullandhar, Dakni Sara Dakni, Mughal Bridge, Ancient site at Ropar, Maharaja Ranjeet Singh Palace Amritsar, Tabe Monastery Lahuland Spiti, Nurpur fort Nurpur Kangra, Kangra fort Kangra, Rock cut temple Mansur Kangra. Shiv temple Baijnath.

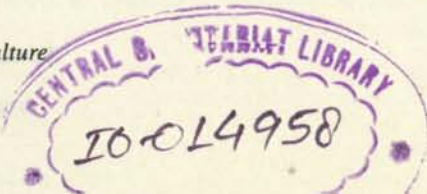
DELHI CIRCLE : Southern bastion (collapsed) at Purana Qila, Jama Masjid, Tripolia gate, Magazine gate, structural repairs to Qutab Minar, Quwatul Islam Masjid, Alaudin's Tomb, Safdarjung's Tomb, Humayun's Tomb, Afsarwala Mosque and Tomb, Ugrasen-ki-Baoli, Red Fort Complex, Rang Mahal, Delhigate, Ajmeri gate, Tank in front of Rang Mahal, Red Fort, Raushanara's tomb, Zafar Mahal Mehrauli.

MINI CIRCLE, PANAJI, GOA : St. Assisi Church, Bom Jesus, Se' cathedral Church, St. Catherin Church, St. Cajitem Church, Lady Rosary Church, Archaeological Museum, upper Fort Aguada.

GUWAHATI CIRCLE: Tawang Monastery, Tawang, Ancient Compound wall Sibdol Vishnudol at Sibsagar, Vishnudol at Joysagar, Sibdol at Sibsagar, Monuments at Khaspur, Dimapur Ruins at Dimapur, Vishnu Temple at Bishenpur, Ahom Raja's Palace, Devidol at Gaurisagar, Chaturdas Devata Temple, Unakoti Ruins, Four Maidam at Charaideo, Bala-Bhairavi Kamakhya hill, Kamrup.

HYDERABAD CIRCLE: Sri Chintalavenkataraman temple Tadipatri, Anantapur, Mallikarjuna Swami temple, Kambadurru, Anantapur, Sri Krishna & Rama temple on hill fort at Rayadurg, Anantapur, Ahmed Shah-Wali-Ul Bahamanitombs, Astur, Bidar, Ali Bareed, Ibrahim Bareed and Kaseem Bareed, Bidar, Great Mosque at Gulbarga, Temple Complexes, Chandragiri, Chittaur. Golconda fort Golconda Kendandarama Swami temple, Vontimitta, Sri Soumyanadha Swami temple Nandalur, Cuddapah, Siddavattam fort, Siddavattam fort and temples, Gandikota, Bhimeshwaraswamy temple, Draksharama Maheshwaraswami temple Yaganti, Abdul Wahab Khan Tombs Kurnool. Sri Veerabhadraswamy temple, Lepakshi, fort walls penukenda, Haft Gumbaj Complex, Gulbarga, Tarkish Mahal, Bidar, Tombs at Bidar Lord Siva temple Chandragiri, Golconda fort, Golconda, Bhuddhist remains at Ramathirtham, Rock-cut caves at Mogalrajapuram, Rock-cut at Undavalli Guntur, Inner fortification Bidar.

JAIPUR CIRCLE: Fort Bharatpur, Fort Jaisalmer, Fort Chittaurgarh, Deeg Palaces, Fort Ranthambor, Deo Somnath temple, Anasagar Baradari Fort Kumbhalgarh, Bhangarh monuments, Patwon ki Haveli, Kolvi caves, Jami Masjid, Sas Bahu Temple, Mahanal Temple & Math, Fort Bhatner, Neel Kanth Mahadeo temple, Kos Minar, Excavated site at Kalibangan,, Tomb of Allaudin-Khan at Ajmer.



LUCKNOWCIRCLE: Compound wall of Gulabbari, Suja-ud-daula tomb, Banni Khanam tomb, Temple at Saravasti, Model Room at Residency, Ballie Guard gate Residency, Excavated site Kaushambi Cemetary Kyoganj, Kalinger fort, Neelkanth temple, Banda, Varah Temple, Deogarh, Tel be hat fort, Guptatemple Deogarh Lalitpur, Mahdeo Bana temple Paroli Kanpur, Khusso Bagh Allahabad, Jami Masjid Banda, Garhwa Fort Allahabad, Jami Masjid, Kalpi.

MADRAS CIRCLE: Reconstruction of fallen moat wall of the Fort, Fort complex and temple Gingee, Sri Pall-alviram temple, Fort St. Angleo, Fort Tellicherry, Siva temple Keeraneer, Group of monuments Kancheepuram, Group of monuments (shore temple) Mamallapuram, Thireepulishwara Temple, Vayalur, Dutch Fort and cemetary, Meglithic Site, Vellancherry, Nitheswaraswamy temple, Srimushnam, Swayambunathasamy Temple, Nedungadu, Fort Vellore, Munkudumeswar temple Kalathur, Varadhraperumal temple Thirubhuvanai, Mattencherry Palace, Cochin, Rock cut sculpture and temple Siyamangalam.

PATNA CIRCLE: Rohtas Fort at Rohtas, Shershah Suri's tomb at Sasaram Rohtas, Temple no. 3 Nalanda, Buddhist Monuments at Kumrahar, Mirash Mosque Chock Sikaspur Patna, Retaining wall of Lal Khan's Tomb, Varanasi, Nirwan Temple at Kusinagar, Jhijnhari Mosque, Jaunpur, Dault Ibrahim tomb Mehnagar.

SRINAGAR CIRCLE: Mughal Arcade Verinag, Shiv temple Billawar, Akhnoor Fort, Monastery Lamayunu, Monastery Alchi, Monastery Phayang, Monastery Thiksey, Palace at Leh, Palace at Shey, Stupa at Tisseru, Ramnagar Fort, Budshah Tomb Srinagar, Trilochi Nath temple Basoli, Awanti Swami Awantipose.

VADODARA CIRCLE: Navlakha temple, Sejakpur, Galtewasher Mahadev temple, Sarnal, Monuments at Sarkhej, Teen Darwaja, Ahmedabad, Artillery Building Daman, Old English tomb, Surat, Dwarkadhish Temple, Dwarka, Gokeshwar Mahadev temple Lowarli, Diu, fort wall & building, Diu, Rani-ki-vav, Patan, Monuments at Patan, Kutubshah Mosque, Ahmedabad, Astodia gate, Ahmedabad, Jami Masjid Ahmedabad, Ancient site at Lothal, Mansar Tank Viramgam, Suryakund, Modhera, Monuments at Bhun and Holijesus church,

ORIGINAL WORKS

- 4.06 The original works taken up during the year are construction of lavatory block at Taj Mahal, lavatory block at Akbar tomb, Sikandra, sculpture shed at Jageshwar, construction of science laboratory at Dehradun, construction of sculpture shed at Lakhamandal, staff quarter, antiquity store at Fatehpur Sikri, construction of Thoban guna, construction of shed over Jardine museum Khajuraho, construction of museum building Chanderi, construction of sculpture shed at Nachna, providing solar light in sculpture shed at Raisen construction of rain shelter for pilgrims at Hidamba devi temple Manali, construction of store at Hissar Agroha Hissar, construction of quarter

at Yaganti Kurnool, construction of sculpture shed at Neelkanth Alwar, construction of staff quarters at Ranthambhor.

UNPROTECTED MONUMENTS

4.07 In addition to the works carried out at centrally protected monuments, the Archaeological Survey of India has also undertaken the conservation works of unprotected monuments like Jama Masjid, Delhi and Tawang Monastery, Tawang as a special case. It has also executed deposit works for Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta for Department of Culture, Thanjavur Palace, Bell Tower, Sadar Maoli, Ansal Tower, Madras for the State Government of Madras and Patiala Fort for the Sports Authority of India.

HORTICULTURAL BRANCH

4.08 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 at Agra, Kankali Tila, Mathura, Archaeological site at Piparawa, Safdarjung Tomb, New Delhi, Jantar Mantar, New Delhi, Red Fort, Delhi, Humayun's Tomb New Delhi, Dutch cemetery, Delhi, Deeg palace, Bharatpur, Group of Temples at Khajuraho, Nagarjunakonda, Palampet, Warangal Dist., Velha Goa, Golgumbad, Bijapur, Halebid, Hampi, Kummatagi, Aihole, Ganiam, Srirangapatna, Daulatabad, Amaravati, Vellor Fort, Vellor, Angengo, Trivandrum.

SCIENCE BRANCH

4.09 The Science Branch of the Archaeological Survey of India has carried out the chemical cleaning, consolidation and preservation works on some of the most important monuments like Golkonda Fort, Hyderabad, Swarga Brahma Temple, Alampur, Sri Parasurameswar Swamy Temple, Gudimallan, Chittor, Monastery No.1, Nalanada Ashoka Pillar, Red Fort, Delhi, Rampart Wall Red Fort Delhi, St. Catharine Church Velha Goa, St. Jesus Church Velha.

4.10 Besides above chemical cleaning work the Science Branch of the Archaeological Survey of India has organised a workshop on Ladakh region of Jammu & Kashmir to educate the people about the importance of preserving our cultural heritage. On the basis of various studies carried out, a number of scientific articles/papers on theme like Bio-deterioration of cave paintings due to bats excreta, stucco plaster mouldings, impact of environment on sea shore temple Mahabalipuram, Evolution of proto type for protecting light system for the illumination of cave paintings, Behaviour of microvegetation on stone monuments in polluted environments, synergic Human factors in the cave of Agra monuments and problems of insects control in Archaeological museums and monuments have been prepared.

EXPLORATIONS

- 4.11 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. The exploration surveys are continued to be conducted in the area to be submerged on account of the construction of dams in the Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh under Sardar Sarovar Project and Sannati in Karnataka under upper Tunga and upper Bhadra project, in Yellapur taluk, Uttara Kannada Distt. in Karnataka, under Bedthi Hydro Electro project. Problem oriented exploratory survey in the Trama Ghagar plains in and around ancient territories of Sakyans Koliyans (Distt. Siddharthnagar in U.P.) is proposed to be carried out as fresh work

EXCAVATION:

- 4.12 The excavation at Dholvira in Gujarat continued, the existence of Indus city having a citadel, baily, middletown, lower town etc., water reservoir provided with steps and cemetery are with sepulchral monuments.
- 4.13 Excavation at chalcolithic site at village Utwad, Distt. West Nimar which comes under the area of submergence of Sardar Sarovar Dam and the excavation brought to light post-holes of the huts black and red ahir ware, Malwa ware with leaf motives, microliths, fish hooks, bangle pieces, beads, saddle quern burial remains (part burial and heart pendant). The dwelling pits are circular and plain floor is plastered with lime.
- 4.14 Small scale excavation at Mansar, Taluk Ramtek, distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra, are being carried out.
- 4.15 Excavation at Maheth (Sravasti, Distt. Baharaich/Gonda U.P.) The excavation brought light a big complex of early Gupta period. The work is in continuation.
- 4.16 The excavation at Khalkatapatnam, Distt. Puri, Orissa revealed a single culture habitation. The Chinese celadon ware along with the egg-white glazed and glazed chocolate ware of Arabian origin with the indigenous pottery. The excavation at Barabati continued.
- 4.17 The excavation at Mehtab Bagh, Agra revealed an octagonal tank. The tank was formed by raising of a wide embankment wall of Lakhauri brick work with lime mortar and finally plastered with fine lime plaster.
- 4.18 Excavation at Hampi in the mint area and west of Hajararama temple, has brought to light structural remains of mandapa and a large granite pedestal bearing in

inscription attesting the area as royal residence, miniature figure of Balakrishna, stucco figures and other antiquities were discovered.

- 4.19 Excavation at Satdhara, Tehsil, Raisen, Distt. Raisen, M.P. The site belongs to Mauryan and Sunga period. The excavation was taken up under UNESCO project. The work is in continuation of last season's work.
- 4.20 Excavation at Jujjuru has revealed limestone carved copings of a stupa railing to Buddhist establishment in Krishna Distt. of A.P.
- 4.21 Excavation at Gingee, yielded assemblage of pottery from the unstratified deposit of constructional debris. The assemblage is composed of coarse and fine red wares, is wheel made and include vases, bowls, dishes miniature vases, water flask smoking pipes etc.

PUBLICATIONS

4.22 During the year 1995-96 many publications have been brought out including.

- i) Indian Archaeology 1989-90 - A Review
- ii) Excavation at Kaveripattinam by K.V. Soundra Rajan
- iii) Excavation at Malwan by F.R. Allchin and Jagat Pati Joshi
- iv) The Shargi Architecture of Jaunpur (Reprint) under New Imperial Series
- v) Monumental remains of the Dutch East Indian Company coorg
- vi) India's Freedom Struggle — An overview.
- vii) Salimgarh Fort.

4.23 In addition to above, the compilation and editing of two issues of Indian Archaeology A-Review for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 and five guide books have also been taken up.

TEMPLE & BUILDING SURVEY PROJECT

4.24 The Archaeological Survey of India has three technical units for the survey, documentation and detailed study of architecture parts of historical studies of ancient temples of the North and South India and the project officers are located in Madras and Bhopal respectively. Parmara temple in Central India, Rajasthan Gujarat and the Chola

temples in Karnataka are being surveyed by the above units respectively and the same work will continue for coming seasons also.

- 4.25 The Building Survey Project, located in New Delhi has taken up the survey of buildings of Fatehe near Ahmedabad, Gujarat besides the survey of eastern Rajasthan and the monuments/buildings in and around Delhi.

UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

- 4.26 A marine training programme was held in Madras Circle and about 14 officials of Archaeological Survey of India participated in the training.

EPIGRAPHY AND DISCOVERY

- 4.27 The Epigraphy Branch of Archaeological Survey of India is located in Mysore. The function of this branch is to document and study the inscriptions. About 100 Perso-Arabic inscriptions have been collected from states of the country.

VILLAGE TO VILLAGE SURVEY

- 4.28 Village to village survey work has been undertaken in different states of the country and about 50 villages have been surveyed and the work is in continuation.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

- 4.29 The Archaeological Survey of India being a pioneer organisation in India and responsible for various activities, established the School of Archaeology in 1958, to cater to the needs of training and research in various disciplines of archaeology. The school was approved as Institute of Archaeology in 1986.

- 4.30 As in the previous year, this year also the post graduate students of archaeology and other young scholars in the field of Archaeological research belonging to different state archaeology undergone training at the institute of archaeology. In addition to regular lectures and special lectures arranged through eminent speakers to address the students, and the study tour to various monuments and sites including visit to laboratories were organised where the students studied the problems with a view to promote academic research and dialogue.

SITE MUSEUMS

- 4.31 The museum branch of the Archaeological Survey of India look 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).

- 4.32 The organisation work of galleries at Archaeological Museum, Ratnagiri, Chanderi and Ropar are in progress. Reorganisation of work of galleries at Archaeological Museums Murshidabad, Mattancherry (Cochin) Srirangapatnam, Kalibangan, Amravati and Velha Goa are also in progress. A new museum at Vellore (Tamilnadu), a thirty second museum in the series, has now come up with full vigour.

**SVATANTRATA SANGRAM SANGRAHALAYA, RED FORT AND
SVATANTRATA SENANI SMARAKA, SALIMGARH FORT.**

- 4.33 As per desire of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India the Archaeological Survey of India undertook urgent action to set up the Freedom Fighters Memorial Museum which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The Svatantrata Senani Smaraka, Salimgarh Fort was inaugurated by the Honourable President of India.

OPERATION OF ANTIQUITIES AND ART TREASURES ACT, 1972

- 4.34 Considerable progress has been made in connection with implementation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972. Reports received from different parts of the country indicate that 2243 antiquities have been registered upto October, 1995. Thirty meetings of the Expert Advisory committee for export of non-antiquities were held in which 6680 objects were presented by the different parties for examination of these 50 objects were identified as antiquities and the remaining 6630 objects as non-antiquities for which non-antiquity certificates were issued.

MUSEUMS**NATIONAL MUSEUM**

5.01 Main activities of the National Museum in the field of Acquisition, Exhibition, Education, Public Relations, Publication and Conservation are as follows:

ACQUISITION:

5.02 The Art Acquisition Committee meeting will be held in December, 1995/ January, 1996 for acquiring art objects to enrich the collection of the national Museum.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS:

5.03 The following International Exhibitions were held.

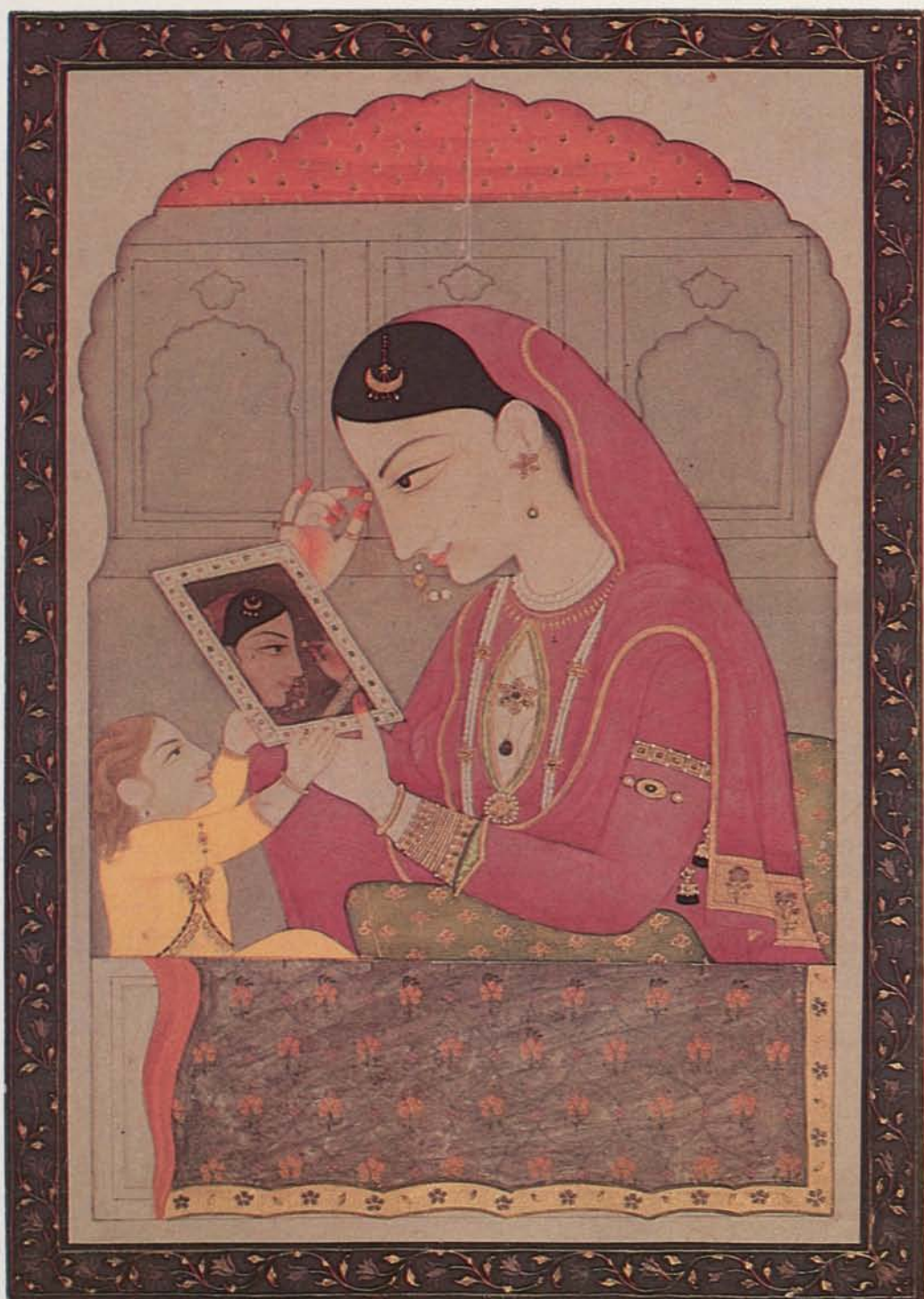
- i) An exhibition entitled "Buddha in India- Early Indian Sculptures" was organised in Vienna, Austria from April 2, to July 16.,1995.
- ii) The exhibition entitled: "Feminine Ideal in Indian Art" was organised at Paris from April 13, to May 13, 1995. This exhibition was handled by the National Museum in collaboration with the Crafts Museum, New Delhi.
- iii) Anther exhibition entitled: "International Buddhist Culture" was mounted at Seoul, South Korea from May 2, and will continue till January 31, 1996.
- iv) An exhibition entitled: "Jewels of India" will be held at Milan, Italy from March 9, to April 13, 1996.

5.04 Under the Cultural Exchange Programme the following two international exhibitions have been organised abroad during the period of report.

- i) An exhibition entitled "Alankara: 5000 years of India" was mounted in Singapore from July 12, 1994 to Jnuary 31, 1995.
- ii) An exhibition entitled "Vision of King: Art and Experience in India" has been



- Inauguration of an exhibition entitled "Italy – Past and Present" in the National Museum



Lady applying "Kaajal", Kangra School of Art

organised at Canberra, Australia from November 24, 1995. The same exhibition will be organised at Melbourne, Australia which will continue till April, 1996.

5.05 Besides these two exhibitions under Cultural Exchange Programme, another exhibition entitled "General Benoit de Boigne: An 18th century Adventurer in the India of Maharajas" will be sent in March, 1996 which will be organised at Chamberry, France from April 11, 1996. The same exhibition will also be mounted in Paris, France which will be on view till November 23, 1996.

5.06 Five international exhibitions entitled "Italy; Past and Present" under Indo-Italy Cultural Exchange Programme, has been received and organised in the National Museum from February 11 to March 5, 1995. The name of these five exhibition are: (i) Ancient Rome and India (ii) Italian Gold Treasures: from the Etruscan Age to Renaissance (iii) The Genius of Leonardo: wooden Models of his Designs. (iv) Marconi and the Inventions of the Radio and (v) Straightway to space: Contemporary Italian Architecturer & Design.

EXTERNAL EXHIBITION

5.07 As a part of museum outreach programme National Museum has participated in VIRASAT festival organised by the Spic Mackay at St. Joseph Academy, Deharadun and mounted a field exhibition entitled "Indian Cultural Heritage" from November 14 to 22, 1995.

5.08 A thematic exhibition entitled "Nawabi Kala" has also been organised by the National Museum at the State Museum Lucknow under the auspices of Lucknow Mahotsav with effect from November 30, 1995.

5.09 Three exhibits belonging to the National Museum collection have been provided to the Archaeological Survey of India on temporary loan basis for five years for organising a new gallery on freedom fighters which was recently opened at Red Fort, New Delhi. Besides advices were given to Ramkatha Museum, Ayodhya and Army Museum, New Delhi on the matters relating to the exhibition/ display of their respective collections.

INTERNAL EXHIBITIONS

5.10 A special exhibition entitled "Indo Uzbek Heritage" was organised at the National Museum from September 21, to October 20, 1995.

5.11 A temporary exhibition entitled "Pahari Miniatures" from Museum's reserve collection has been conceived and is being mounted in the special exhibition gallery which will be inaugurated shortly for public view. Another special exhibition on Tribal and Folk Art from its reserve collection is also on the anvil.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- 5.12 The 26th Short Term In- Service Training Course in Museology commenced from 28.2.95 to 6.4.95. in all, eight curators and museum personnel from different parts of the country, were admitted to the six- week course. The 27th Short Term In-Service Training Course in Museology will be organised in January 1996. Several lectures of the eminent scholars have been organised in the museum as a part of its academic activity.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

- 5.13 In addition to the above, the following facilities are also provided for the benefit of the visitors from all walks of life

- i) Conducted tour to the galleries for the sponsored group; Indian and foreign delegation and VIP's
- ii) Sale of Plaster casts\fibreglass replicas and publications belonging to the National Museum through the sales counter.
- iii) Supply of photographs and colour slides.
- iv) Photography and filming of art objects etc.

- 5.14 During the period of report 1,31,761 visitors including VIP's visited the National Museum. Some of the important VIP's who visited the museum are : Senators Leticia Ramos Shahani, Senate of Manila, Philipines; Prof. Dr. Maher Mahran, Minister of Population, Egypt; Dr. William J. Perry and Lee Perry, Washington DC U.S.A.; Mr. Dato Lim Jock Seng, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Brunei; and others.

PHOTO UNIT

- 5.15 During the period of report 3006 black and white photographs were made, 7,024 art objects were photographed in black and white and 206 objects were photographed in colour.

LIBRARY

- 5.16 998 books were added to the collection of the Museum library. About 20,000 scholars have availed of research and reference facilities Cataloguing of 900 books have been completed.

MODELLING UNIT

- 5.17 Plaster cast: 2804 raw cast prepared, 3296 casts finished, 3242 casts coloured, and 12 rubber mould and 4 master copy prepared. Fibre Glass: 70 raw casts prepared, 66 casts finished, 60 casts coloured, and 7 rubber mould and 9 master copy prepared.

PUBLICATION

- 5.18 The following projects for publication were undertaken.

- i) Man in Palaeolithic Age.
- ii) Guide to the National Museum
- iii) A catalogue of Mathura sculptures in National Museum
- iv) Mathura Kala in Hindi.
- v) Printing of 4,500 colour prints of each of the 118 colour blocks of Rajasthani Painting.
- vi) A meeting of the publication committee was held during the period of report.

HINDI UNIT

- 5.19 The National Museum celebrated Hindi Week during 11 to 16 Sept. 1995. During this period competitions Viz. Hindi Nibandh, Shrutlekhan, Vad-Vivad and Hindi Typing were conducted for the officers and employees of the National Museum and the National Museum Institute. Successful participants were rewarded with suitable cash prizes.

- 5.20 Hindi version on the booklets, folders invitation letters & cards, press release, write ups and labels of the exhibitions and other official communications were made for effective implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government.

CONSERVATION LABORATORY

- 5.21 During the period 95-96 the conservation laboratory, National Museum worked on the following projects.

i) Research Projects:

Scientific documentation and Conservation of the Art Artefacts housed in the
National Museum New Delhi: 300 objects completed.

ii) Conservation Projects.

Restoration of Oil paintings of Non-Indian origin and other works of art.

Restoration of Oil paintings of Non-Indian origin and other works of art. Under this project, besides conservation of paintings, Oil, Miniature, and Wall Painting were also documented. Along with these artefacts, oil photography, medals and tigerskins were also conserved.

iii) **Conservation Projects**

Restoration of Wall Painting at National Memorial Trust, Jallian -wala Bagh, Amritsar. 2. Restoration of Oil Painting in Lok Sabha Secretariat.

iv) **Joint Collaboration Programme.**

Two collaborative programmes were started with the N.R.L.C. Lucknow and Science Laboratory, Archaeological Survey of India, Dehradun, in the fields of (a) Metals, Manuscripts & Painting (b) Wall paintings, Quila Andron, Patiala.

v) **Finger Printing of the Art Artefacts.**

The Finger Printing documentation of the antiquities were programmed with the following aim to assist National Museum, New Delhi. (a) Preparing the details of all the antiquities and keeping them at a central place and (b) To help in security checking and the checking of the exhibits as and when these are sent for exhibitions in India, abroad and on their safe return from exhibitions to the National Museum.

vi) **Advice to other institutions.**

Necessary advices were given to state archaeology museum, Jhajjar, Haryana, and Lok Sabha Secretariat Museum, New Delhi regarding the preservation of coins, oil paintings and other Miscellaneous antiquities under their custody.

vii) **Exhibition in India and abroad.**

The conservation report has been prepared in respect of antiquities in connection with the exhibitions held in Dhaka, Bangladesh, Singapore, Los Angeles, U.S.A., Vienna, Austria; Paris, France and Seoul, South Korea and care of Cultural Heritage in India and three other exhibitions held in the National Museum during World Archaeological Congress.

viii) **Installation of Equipments.**

The installation of radiography unit which was received under Japanese grant in aid was completed.

ix) **Miscellaneous.**

The conservation laboratory is jointly organising the National Seminar on conservation of Archival materials in collaboration with Indian Association for the Study of conservation of cultural property.

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

5.22 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 January 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.

5.23 The Institute has been conducting full and part time courses in disciplines like History of Art, Conservation and Restoration of works of Art, Museology leading to Masters degree and Doctor of Philosophy. In addition to these, the Institute conducts Diploma/certificate course of one year and less than one year duration in areas like Museum Administration and Art Appreciation. The main thrust of its activities confine to acquisition of Teaching aids and soft ware (ii) Setting up of slide studio (iii) preparation of syllabus oriented video films (iv) awarding Fellowships/Scholarships (v) conducting Seminars and Symposia.

5.24 During the year under report, the Institute made further addition to its slide library. The Institute has introduced a multiple examination system viz. slide examination, seminar papers, objective type questions, preparation of work books etc.

5.25 An exhibition on Indo-Uzbek Cultural Heritage was organised by the National Museum from 1st September 1995 to 17th September 1995. On this occasion the Institute brought out a colourful brochure 'Sambandh'. A booklet titled 'Indus Valley Civilisation' was also brought out by the Institute for the benefit of its students.

SALARJUNG MUSEUM, HYDERABAD

5.26 The Salar Jung Museum 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 Nawab Mir Yusuf Ali Khan, the Salar Jung-III (1889-1949).

The activities of the Museum during the period April to September, 1995 are detailed below:

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE MUSEUM

SPECIAL EXHIBITION

- 5.27 Special exhibition on “Engravings of Indian Monuments by English Artists” was arranged. This exhibition was inaugurated by Dr. Dayaratnam, Vice-Chancellor, J.N.T.University.

MOBILE EXHIBITION

- 5.28 Mobile Exhibition on theme “World Heritage Monuments of India, Select Monuments of A.P. and Game of Chess” moving exhibition covered 99 educational Institutions including Nehru Zoological Park and Public Garden. In all 51,705 students availed the facility besides a large number of public.

GALLERY TALKS

- 5.29 5 Gallery talks on (i) Ivory Gallery, (ii) Founders Gallery, (iii) Egyptian Gallery, (iv) Japanese Gallery and (v) European Gallery were delivered by the officials of the Educational wing of the Museum.

MUSEUM SCHOOL VISIT

- 5.30 Under the planned school visit - students from one educational institution visited the Museum and availed the facility.

FILM SHOWS

- 5.31 42-film shows and video-shows on Art, Archaeology, Monuments & Children's films and on important personalities were screened for the benefit of visitors.

MANUSCRIPTS SECTION

- 5.32 During the period the section physically verified 2151 MSS including astrolabes, books and calligraphic panels. Prepared 1115-Index cards and fumigated 186 Manuscripts.

CHEMICAL CONSERVATION LABORATORY

- 5.33 107-Art objects were chemically treated by the conservation laboratory staff, which includes books and MSS.

LIBRARY

- 5.34 During the period Library acquisitioned 85 books. The staff of Library classified 154 books, prepared 231 catalogue cards.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

- 5.35 The Museum plans to organise an Inter-State Exhibition “Rare Jades” from the collection of Salar Jung Museum in collaboration with Indian Museum, Calcutta. One International Exhibition on “Ramayana Paintings” by M.F.Hussain is proposed to be organised in Bangkok, Thailand as a part of Festival of India in Thailand. 110th Birthday celebrations of Salar Jung III during March 1996 is planned. Salar Jung’s Memorial lectures and two days Seminar will be conducted during birthday celebrations.

INDIAN MUSEUM, CALCUTTA

- 5.36 During 1995-96 the major task undertaken by the Indian Museum is the development and structural conservation of the two age-old museum buildings and other infrastructural developments. During the year the roof treatment in the main building was executed with relaying of lime concrete cushion and hydraulic roof tiles after filling the cracks and fissures by grouting. The long corridors on the first floor were renovated with kota stone flooring pavement. The age-old Museum house which houses the administrative blocks and reserve storage area have been provided with flooring pavements, replastering and colourwash.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

- 5.37 Under Cultural Exchange Programme, the Indian Museum took part in exhibition on “Buddha on Early Indian Sculpture”, sending 42 objects to Vienna, Austria. Two Senior officers of the Indian Museum were deputed to Belgium under the scheme of exchange of scholars. The Museum also participated in the Triennial Conference of the International Committee on Museums held in Stavanger City, Norway.

ART & CULTURAL PROGRAMME

- 5.38 Under the Art & Cultural Programme a week long film festival was organised entitled “Art and Artists Of Bengal”. The valedictory session of the 9th short course in In-service training course conducted by the Museum has been held. The 10th short Course Museum studies from 20th May to 8th September was conducted and 22 candidates qualified. “The World Heritage day” was observed on 18th April 1995.

with opening of "Exhibit of the Month " Replicas of the World famous diamonds". International Museums Day was observed on 18th May 1995.

MASS EDUCATION PROGRAMME

- 5.39 The Museo Bus held its guided tours and mobile exhibitions in three districts of West Bengal .More than 18000 people visited the exhibitions and fourteen films were screened.Audio-visual programmes were arranged in two districts and twenty films were shown to more than 34000 people.As a part of other educational programmes the Indian museum Bulletin Vol-28 is complete and will be published shortly.

Development of Library ,Photography ,Modelling and Presentation units are continuing. Acquisition of Museum objects for Art Archaeology and Anthropology have been made during this period to enrich the holdings of the Museum. Besides a number of lectures were arranged in connection with various training programme, curricula based educational programmes, seminar and conferences e.t.c.

- 5.40 Special facilities offered to viewers are : Modernised Book Shop & Sales Counter - Picture Post cards Art Albums Catalogues e.t.c. were made available. In the Video Corner one can enjoy screening of films on Nature & Heritage. Video demonstration on performing arts , tribal culture and arts & crafts are presented in the Galleries.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- 5.41 A new gallery entitled "Earth and Meteorite " was thrown open to public, and the Textile and Decorative Art gallery of the Museum have been thoroughly renovated.The Bronze Gallery of the Archaeology Section has been reorganised and air- conditioning system has been installed in the safe-deposit vault of the coin room.

- 5.42 In addition to the above as a part of continuing schemes massive programmes have been taken up for display of exhibits in the Museum through well illuminated galleries with proper show cases. The erstwhile Bronze Gallery of the Archaeology section has been converted into Metal and Ivory Gallery bringing into focus from the reserve collection new specimens of bronze icons , silver craft and ivory carvings of India and a few Asian countries.The Gallery was thrown open to public coinciding with the visit of the Prime Minister of Singapore and Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand and other dignitaries attending the global Trade Conference held in Calcutta. The Fish Gallery of Zoology section was also reconstructed.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES

- 5.43 Under Cultural Exchange programme the Museum plans to participate in an exhibition entitled " Vision of Kings: Art and Experience in India" to be held at Canberra and Melbourne Australia . The Museum will act as a nodal agency for the

exhibition "Hindu Iconography from Medieval to Modern Period".to be held in the National Museum of Thailand, Bangkok as part offestival of India in Thailand.

ALLAHABAD MUSEUM, ALLAHABAD

5.44 The Allahabad Museum was established in the year 1931 under the Allahabad Municipal Board. It was subsequently taken over on 29.4.1986 by the Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Culture under the care of the Allahabad Museum Society (Regd.) with an eye on its all round development and to raise its stature to that of a national level institution.

5.45 The Allahabad Museum, Allahabad has achieved a large collection of ancient sculptures, terracottas, paintings, art objects, coins, a Nehru Gallery and a gallery of freedom fighters. The Museum is working for collection of more historical objects, old sculptures, paintings, antiquities and objects of archaeology. It is also imparting training courses of painting, clay-modelling and conservation.

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

5.46 Photo-documentation of Terracotta collections and paintings was taken up during the year. Photo section documented 215 objects on colour T.P. and black and white film, prepared 4000 black and white prints of various objects andsupplied to various scholars, researchers. About 1200documentation cards and 2500 negatives collected and enveloped.

CONSERVATION LABORATORY

5.47 The conservation laboratory provided conservatory treatment to the following objects during April to October:-

i)	Potteries	460
ii)	Stone sculptures	27
iii)	Paintings	7
iv)	Manuscripts	148
v)	National History Specimens	2
vi)	Photographic and other paper material	106
vii)	Books	203
	Total	<u>953</u>

Antitermite treatment was also provided in termite prone zones, fumigation of

galleries and reserve collection.

LIBRARY

5.48 About 400 books and journals on art, archaeology, history, religion, literature etc., were purchased during the period under review. Forty research scholars were provided facilities of the library to complete these work.

MODELLING SECTION

5.49 The modelling section is producing good replicas and the popularity of the replicas being sold by the Museum is increasing. The specific works completed in the modelling section are as under:-

- i) Rubber moulds of 20 sculptures.
- ii) Clay-models of 2 sculptures.
- iii) Three hundred replicas of ancient sculptures prepared in plaster of paris and fibre glass and finished in original sand stone colour.
- iv) Modelling section assisted in organising clay-modelling workshop.

SEMINARS

- 5.50 i) A national seminar on 'Literature and Social Change' was organised on May 17-19, 1995 jointly with the G.B.Social Science Institute, Jhusi, Allahabad. The seminar was attended by about 200 scholars and eminent civilians.
- ii) Another seminar was organised on 'Sanskrit Kavya Mein Jeevan Darshan' on the 30th July 1995. The Seminar was presided over by Prof. Vidya Niwas Mishra and Prof. V. Venkatachalam inaugurated the Seminar.

LECTURES

- 5.51 The following lectures were delivered during the period under review:-
- i) Prof. Nirbhai Singh of Punjab University, Patiala delivered two lectures on 'Hermeneutics of Sikhism in Post-Modern Era'.
 - ii) Shri M.C.Joshi, former Director-General, Archaeological Survey of India and Member-Secretary Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi delivered a lecture on 'An Assessment of early Buddhist Art'.
 - iii) Prof. Prabakar Apte of Deccan College, Pune delivered two lectures on 'Indian Architecture'.
 - iv) Prof. Dhruva Gupta from Calcutta delivered a lecture on 'Cinema as Art'.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

- 5.52 Special project on 'Literary and Cultural History of Allahabad' is progressing well. A lecture was delivered by Prof. Manager Pandey on 'Mahadevi Vyakhyan Mala' on the 12th of August 1995. The lecture was presided over by Prof. Ram Swarup Chaturvedi. A national seminar was organised on 'Literature and Social Change' from 17-19 May 1995. Many eminent scholars participated in the seminar. A lecture was delivered on 'Urdu Poetry of Allahabad' by Prof. Md. Akeel Rasvi on the 30th and 31st August 1995. Another seminar was organised from 20th to 21st October on 'Samakaalin Hindi Kavita ke paridrisya par Nave Dashak ke Kavi'.

WORKSHOPS

- 5.53 A workshop on painting has been organised since September 1995. It is being held in batches. Four batches have completed the course till October 1995. Another Workshop on Clay Modelling and an Workshop on "Care and Maintenance of Museum and Library Materials" were also organised.

EXHIBITIONS

- 5.54 The Museum proposes to mount two exhibitions of paintings and sculptures during December 1995 and January 1996. Arrangements are also being made for their publicity and display. During remaining period of the year, a seminar on the 'Date of Kavi Kalidasa' is proposed to be held.

NEHRU MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY, NEW DELHI

- 5.55 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 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.

- 5.56 The Museum which illustrates through visual materials the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru continued to be the focus of interest for the visitors from India and abroad. During the period under report, more than 5.09 lakh visitors came to the Museum, this aggregate figure rests upon a daily attendance of 2,925 on working days and 3,678 on Sundays and other holidays. It also continued to figure prominently in

the itinerary of dignitaries visiting the capital from India and abroad. They are, among others, H.E. Dr. Rodrigo Pardo, Foreign Minister of Colombia, delegation led by H.E. Sheltron Macmillan Jolicoeur, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Seychellas; W.D.M. Abiyawardena, Director, Cultural Affairs, Sri Lanka; Zhang Yunwng, Director, Institute of Asia Pacific Affairs, Beijing, China and Sokka Gokkai International Youth Cultural Delegation. Books, Cassettes, photographs, brochures and other literature relating to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru worth Rs. 33,182/- were sold at the Sales Counter of the Museum. The maintenance of items on display and in store has been a regular feature of the activities of the Museum. Two third of the objects requiring evaluation have been evaluated by the committee constituted for this purpose. The remaining objects will be evaluated before November 1995.

5.57 The Library, which focuses upon modern Indian history and social sciences continued to grow in holdings as well as in the quality of its services during 1995-96. 3319 books were added to the existing stock upto the end of October, 1995 which now stands at 1,88,402. The titles in the Nehruana collection have gone upto 1,364, the Gandhiana stood at 1,923 and the Indirana at 319 titles. The photo section of the library raised its collection of photographs to 87,693. The Documentation list - Select Articles on Modern Indian History (in mimeograph form) - continued to be brought out regularly.

5.58 Collection in the Archives continued to record further additions. Some of these were: M.K. Gandhi (1891-1944), Lal Bahadur Shastri (1926-66), P.C. Sen (1947-90), Madhu Limaye (1967-94) D.S. Kothari (1928-90), Badri Vishal Pitti (1948-67), R.K. Dasgupta (1953-60), S.P.P. Thorat (1931-60), Saibal Kumar Gupta (1942-87), Bhola Chatterjee (1946-92) and Sajal Basu (1956-92). The collections anticipated to be acquired upto March, 1996 include Ramkrishna Bajaj, Kamalnayan Bajaj, Din Dayalu Sharma, Jagannath Paharia, Annasaheb Shinde, Jaendendra Kumar Jain, Akshay Kumar Jain, R.S. Sparrow, S.K. Wankhede, G.D. Tapase, N.G. Ranga, Chaudhary Brahm Prakash, Sardar Swarn Singh, Digvijay Narain Singh and Harry George Champion and further instalment of Prabhakar Machwe, Tarachand Khandelwal, Dil Kishore Prasad Singh, K.F. Rustamji, N.K. Rustamji. Badruddin Tyabji. The Oral History Division also maintained a good record of work. 78 sessions of interviews were recorded and the total number of persons interviewed rose to 1136 and sessions recorded to 4054. This process of interviews will continue upto 31st March, 1996.

5.59 The reprography unit augmented the Library's microfilm collections for research and reference and prepared approximately 1,62,600 frames of 35mm and 90,000 frames of 16mm negative microfilm of newspapers, journals and private papers. Among the important newspapers, journals and private papers microfilmed during the period were **The Economic Times** (10 Feb., 1994- Apr. 1995), **The Times of India** (Jan-Apr. 1994) **Vishal Aandhra** (Telugu Daily) (Apr. 1980 - Dec. 1994), **Communist** (Apr. - June 1937), **Hindu** (Jan. 1994 - Aug. 1995), and press clippings on Kashmir. The private papers microfilmed on 35mm and 16mm roll were papers of **Jawaharlal Nehru** (post Independence), **Mahatma Gandhi** (6th and 7th instalments Sabarmati Ashram

Collection), All India Congress Committee (AICC), Hindu Mahasabha and All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC). The Division prepared 288 microfiche copies of the *Encounter* (1954-1968), *Indian Ladies Magazine* (July 1901 - Oct. 1929) and the pamphlets and reports of the Socialist Party and All India Kisan Sabha. The production of positive microfilm was 9760 metres for supply to the Library and other institutions in India and abroad. In addition 2440 metres of direct duplicating film was used in preparing the second set of negative.

5.60 In the same period 9400 printouts from microform were also prepared. Xeroxing facilities continued to be extended to scholars. In all 2,70,000 xerox copies were prepared for supply to the scholars, institutions and different sections of the institutions. This process will continue during the remaining part of the year.

5.61 The Preservation Unit continued to render useful services in respect of repair and rehabilitation of valuable documents. During the period 260 sheets were given lamination treatment, 3,775 documents were given full pasting (tissue & bond paper), 26,860 documents were provided with guards and finally made into 135 volumes with full cloth bindings for record in the Manuscript Division. In addition to this 857 sheets were deacidified, 3532 sheets were washed and patches were removed before providing final treatment to ensure their longevity. The Unit provided minor repairs according to their needs to 318 documents to ensure their proper preservation.

5.62 Fumigation of records was carried out systematically. The number of books and files fumigated was 2,935. The unit repaired and bound 83 volumes of newspapers after their filming and recasted 407 books. In addition to this, the Unit checked and collected 1,39,425 sheets of transcript and occasional papers and finally bound/stapled them in 4048 volumes for supply to Research Division, Oral History Division and Manuscript Division. The Unit also provided assistance to the Museum in pasting the exhibits and captions and to the Library in pasting 766 photographs in the albums.

5.63 Scholarly researches in history and in social sciences being conducted in the organisation made substantial progress. Besides, the Nehru Museum arranged 22 one-day seminars/lectures on the themes relevant to the understanding and transformation of Indian Society. An informal discussion on Cultural and Information Systems in India was organised with the visiting Vietnamese team headed by H.E. Mr. Nguyen Khoa Diem, Vice Minister of Culture and Information, Government of Vietnam. During this period 6 occasional papers (work - in - progress paper) under the series "History and Society" were brought out. During the latter part of the year, the Museum plans to bring out 12 more occasional papers under the two series "History and Society" and "Perspectives in Indian Development". Two research publications entitled "Reconceptualising the sciences and the Humanities: An Integral Approach" by Dr. S.C. Malik and "Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan: A Centennial Tribute" were brought out. The following research publications are in the pipeline: (1) "Jawaharlal Nehru: A Communicator and a Democratic Leader" by Shri A.K. Damodaran; (2) "Indian and

Chinese Foreign Relations: A Comparative Perspective" by Dr. Surjit Manisingh; (3) "The Agrarian Drama" by Dr. A.K. Gupta; (4) Selected Works of Acharya Narendra Deva (1st volume) and Selected works of Motilal Nehru (7th volume). The Museum also proposes to hold the following symposium/workshop during the remaining part of the year; (1) An international symposium on "Territory as History's Metaphor" will be organized in association with the Indian Council of Historical Research from 11th to the 14th of December, 1995. Around 60 scholars from India and abroad will participate; (2) A workshop between scholars located in India and Pakistan on some of the issues which shape relation between India and Pakistan will be organised in 1996.

5.64 In the research project entitled "Perspectives in Indian Development" some of the fellowships are earmarked for work on the Social and economic conditions of Scheduled Castes.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENCE MUSEUM (NCSM)

5.65 The National Council of Science Museum (NCSM), an autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture is primarily engaged in the task of popularising Science & Technology amongst students in particular and 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 to 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.



Convention Centre Science City, National Council of Science Museums



"Spinosaurus", National Council of Science Museums

- 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 museum/centres and for other matters in consistent with the aims and objectives of the society.

CONSTITUENTS OF NCSM

5.66 NCSM administers and manages the following sciencemuseums/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, Calcutta (CRTL)
- 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

- t) Science Park, Kapilas, Orissa
- u) Hall of Science Technology and Energy (HOSTE), Delhi
- v) Science Centre, Digha, West Bengal
- w) North Bengal Science Centre, Siliguri
- x) Children Science Activity Corner, Gwalior
- y) Science City, Calcutta
- z) Science Activity Corner, Sirsa

BITM, VITM, NSCB AND NSCD are national level Museum/centre and other function as their units and sub-units.

PLANNING, CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF EXHIBITS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES AND MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS.

5.67 The work for the Regional Science Centre at Calicut with a planetarium, District Science Centre at Vijayawada 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 1995-96. The work for the new Regional Science Centre at Siliguri is also progressing fast. Regional Science Centre at Bhopal, District Science Centre at Dhenkanal, Science Centre at Gwalior and Sirsa and Science Park at Kapilas are formerly inaugurated and thrown open to public.

PLANETARIA:

5.68 Two full fledged Zeiss Planetaria at Nagpur and Calicut are ready and very shortly they will be formally attached to the local existing Science Centre under NCSM

SCIENCE CITY:

5.69 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 & International visitors to the metropolis. Set up on a 40 acres 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 "Back to the age of creation of the Universe", "The age of the Dinosaurs and the Caveman", "A journey to the Centre of the Earth,"

age of the Dinosaurs and the Caveman", "A journey to the Centre of the Earth, "Space travel", "Excursions into the micro world of the atom" etc. Science City would be an enjoyable, memorable and unique experience for both young and the old.

EXHIBITS

5.70 All the science centres under NCSM were busy in fabrication of exhibits for Robotic 'Dinosaurs Alive exhibition'. Apart from it, several new galleries and facilities were completed during the period under review in different science centres under NCSM, such as, Life Science Gallery, Vibration Gallery, Traditional Herbal Garden, Open Laboratory etc. Work for several new galleries are in progress, viz. the Man & Machine Gallery, Popular Science Gallery, Material Science Gallery, Evolution Gallery, Chemistry Gallery and Fun Science Gallery. Besides, two 6 mtr dia Geodesic domes were made ready for commissioning at Sirsa and Gwalior.

TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS:

5.71 The Dinosaur alive was a unique exhibition put together by the National Council of Science Museums. NCSM's efforts rank 3rd in the world after Kokoro of Japan and Dyanamation of USA. Held between June 15 and July 31, 1995, the exhibition drew more than 8 lakh visitors from all walks of life. Coming soon after the internationally acclaimed Jurassic Park, the people of Calcutta (the venue of the first exhibition) eagerly awaited the show.

5.72 The exhibitions have 17 big and small dinosaurs of 14 varieties arranged strategically and placed in their natural habitat and backdrops. The exhibits have complete movements of neck, jaws, eye-ball, tail, knees, torso, all created by computer and controlled pneumatically. Continuing with its national tour, this exhibition is in Delhi now and is scheduled to stay there till 14th January and then shift to other cities of the country.

FOREIGN COLLABORATION:

5.73 NCSM has been entrusted with a project for development of a Science Centre in Mauritius namely, the Rajiv Gandhi Science Centre. The work on the project is in progress. All the exhibits, including a Mobile Science Exhibition unit, are being conceptualised and developed in different units of NCSM.

SCHOOL SCIENCE CENTRE:

5.74 The 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. Fifty more such centres will be added during 1995-96.

- 5.75 All Museums/Centres of NCSM continued with their popular sciencelectures, science demonstration lectures, science quiz contests, computer training programmes, ameteur radio programmes, sky observation programme, Taramandal demonstration, creative abilityCentres, science film shows and mobile science exhibition. Each national level museum/centre has organised during the year a state level science seminar on the topic "Resource from the Earth" for students from different districts in which a large number of schools participated.

NATIONALRESEARCH LABORATORY FOR CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY (NRLC), LUCKNOW

- 5.76 National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC), a scientific organization, is a subordinate office of the Department of Culture. The NRLC was established in 1976 for carrying out research and development in conservation of cultural property, studies on materials and technologies of art object, training in conservation, to render technical advice and assistance to the museums, archives, archaeological departments and others. The headquarters of NRLC is located at Lucknow, and the regional centre for the southern region has been established at Mysore. Following paras give, in brief, the programmes and activities of the Laboratory for 1995-96.

1. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- 5.77 Development of anti-fungal cloth and paper using turmeric. Turmeric is well known for its medicinal values since Vedic times. This prompted to use turmeric in the preservation of manuscript and textile objects. Active ingredient of turmeric, curcumin, was extracted and chelated with copper. The chelated compound was isolated, purified and analysed by XRD and infra-red spectrometry. Bio-assay of the paper and cloth samples impregnated with the curcumin compound, is being carried out.
- 5.78 Investivation into problem of charring in textiles due to black colour Charring of old textiles and paper due to black colour is acommonly seen problem in museeums. Present study aimed at toinvestigate the possible mechanism of cause and to find out methodsto control the problem. During the year under report the black dye, sole factor responsible for charring, was identified andsynthesized. Degradation profile of the dye was studied.
- 5.79 Biodeterioration Studies Natural products have traditionally been used for the preservation of degradable material, and they do not have any deleterious effect on materials. Scientific investigations in the use of Neem and Kharanja seed powder have already been carried out, and as a pilot project, their use is being tested inlibraries and museums selected for the study. Essential oils; lemon grass, camphor, citronella, eucalyptus, clove, betal vine, were tested for their insecticidal and fungicidal

properties for palm-leaves. Betal vine was found to be a good fungicide.

- 5.80 Development of better methods for conservation. Different methods are in practice for the removal of stains from paper objects. But, their effects on paper have not been tested so far. Various chelating agents, EDTA, copper-8-quinolate, quarternary ammonium complexes, triethylene tetramine and di-ethylenetriamine penta acetic acids for the removal of stains from paper objects, are being evaluated.
- 5.81 Various cleaning agents have been recommended for removal of iron stains from stone but most of the formulations have deleterious effect on stone. Comparative evaluation of the different methods for the removal of iron stains from marble was done.
- 5.82 Methods to remove tough calcareous and siliceous deposits from excavated copper objects, are being further modified.

CONSERVATION

- 5.83 Belur Math, Howrah. Air quality monitoring in and around the Belur Math, Howrah were carried out. Samples of air, rain-water, dust for all the three seasons were collected and analysed. Sulphur and nitrogen pollutants were detected in dust and the samples collected from the outer surfaces of the monument. Samples of algal growth were also collected from Belur Math and identified. Different algicide to check the growth are being tested. Some very important metal objects of the Math connected with the life of Shri Ramkrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda, were conserved.
- 5.84 Conservation service. Books (239 pages from College of Material Management, Jabalpur; 350 pages from Army Unit, (Lansdowne), Ramayana in Persian (300 pages) from State Museum, Lucknow, Sandstone sculpture (1), Lithoprints (8) from State Museum, Lucknow, Cloth painting (2) from Manipur State Museum, Imphal, Book Sword (1) from Calicut University, Calicut, copper coins (8) copper bowl (1) from University of Allahabad, Book (350 pages) from college of Material Management, Jabalpur, Palm-leaves (300) from Ram Katha Sangrahalaya, Faizabad, were conserved.
- 2.3 Hukuru Mosque, Fenchushu (Maldives)
- 5.85 Hukuru Mosque, Fenchushu (Maldives) Survey of the state of preservation and photographic documentation of the mosque has been completed. Project report for the execution of the conservation work has been prepared, and the work is to be completed in a phased manner.

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

- 5.86 Art objects photographed; Black & white (900 exposures) colour prints (1100 exposures), colour slides (800 exposures) Print enlargements made (1000).

LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION

- 5.87 Under this 20 Documents accessioned, 315 journals accessioned, 260 books issued and returned, 114 books/ journals/ reprints got bound, 22 microfiches reproduced, 89 document and reprints classified and indexed, 30 Abstracts sent to AATA.

TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

- 5.88 Following programmes were organised:

- (i) 10-days Orientation workshop on "Care and Maintenance of Museum Materials" for curators from 2-11 August 1995.
- (ii) Six-Months Training course in conservation of art objects for conservators from September 1995 to February 1996.
- (iii) Organisation of specialised training for students of Museology courses.

PAPERS PRESENTED / PUBLISHED

- 5.89 The organisation participated in the First Regional Meeting for the Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage in Central and Western Asia held at Tehran. It also participated in the 3rd International Conference on Biodeterioration of Cultural Property held at Bangkok (Thailand) during 4-7 July 1995. Many papers were presented at the Conferences, which include:

- i. Thin layer chromatography and hydrolysis methods for the identification of plant gums in art objects. *Studies in conservation*, 40 (1995) 93.
- ii. Zinc dust treatment - an effective method for the control of bronze disease on excavated objects. *Studies in conservation*, 40 (1995) 110
- iii. Conservation of cultural Heritage in India, Preprints: First Regional Meeting for the Conservation and restoration of Cultural Heritage in Central & Western Asia. Tehran, 1995.
- iv. Essential oils for prevention of mould growth on palmleaf manuscripts, Pre-



"Madonna and Child", Salar Jung Museum



"A Shifting Focus", National Gallery of Modern Art



"Feminine of God", National Gallery of Modern Art

prints: Third International conference on Biodeterioration of cultural Property, Bangkok, 1995 etc.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF MODERN ART

5.90 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. Achievement of the Gallery during the year 1995-96 follows in subsequent paras.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

5.91 During 1995, 218 school groups consisting of 7652 students accompanied by 578 teachers visited the gallery. A new 52 seater bus is bringing students from different schools to see the Gallery. This programme is proving very useful and students of weaker section who have not able to move out of their small localities due to lack of facilities are now able to see the collection.

5.92 During the Summer Vacation the National Gallery of Modern Art organised a Painting Workshop for different age groups. The children took a lot of interest and at the end their works were displayed at the Gallery.

5.93 During this period the Art sketch Club of the Gallery met 53 times. The Junior and Senior students participated and reputed artists gave them practical guidance. On Sunday and Second Saturdays Film Shows were organised and during this period 218 film were screened.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION

5.94 During the period the following exhibitions were organised by the Gallery:.

- i) Contemporary Syrian Art Exhibition : 77 works by Syrian Artists were displayed under the cultural exchange programme.
- ii) Mukul Dey Centenary Exhibition curated by Santo Datta. In this exhibition 100 etchings of the renowned artist were displayed.
- iii) A shifting focus - Photography in India 1850-1900:-

An exhibition of photographs done during East India Company by Indian and British Photographers was organised in collaboration with the British Council.

- iv) The Feminine of God : An exhibition of photographs by Sebestian Papa, an Italian Photographer were displayed from 1.11.95 to 21.22.95. The exhibition was sponsored by Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts.

- v) Prodosh Das Gupta : A Retrospective Exhibition consisting of 70 sculptures by the late Prodosh Das Gupta were displayed from 19.11.95 to 5.12.95.
- vi) "The other Self" Dutch and Indian Artists Exhibition sponsored by Foundation of Indian Artists, Amsterdam. The works of 3 Indian and 3 Dutch Artists created by them at Sanskriti Kendra were on display from 9.12.95 to 8.1.96.

OUT GOING EXHIBITIONS

5.95 An exhibition consisting of 75 paintings from the collection of NGMA has been successfully mounted in Syria, Egypt, Israel and was shown this year at Accra (Ghana) and Madrid (Spain). This exhibition has finally returned to India after being shown in 5 countries.

5.96 An exhibition consisting of 40 paintings from the collection of the Gallery was exhibited in Kuala Lumpur during the visit of our Prime Minister to that country. An exhibition of Indian Contemporary Art comprising of 12 works of art was sent to Jakarta for participation in the exhibition of Non-aligned countries during the month of April, 1995.

PUBLICATIONS

5.97 Catalogues for different exhibitions as mentioned above were brought out. A new item was the publication of 4 portfolios on Amrita Shergil, Jamini Roy, R.N. Tagore and A.N. Tagore. A set of 18 colour reproductions have been brought out. These reproductions/portfolios are being purchased as Souvenirs by the people visiting the Gallery.

ART COLLECTION

5.98 The Art Purchase Committee meetings were held at Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Delhi and Madras. 154 art works of contemporary artists were acquired to add to the collection.

RESTORATION LABORATORY

5.99 The Restoration Laboratory treated 100 works of Mukul Dey and 25 other art objects. The Laboratory also examined about 400 works received for the different exhibitions and also the works which were sent abroad.

CAPITAL WORKS

5.100 After the demolition of the out houses of Jaipur House the project of construction of new wing is taking shape. On 22nd December, 1995 the Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development Madhav Rao Scindia laid the foundation stone. The new wing is expected to be completed in a period of 3 years. The renovation of C.J. Hall in Bombay is expected to be completed within the financial year. The entire

gallery including the reserve collection area has been centrally air conditioned.

VICTORIAL MEMORIAL HALL, CALCUTTA

5.101 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.

5.102 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 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.

SCHEME OF PROMOTION AND STRENGTHENING OF REGIONAL AND LOCAL MUSEUMS

5.103 The Scheme of "Promotion of Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums" is an ongoing Plan Scheme which was approved during March, 1994. The objective of the scheme is to promote local and regional art and artefact including setting up of museums of the regional and local level to highlight the particular culture of the area.

5.104 Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations for setting up and strengthening of regional and local museums and for promotion of art, textiles, craft, antiquities, numismatics, paintings, photography and opening of school

museums among others. For assistance under the scheme, the institutions are to be managed by voluntary organisations, societies, trusts, colleges, universities, municipalities and corporations and not directly managed by the State or the Central Government.

- 5.105 During the financial year 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 97,30,440/- was sanctioned among 13 organisations. Under the scheme, three organisations each in Uttar Pradesh and Manipur, two organisations in Rajasthan and one organisation each in Delhi, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and West Bengal were covered during 1994-95.



A view of Tribal Artists Camp, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Smarak



A view of Chinakari, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Smarak

INSTITUTIONS OF ANTHRO- POLOGY & ETHNOLOGY

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, CALCUTTA

6.01 The Anthropological Survey of India, a premier scientific research organisation, will complete its 50 years of dedicated service to the nation on 1st December, 1995. It is a nodal organisation of anthropological research in the country. The Survey has been carrying out coordinated research on bio-cultural aspect of Indian population with special emphasis on tribes and other weaker sections. It formulates research programmes with primary concern on contemporary problems and basic research keeping in view the major thrust areas of National plan objectives. The survey is also engaged in collection, preservation and documentation of bio-cultural heritage of our population, and makes arrangement for their proper dissemination.

6.02 It publishes research results in its house journal and in the form of monographs and occasional publications. The Survey has built up rich and rare ethnographic collections which are displayed in anthropological museums attached to all its offices located in different parts of the country. It arranges exhibitions, film, and video shows for wider dissemination of our rich cultural heritage. It works in collaboration with the University Departments, Tribal Research Institutes and other organisations interested in the field of Anthropology and its related disciplines.

PEOPLE OF INDIA PROJECT

6.03 During the year under report, the Survey started consolidating the most successful achievement of national project PEOPLE OF INDIA. This project earned the enviable credit of generating anthropological profile of all the studied communities of the country numbering 4635. The report consists of 43 volumes. The scholars were engaged in various activities relating to checking and verification of data, collection of fresh information, revision of reports proof reading etc. of two national volumes and 14 State/Union Territory Volumes. Out of these, 2 national volumes and 5 state

volumes were taken up for printing. The remaining work of the People of India project will be taken up during the coming months of the current financial year. The Survey continued the work of processing and analysing the quantitative data of the People of India project in collaboration with the Centre for Ecological Science and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

RESEARCH/STUDIES

- 6.04 During the period under report, the major thrust of research activities was to fulfil the target outlined for all other Plan projects. In order to achieve the goal within the committed time frame, the operational strategies were reframed with the objective of completing the field investigations by 1995-96 and finalise the reports. There was regular monitoring and review of these projects. A report on the project "Ethnicity, politics and political system in tribal India" containing electoral behaviour of the tribes of Meghalaya, Sikkim, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat had been taken up for publication.
- 6.05 The Survey undertook field investigations in different parts of the country among various populations in connection with the projects "Tribal India: structure, pattern and transformation", "Stratification and social change in tribal India", "Agrarian system and Agrarian laws in tribal India", "Tribal art and oral tradition", "Anthropology of place names and personal names", "Study of religion, shamanism and mother goddess cult among Indian tribes", "Bio-anthropometric study of Indian women", "Women, poverty and rural development", "Genetic structure of Indian population"; and "Nutritional status of Indian population". The huge mass of information collected under these projects were analysed with phase reports under preparation.
- 6.06 A workshop was organised by the Survey in connection with the project "Women, poverty and rural development" where reports prepared on the data collected from Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya and West Bengal were taken up for finalisation. A report on the documentation of Jharkhand movement has been finalised by the Survey for sending to the press.
- 6.07 The Survey also paid adequate attention towards execution of Non-Plan projects. Collection of data and analysis are under progress in respect of the projects "Ethnography of the Karen of Andaman" and 'Socio-ecological adaptation of the Onges'. During the year under report, as a special programme, the Survey has taken up the contemporary human skulls and the long bones available with the Survey for study. A group of scholars were engaged to examine the material on the aspect of matric and non-matric characters of the Mongoloid and Crete skulls. The data thus obtained were analysed for the preparation of reports.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUMS

6.08 In order to enrich the collection of museum specimens the Survey paid more attention in procuring the ethnographic artifacts from various parts of the country. During the year under report, the survey also adopted several measures to maximise the dissemination of knowledge concerning our bio-cultural heritage.

EXHIBITION

6.09 Several exhibitions were arranged at different places on request from outside organisations during 1995. An exhibition was arranged at the Sub-Regional Centre, Jagdalpur during Dusseraha festival. The Andaman and Nicobar regional centre of the Survey organised an exhibition at Port Blair during the Annual celebration of the Andaman Administration called 'Island on the March'.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE SURVEY

6.10 Appropriate action were initiated to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Survey commencing from the last week of December, 1995 with a year - long programmes. A Committee has been constituted at national level for this purpose. It is proposed to organise a series of Golden Jubile lectures, publication of special volumes, publicity material, seminars, exhibitions, film-shows, symposia and preparation of special album and documentary film on the Anthropological Survey of India.

PUBLICATIONS

6.11 During the year the Survey publisheed ten books including one book in Hindi and two issues of house journal. It is proposed to bring out nine books including one in Hindi and two issues of house journal by the end of this financial year.

INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA MANAV SANGRAHALAYA, BHOPAL

6.12 Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, an autonomous organisation under Department of Culture, is dedicated to depiction of the story of human kind evolving in time and space. The Sangrahalaya is being developed on holistic approach of general anthropology.

6.13 A brief account of the programmes and activities carried out during 1995-96 is as follows:

EXHIBITIONS:

6.14 A new exhibit, a dwelling complex of the Santhal tribe of Bihar was added to 'Tribal Habitat,' the first open air exhibition of the Sangrahalaya which has some of

the finest examples of tribal architectural patterns from various parts of the country.

- 6.15 Another open air exhibition 'Desert village' with typical rural features of the Indian desert area was built
- 6.16 Special periodical exhibitions mounted by the museum include: 'The family' which was organised in December, 1994 in collaboration with the UNESCO, Anthropological Survey of India, National Council of Science Museum (ii) 'Chinhari' which was organised at Bhilai on tribal identity (iii) 'Pravaha' (The flow) on the theme 'Environment, Heritage and Community' was organised as part of World Environment Day celebration in June, 1995. 'Rock Art of India and the World' organised at National Museum, New Delhi during the 3rd World Archaeological Congress in December, 1994, is still continuing and being developed with new audio-visual inputs from rock art sites from all over the World.

OPERATION SALVAGE

- 6.17 A 16 mm film on the lives of 'Hill korwa' a primitive tribal group of eastern M.P. continued this year. Following three collaborative projects in the areas of the physical and cultural anthropology and Pre-history were completed this year: (i) Taphonomy and Palaeo - ecology of quaternary fossils from Central Narmada Valley (ii) Exploration of upper paleolithic site of Mehtakheri and further exploration in Nimar region (iii) Collection of vedic ritual objects.
- 6.18 This year museum decided to establish a gallery of Indian music and as such a project to collect audio video recordings, manuscripts, musical instruments etc. was taken up.
- 6.19 The museum has also been working towards setting up of a nursery of medicinal plants at Matkuli in Hosangabad Distt., in collaboration with the Forest Department of Madhya Pradesh. Field work going on in the Nilgiri Distt. of Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh and the Western Coastline for collection of museum objects and related information started providing results.
- 6.20 Work was also started on two UNESCO projects with matching grant from the museum on the Himalayan Ecology and the south East Asian arts.

COLLECTION AND DOCUMENTATION

- 6.21 Collection at the Sangrahalaya is a regular activity. The museum organised several artists' camps in the museum premises for this purpose. Besides about 450 specimens were collected from among the tribal populations of Toda, Kota, Irula, Mullukurumba, Santhal, people residing in desert areas of Rajasthan, coastal areas of Gujarat, Diu, Maharashtra and folk populations of Himachal Pradesh, Bundelkhand region in Madhya

Pradesh etc.

- 6.22 Thematic salvage and classification of Museum's reserve collection as well as preparation of index and catalogue cards continued. This year 4200 index cards were prepared.

MUSEUM EDUCATION

- 6.23 Guided tours for the general public and institutions, sponsored groups of students, trainees etc. were arranged.
- 6.24 As part of its commitment to the community, the Museum organised a 3-day programme on tribal cultural identity, named 'Chinhari' at Bhilai during 7th-9th March, 1995.
- 6.25 A colloquium attended by about 750 scholars and artists was held. Lively discussion held at the colloquium revealed new and vital information about tribal identity and threats to this identity. 87 research papers were presented. A programme of demonstration of 31 tribal and several craft-skills, including craft of iron smelting prevalent among the many tribal populations, was also held.
- 6.26 The following programmes towards dissemination of organised information in related spheres of activity were undertaken (i) 'Do and learn' Education programme on Muria woodcraft (ii) 3-week long programme featuring demonstration-cum-practical training on shola crafts of Assam. (iii) Ten-day long workshop on painted Pottery of Kutch region (iv) 3-week-long training camp on Madhubani Painting of Mithila region of Bihar.
- 6.27 Screening of documentary films on human evolution ethnography, society and aspects of cultures were held every Saturday in the museum premises. Special screenings were also arranged on request for group visitors and students. Towards its commitment to the simultaneous portrayal, study, conservation and awareness promotion about natural and cultural environment the museum organised a special programme 'Pravaha' (The Flow) on the World Environment day. This programme featured a two day symposia on 'Man, Heritage and Environment', and exhibition of the same name i.e. 'Pravaha' at which several organisations and scholars participated and special programmes of performing arts and music on the theme environment was also organised.

ARTISTS CAMPS

- 6.28 The Museum organised four artists' camps during the year. In one of the camps, the long boundary wall of the museum premises containing 120 panels was painted with tribal motifs by 15 tribal painters. Of the two other tribal artists camps, one centered on the theme of environment and the other was organised on the occasion of 'Sadbhavana Week'.

PHOTOGRAPHY

- 6.29 Photo documentation of tribal and folk life, rock art during field work and coverage of activities and programmes in Museum premises produced 4500 colour, 1800 black and white negatives and 3755 slides.

GRAPHIC UNIT

- 6.30 The unit prepared designs for the Museum publications. The screen printing facility attached to this unit produced materials like posters, folders, brochures, cards for various exhibitions and programmes organised by Museum.

SYMPOSIUM SEMINARS AND GROUP DISCUSSIONS

- 6.31 Besides organising symposia, seminars namely 'Chinhari' and 'Pravaha' the Museum also organised a few more informal group discussion on themes like (i) The role of Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya in Ethnobotany (ii) Establishment of a Music gallery in Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (iii) Rock Art and Primitive population (iv) Conservation of Architectural Heritage.

CONSERVATION

- 6.32 The conservation unit gave preservative remedial treatment to objects displayed in open air situations, organised chemical conservation of ethnographic objects in reserve collection, restoration of damaged terra-cotta and wooden images, house-hold articles, agricultural implements, masks etc.

MULTIMEDIA LIBRARY

- 6.33 The Reference Library added 587 new books, 231 volumes of foreign journals, 92 volume of Indian professional journals, 11700 slides on South and South East Asian Cultural Heritage from University of Michigan, 300 books of creative literature in tribal languages. The Library provided extensive reference and reprography services to its readers.

COMPUTER SECTION

- 6.34 The Computer Section has, with the help of Robert G. Bednarik of IFRAO from Australia, worked out a method of colour calibration for correcting photographic distortions and for restoring true colours obtaining in nature. The innovation is being

patented. This section has initiated work on multimedia data base on Rock Art, Himalayas and Ethnobotany. It has generated large numbers of graphic posters, folders, brochures and also scanned hundreds of slides and photographs;

MUSEUM POPULAR LECTURES

- 6.35 At the Museum, popular lectures designed for dissemination of knowledge on various aspects related to man, nature as also on themes related to the very survival of the planet earth was organised in which scholars from both India and abroad participated.

PUBLICATIONS

- 6.36 The Museum has brought out occasional publications on temporary and permanent exhibitions, and programmes and events organised by the Museum.

- 6.37 The Museum published a book 'The Indian Family'. The book consists of research papers and articles by eminent scholars, academicians, artists, literateurs touching on different aspects of Indian Family traditions.

- 6.38 The Museum is also publishing a special volume on **The Rock Art of India and The World**. The pre-press copy of this was launched in the World Rock Art Congress at Torino, Italy, in September, 1995.

- 6.39 The Museum is also publishing special volumes on (a) Tribal Cultural Identity (b) Environment, Heritage and Community (c) A pictorial Catalogue on selected artifacts from Museum's collection, and (d) catalogue on temporary periodical exhibitions etc.

CERAMIC WORKSHOP

- 6.40 The Museum is establishing a Ceramic Workshop. The installation of the Ceramic Kiln has been completed. The unit is expected to be operational in about a month.

ARCHIVES AND RECORDS**NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA**

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 by administrators and scholars. It has also, in its custody, private papers of national importance and microfilm copies of records acquired from abroad. During 1995-96 regular programmes of National Archives of India, viz. assisting various Ministries\ departments of the Government of India in their record management programmes, extending research facilities to scholars visiting the Department from all over India and abroad, and providing financial assistance to various voluntary organisations for preservation of manuscripts in their custody as also to State\Union Territory Administration Archives for their development programmes, etc. were carried on as usual. It also continued to tender guidance to various Government Departments, voluntary institutions and individual persons regarding technical know-how for preservation of valuable records and papers.

7.02 The School of Archival Studies imparted training under its "One Year Diploma" and various Short-Term Courses to Indian and foreign trainees. As a part of its programme of creating archival awareness amongst the people, exhibitions were mounted by the Office. The Conservation Research Laboratory conducted investigations for improvement in preservation techniques for better upkeep of records and actively associated with the dissemination of knowledge of specialised nature.

7.03 The National Archives of India has three regional repositories at Bhopal, Jaipur and Pondicherry. Administrative steps are being taken to make the fourth regional repository at Bhubaneswar functional.

ANNEXE TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

7.04 The Inter-connection of two buildings, i.e. the main building and annexe was completed. The installation of steel racks was taken up at the Annexe (ground floor) for housing Library, and subsequently the Library was shifted to that floor. The construction of a new building for housing the canteen along with the garages was completed.

ACCESSIONS

7.05 Holding of this Department were further enriched by acquisitions of the following public/private records/microfilm copies of records:

- a) Public Records:- 5,253 files (1951-1968) of Ministry of Home Affairs, 87 files (1923-1962) of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, 6,543 War Diaries/Volumes of the Ministry of Defence.
- b) Private Papers:- i) One letter dated 12 march 1958 written by Shri J.B.Kripalani to Shri Maslihatrai Sangatrai Moolchandani of New Delhi expressing his inability to interfere in the Government matters was received from Shri J.N. Moolchandani, New Delhi.
- ii) 11 files (1607-pages) of Field Marshal K.M.Cariappa (1965-1991) comprising some of his personal papers as well as letters received by him from retired as well as serving defence officials have been received.

MICROFILMS

7.06 The following microfilm collections are being acquired (i)Records of East India Company (1750-1800)from the Cleveland Public Library Ohio (U.S.A.) (ii)Cabinet and Colonial Office,Dominion Office Series and Foreign Office Series (1922-1952) from Public Record Office,London; (iii) PREM-8 Series (Prime Minister Series) for the years 1945-1950 from Public Record Office,London, (iv)DEFE-5 Series (Defence Series) for the years 1945-1948 from Public Record Office London.

RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

7.07 4,167 visits were made by the scholars to the Research Room and Library of the Department.242 Scholars were newly enrolled.Out of these 29 were foreign scholars.20,523 requisitions for records maps and books received from scholars were attended to.

RECORD VERIFICATION

7.08 A total of 17,604 files of the following record series were verified : Home Department, Establishment Branch (1874-1942).

REFERENCE MEDIA

7.09 Subject list of 6,750 files pertaining to public records of Central India Agency (1840-1846); Director general, Health Services (1942)and 13,609 items pertaining to Sardar Patel Papers (1947-1950),K.M. Munshi Papers (1944-1950) ,Y.P.Subbarow

Papers (1922-1967) were prepared. Besides, 5000 documents of Inyat Jung Collection were descriptively docketed.

RECORDS AND ARCHIVES MANAGEMENT

- 7.10 a) 40,000 files have been appraised belonging to various departments/ offices located in New Delhi/ Lucknow, which include Ministry of Surface Transport (1949-1970) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (1965-1970); Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (1933-1970); Ministry of Coal (1926-1970) and many others. Out of these, 13,385 files were recommended for retention and 26,615 files for destruction.
- b) Departmental Records Rooms of 8 Ministries/ Departments/ Offices have been inspected which include Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Surface Transport, Ministry of Coal etc.
- c) Study Reports along with the Records Retention Schedules were prepared and forwarded to following Ministries/Offices for implementation. i) National Gallery of Modern Art (Ministry of Human Resource Development), ii) Ministry of Defence Library (Ministry of Defence), iii) Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare); iv) Office of the Economic Adviser (Department of Industrial Development).
- d) On the spot study for vetting of the Records Retention Schedule of the following Ministries/Departments/Offices were completed and their reports are under preparation:- i) Department of Science and Technology, ii) Central Water Commission (Ministry of Water Resources) iii) Commercial Broadcasting Service, All India Radio (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting), all located in New Delhi, iv) Save Grain Campaign Field Office (Ministry of Food), Ghaziabad, and v) Commission of Railway Safety, Lucknow.

Archival Legislation

Public Records Act

- 7.11 The draft rules under the Public Records Act, 1993 have been prepared and are being finalised in consultation with the Legislative Department. An Archival Advisory Board has been also constituted by the Department of Culture for implementing the Public Records Act, 1993.

SCHOOL OF ARCHIVAL STUDIES

- 7.12 The School of Archival Studies 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. Details are as follows:-

- a) 8 trainees successfully completed the One Year Diploma Course in Archival Studies (1994-95) while next session (1995-96) of the Diploma Course in Archival Studies commenced on 4 September 1995.
- b) 5 short-term courses namely (i) Records, Management, (ii) Reprography, (iii) Care and Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Archives and (iv) Servicing and Repair of Records (2 courses, one for sponsored and another for non-sponsored candidates) .
- c) 3 short-term courses namely (i) Archives Administration, (ii) Care and Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Archives, and (iii) Records Management are also scheduled to be conducted during 1995-96.

SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- 7.13 The Grants Committee for implementation of the " Scheme of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts" recommended a total of Rs.8,20,000/ to 21 voluntary organisations/institutions/universities located in various states of the country.

TECHNICAL SERVICE

- 7.14 Apart from providing technical information on Conservation and Reprography to government/private institutions and individuals, a total number of 1,60,000 sheets were repaired, 3,480 volumes/books/miscellaneous items were bound. Leather preservative mixture was also applied to 10,000 volumes. Besides, 2,04,000 exposures of security microfilming, 96,000 xerox/photocopies of documents and 28,000 metres of positive printing were prepared.
- 7.15 Laboratory tests were conducted on cellulose acetate paste specially formulated for the repair of records. Satisfactory results were obtained on tests by using cellulose acetate paste in repair of records using tissue paper. The formulation of cellulose paste was standardised.
- 7.16 A few samples of tissue paper developed by M/s. Kumarappa National Hand made Paper Institute, Sanganer, Jaipur were tested for physical and chemical properties and found suitable for different repair processes.
- 7.17 Besides, dosage, time and temperature of a number of fumigants were calculated with a view to standardise the fumigants for hastening the completion of fumigation process in a single day.

TOWARDS FREEDOM PROJECT

7.18 A total of 974 pages of excerpts from Judicial Police, and General Departments (1941) of the erstwhile Government of Nizam, Government of Hyderabad received from the Andhra Pradesh State Archives, and Home, Special Section (1939), Government of Orissa received from the Orissa State Archives were forwarded to Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi for inclusion in the proposed volumes of Towards Freedom Project.

7.19 Besides, approximately 3,000 pages from different series of records are also anticipated to be sent to the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi for being utilised in the project during 1995-96. The Microfilming Unit of National Archives of India as well microfilmed 30,000 pages of excerpts from records at Kerala State Archives, Thiruvananthapuram for use in the volumes.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

7.20 (i) The National Archives of India participated in the InterRegional Conference on Archival Development at Tunis.

(ii) His Excellency Prof. M. Krzystof, Ambassador of Poland in India visited N.A.I. on 9 June 1995 and held discussions.

(iii) His Excellency Dr. Constantine Alianos, Ambassador of Greece in India visited this Department on 29 June 1995 and held discussions.

(iv) Shri Wu Jingying, Associate Research Librarian, National Library of China, Beijing visited this Department on 9 May 1995 under the Indo-China Cultural Exchange Programme.

INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

7.21 The 55th Session of the Indian Historical Records Commission would be held at Jadavpur University, Calcutta on 2-3 December 1995. On this occasion an exhibition entitled "Development of Science and Technology in India during the 18th and 19th centuries" would be mounted by the National Archives of India at Calcutta on 2-3 December 1995. The exhibits to be displayed would cover the entire gamut of scientific activities in India ranging from astrology to medical sciences.

VISITORS

7.22 A number of visitors came to the Department including notable visitors from abroad like:

a) Iranian delegation comprising:

i) Shri Mir Salim, Ministry of Culture, Islamic Guidance, Islamic Republic of Iran.

ii) Shri Sayyad Mohsen Miri, Cultural counsellor of Iran in India.

iii) Shri Monsard, Director of Culture, Iran Culture House, Bombay.

iv) Shri Mirzic, Cultural Attache, Embassy of Islamic Republic of Iran, New Delhi.

b) Ms. Mina Takahashi, UNIDO Expert, under the auspices of Kumarappa National Handmade Paper Institute, Jaipur.

EXHIBITIONS

7.23 To mark the conclusion of the year long celebrations on the 75th anniversary of Jallianwala Bagh episode of 1919, a function was organised on 18 April 1995 in the Annexe of the Department where Minister of Human Resource Development, released a commemorative volume '**Lahuluhan Baisakhi** which is a compilation of Urdu poems drawn from the prescribed literature available in the National Archives of India.

7.24 As part of Freedom Fighters' Memorial Museum at Salimgarh premises of Red Fort, Delhi which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao on 2nd October 1995, the National Archives of India have mounted an exhibition, entitled "Jhansi Rani to Jhansi Regiment : Women in our National Movement" highlighting the role of women in various field of activities in our national movement.

PUBLICATIONS.

7.25 The following publications were brought out by the National Archives of India during the year 1995-96.

1. The Indian Archives, Volume XLII No.I (January-June 1992).
2. Lahuluhan Baisakhi (in Urdu).
3. National Register of Private Records, Vol.18.

REGIONAL OFFICE/RECORD CENTRES

- 7.26 The Regional Office/Record Centres at Bhopal, Jaipur and Pondicherry continued normal activities in their respective zones. The Regional Office/Record Centres repaired approximately 38,534 sheets of documents/volumes, etc. and bound 321 volumes/books etc., during the year.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY, CALCUTTA

- 7.27 The Asiatic Society, Calcutta rejuvenated during the current 8th Five-year Plan, has made valuable contributions to different fields of academic research during the period April 1995 -October 1995. A brief account of the activities of the Society is given below.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- 7.28 The initiative taken in the sphere of research at the beginning of the 8th Five-year Plan has started yielding significant results. Besides very eminent Research Professors like Professor Sushil Mukherjee, Professor RamaRanjan Mukherjee, Professor Amiya Kumar Majumder, just to name a few, have been working in their respective fields.
- 7.29 A number of academic papers containing the research findings of the scholars have been published in different reputed journals, including that of the Asiatic Society. It is expected that in the course of the next few months a few other manuscripts would be ready for publication.
- 7.30 Considerable progress has been made in the project "Oriental Studies" which includes Indo-Arab relations and India's concept of Nature and concern for environment in the medieval period. Work has been recently started on the role of the Asiatic Society in the development of Physical Science in India since 1800. Significant progress has been made in the research on the History of Indian Medicine as reflected in the early classical Sanskrit texts. Research work on Tagore Studies is continuing and a book on Tagore on the epics of India has been published this year. Similarly significant progress has been made in other research projects.
- 7.31 The Asiatic Society is also promoting research in various other ways. One of these is to appoint non-adjunct Project Directors who would conduct and supervise research projects. Dr. B. Sarkar's project in this category is Micro Level Rural Development. Dr. P.N. Lal's is Tribal Ecology in India. Sri Sibdas Choudhury is engaged in compiling a concise biographical dictionary of the members and associates of the Asiatic Society. Professor Abdus Subhan's project relates to a critical edition of Divan-i Bahram Saga. Professor Subhadra K. Sen's project is on old Persian and Lawian.

- 7.32 Professor Bela Dattagupta's research scholars have produced useful materials on woman's problems in nineteenth century Bengal. Professor D Sen Sharma is engaged in the preparation of a critical edition of four Advaita Saiva commentaries on the Bhagavad Gita. Professor Joydev Ganguly Shastri has prepared a critical edition of an unpublished work DATTAKATILAKA of Bhatta Bhavadeva, and it will be published by the Society shortly.

THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA ASIATICA

- 7.33 The Society has taken up a scheme for publishing a nine volume ENCYCLOPAEDIA ASIATICA. This means covering all the aspects of the way of life of the people of Asia, starting from the physical conditions in which they have lived, the history they have made, the various institutions they have built, the arts and literature they have created, the thoughts and values they have cherished e.t.c. Each volume is being processed by an Expert Committee, and letters to the potential scholar contributors have been already despatched. It is expected that by March 1997 the major bulk of the work will be completed.

HERITAGE INDIA

- 7.34 The Asiatic Society also embarked upon a very ambitious project, Heritage India, with a view to focusing with the aid of various electronic devices, the different aspects of India's great tradition not only to the succeeding generations in the country but also to acquaint the foreigners with this precious heritage. A detailed programme has been worked out by the Development Consultants Limited. They are in touch with the Society and have involved a large number of scholars as well as important citizens located in different states.

- 7.35 The society is continuing its earlier role by extending researches to different fields of knowledge and also by shouldering some other types of academic activity. Training of research workers for the present is available for scholars of History of Science and Manuscriptology.

CULTURAL AGREEMENTS & EXCHANGE OF SCHOLARS

- 7.36 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 counterpart organisation in this country in respect of oriental studies. The Society has already signed an agreement with the Institute of Oriental Studies, Moscow. By way of meaningful collaboration, Professor Vassilkov of the Institute of Oriental Studies, St Petersburg joined the Society as a Visiting Fellow and worked on a joint project.

- 7.37 Another collaborative programme has been finalized with the Arizona State

University. The State University has felt that the rich and varied cultural and spiritual traditions of Bengal have much to offer to the rest of the world, and the Bengali Studies Programme is a significant step in the direction.

- 7.38 Another collaborative project will be shortly finalized with Hungary. A recent delegation from Hungary led by Dr. Gabor Fodor, the Education Minister of Hungary visited the Society and had detailed discussions with the General Secretary of the Society.

THE LIBRARY

- 7.39 A computerised catalogue database of over 6000 records has been already prepared. The library has also prepared a computerised database of index to papers published in the journals, proceedings, year books, monthly bulletin etc. of the Society from 1788 till date, besides, computerised database on Society's contributions on special interest in the fields of Anthropology, Science & Technology, Manuscript Study, Numismatics, Buddhism, Jainism, Earthquake, Eclipse, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, etc. The Library has also prepared computerised catalogue of Society's collections of Rare Books, Books on Science & Technology, Performing Art, etc.

- 7.40 The Society has joined the CALIBNET (Calcutta Library Network) and SIRNET (Scientific and Industrial Research Network). Arrangement is under progress for connecting the Society node with appropriate host terminals of the respective networks.

THE MUSEUM

- 7.41 The progress of work in the museum has been steady. During the year 1995 special emphasis was given to ascertain the total number of manuscripts in the possession of the Society. 63 Sanskrit MSS have been catalogued by regular cataloguers during this period. Senior cataloguers continued revision and checking of descriptive catalogues prepared earlier. Besides, 685 card catalogues have been prepared, and twenty bundles of Sanskrit MSS and books have been received from Kapilmath, Deoghar, Bihar. Card catalogues of 298 Tibetan MSS have also been prepared and 1605 Tibetan MSS have been accessioned. cataloguing of 51 Persian and 47 Urdu MSS have also been completed.

- 7.42 Between April and October 1995 three books- "Caste and Class in Indian Society," "Ganit Shastra Smaraniya Janra", and "Rabindranath Tagore on the Ramayana and the Mahabharata" were published: Seven issues of the Monthly Bulletin and three booklets. (i) "Vidyasagar," (ii) "History of Science," and "Manuscriptology" were also published.

C.D.-ROOM

- 7.43 The UNESCO identified the Society as one of its resource bases for its Memory of the World Programme. On the basis of its subsequent interaction, the Society is now going to develop digital image building for locating and reading rare materials in the possession of the Society. The process of image-building along with appropriate descriptive literature is nearing completion and the work is likely to be over by the end of this year. It would then be sent to UNESCO for demonstration and also for further standardization of the form which will be stored by UNESCO for the use of readers all over the world.

INSTITUTIONS OF BUDDHIST AND TIBETAN STUDIES

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HIGHER TIBETAN STUDIES, SARNATH, VARNASI

- 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 275 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 43,655 books were acquired by Shanktarakshita Library of the Institute and accessioned. The holding and breakup of the books are; Micro Filming 9286 photo print 62, audio cassetts 688 and Video 255. Apart from above books, the Library has holdings of 8805 Gen. also.
- 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 conference and seminars.
- ### **FUTURE PLAN AND PROJECTS**
- 8.05 The institute has proposed to establish a Museum of Tibetan arts and antiquities. There is also a provision to promote further intellectual contact exchange of scholars and holding of conferences and seminars.
- 8.06 Plan for the development of Department of Chikitsa Vidya (Tibetan Ayurved) are on the anvil. The Department shall provide degree in Chikitsa Vidya for which

on the anvil. The Department shall provide degree in Chikitsa Vidya for which necessary provision for teaching staff i.e. Professor, Reader and lecturer has been made. A Ayurvedic Laboratory is also being established.

CULTURAL INSTITUTE OF BUDDHIST STUDIES, LEH

- 8.07 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.
- 8.08 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.
- 8.09 During the year under report 364 students took admission in various classes in the institute.
- 8.10 A Local Tour to Nubra valley with 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.
- 8.11 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 208 Kanals and 7 marlas. The construction of Hostel for 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 of works.

Ladakh to impart basic education for young novices. At present 561 students are studying in these schools. Besides, the Institute is running one branch school at Duzing Pipiting School, Photanz Zanskar.

8.13 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.

The institution has the following departments.

- i) Tibetan books and Manuscripts Library, housing more than ii) 11 books and manuscripts including invaluable handwritten manuscripts.
- iii) Foreign language Reference library, having 146 books, periodicals and newsletters in English and other European languages on Tibetan, Himalayan Studies and Buddhology.
- iv) Museum and Archives department, having about 161 icons, paintings, Stupas, ritual objects and 1913 historical documents and 141 old photographs of Tibet dating back to the 13-19th centuries.
- v) Oral History and Audio Visual Documentation department, having eight thousand hours of recording on Tibetan history, memories, teachings of outstanding lama scholars etc.
- vi) 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.

8.14 During the year 1995-96 Tibetan texts and manuscripts on Tibetan culture were acquired by the Library.

The Foreign language reference Library also acquired 141 new books on Tibetan and the Himalayan Studies. A total of 1935 visitors from India and abroad visited the museum.

SIKKIM RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TIBETOLOGY, GANGTOK

8.15 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

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.

- 8.16 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. The Bulletin of Tibetology is the Institute's regular research journal which is published thrice a year. During the year, about 5000 foreigners and 5500 scholars visited the Institute.

This Department is administering a scheme for giving financial assistance for the development of Buddhist/Tibetan Organisation 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's or the organisation. During current year, 190 organisations were considered for giving financial assistance out of which 160 organisation have been approved for grants. So far, an amount of Rs. 24.10 lakh has been released towards payment of IInd instalment of grants approved during past year.

LIBRARIES**NATIONAL LIBRARY ,CALCUTTA**

9.01 The National Library is the biggest library in the country with a collection of about 2.4 million volumes besides journals , periodicals and palm leaf etc. 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 also functions as the referral centre for researchers. It is the depository of publications of the United Nations & its agencies and other foreign government agencies. As usual the library continues to play its vital role in preserving the printed cultural heritage and disseminating information to the scholars and general users. The following are the important activities performed during the year 1995-96.

COLLECTION BUILDING AND COLLECTION ORGANISATION

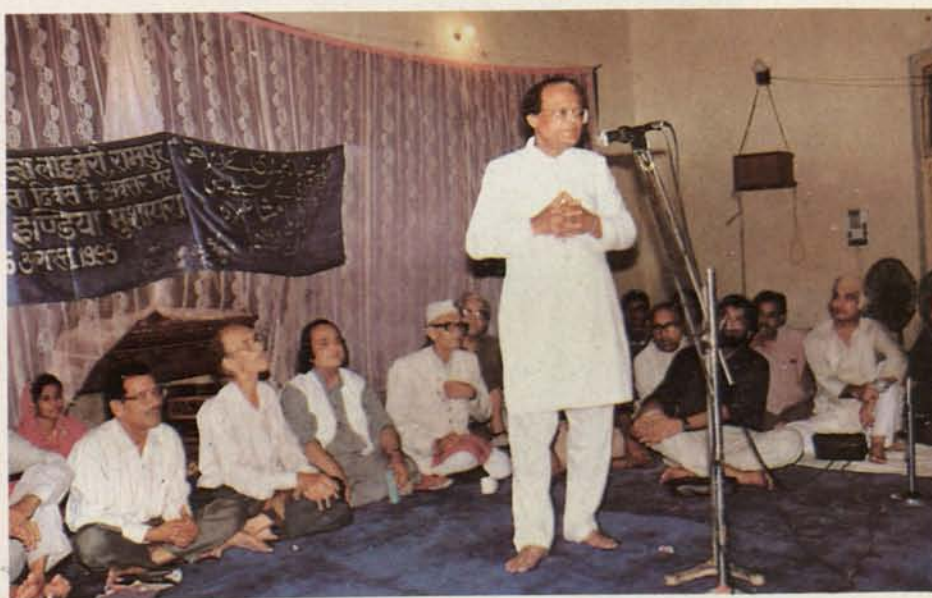
9.02 The prime source of acquisition of the current books, news papers and journals , published in India is under the Delivery of Books Act . English books and journals published abroad are acquired through purchase. The Library has the exchange programme with 225 institutions in 95 countries under the Cultural Exchange Programme of the Govt. of India. This finds an excellent solution for the acquisition of foreign publications not easily obtainable through normal trade channels. The major policy is to acquire research materials published on India and by Indians abroad.

READERS SERVICES

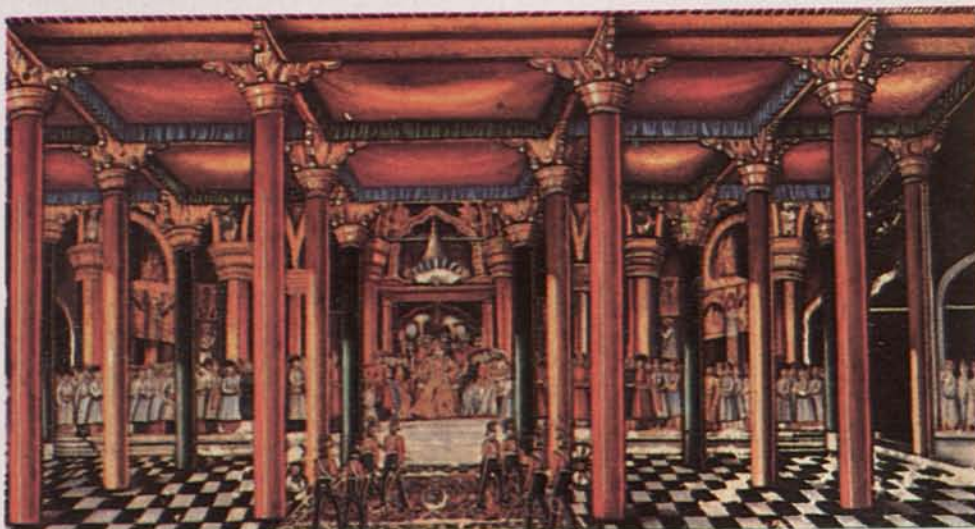
9.03 The Library renders services through its Reading Rooms and Lending Section. The Library has on its roll over 16,000 readers as 'Reading Room Members'. The lending Section deals with 68,073 registered borrowers both local and outstation. It also functions as the National Centre for International Loan. Till October '95 approximately 9,810 books were lent out to the borrowers. The readers services were kept open throughout the year except on the National Holidays.



Inauguration of Geetanjali, Delhi Public Library



All India *Mushayara* function, Rampur Raza Library



"Maratha Darbar", Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library



"Falcon", Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library

- 9.04 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

- 9.05 The National Library has an on-going programme for conservation of Library materials. Under this programme efforts are being made to preserve old and rare documents by physical conservation and microfilming. Photocopies (2,51,604 prints) and microfilms (60 rolls Negative, 141 rolls Positive) are also prepared of research materials both for the Library and for supplying to researchers.

- 9.06 Facts at a glance about the important holdings of the Library:

Item description	Upto September 1995
1. Books and bound periodicals	21,10,000
2. Books in Indian Languages	5,02,500
3. Maps	84,350
4. Manuscripts	3,185
5. Bound volumes of periodicals	1,15,800
6. Publications received as gift and on exchange	4,99,500
7. Publications received under The Delivery of Books Act.	8,22,500
8. Indian Official Publications	4,68,550
9. Books in the rare Collections	5,500
10. Microfilm/Microfiche cards	3,300/93.200

CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY, CALCUTTA

- 9.07 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 respective language

Scripts) which is a record of current Indian Publication in 14 languages, including English. (ii) Compilation and Publication of Index Indiana (in Roman Script)- an Index to select articles appearing in current Indian periodical

INDIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY: Monthly Fascicules:

9.08 Under its updating programme printing of I.N.B. monthly issues for the year 1993 upto June have been completed and the rest is expected to be released shortly.

INDIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY : Annual Volumes:

9.09 With application of Modern Printing Methodology Annual Volumes for 1990 and 1991 are already as per the target and that for the year 1992 is expected to be published shortly and that for the year 1993 by the end of this financial year.

9.10 After making substantial progress in updating programme initiated 4 years back this organisation has concentrated on clearing early back log. Under this arrangement steps have been taken to print combined two volume set for years 1982-83.

INDEX INDIANA

9.11 The Index Indiana at present is published as Annual cumulated volumes covering six Indian languages, Bengali, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Malayalam, and Tamil. The cumulated volume for the years 1986-88 has been published and the cumulated volumes for the years 1989-91 have been kept ready for the press.

LANGUAGE BIBLIOGRAPHIES

9.12 **Assamese :** Compilation of 10 years Cumulative Volume (1971-80) is completed.
Bengali : Correction of pages received from the press of the manuscript for Bengali fascicule (1982-91) is going on.

Hindi : The 1989 issue of Rashtrya Grantha Suchi has been published. The 1980-91 issue of Rastriya grantha suchi is expected to be published by the end of November 1995.

Malayalam : Malayalam Bibliography 1993 has been published and the 1994 issue is getting ready for the press. Compilation is going on for the 1995 issue.

Marathi : Checking and merging work is in progress of the Language fascicule cards for Marathi for the years 1989 to 1993 are in progress.

Oriya : For Cumulative Vol. of Oriya Language Bibliography (1981-92) all

the entries have been arranged. Arrival of some new titles in the National Library which are expected to be included is awaited. The target is to bring out the Oriya Language Bibliography by the 1996-97.

Sanskrit : Compilation of Sanskrit Bibliography from the year 1992 to 1996 (5 years) is in progress.

Tamil : Four years cumulated volume for the year 1992-95 to be printed.

Telugu : 1987-91 five years cumulative vol. is in progress. Same may be sent to the press during the year. Target is to bring out 1992-96 Cumulative Volume.

Urdu : Three years cumulated volume for 1991-93 Urdu Bibliography printed, 1994 Annual Volume to be printed.

PROGRESIVE USE OF HIND FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSE

9.13 An Official Language Implementation Committee has been functioning for the past few years for the implementation of progressive use of Hindi. More than 90% of the employees have passed Hindi examination under the Technical Scheme. Librarian attended Hindi Advisory Committee Meetings in New Delhi presided over by the Hon'ble Minister and the Deputy Minister for Human Resource Development in May and July, 1995.

SEMINAR, FAIRS AND CONFERENCES

9.14 The Librarian had meetings with RRRLO Director and Librarian, National Library on functioning of Delivery of Books Act.

VISIT BY THE STUDENTS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

9.15 48 students from Berhampore University (Orissa) worked for their project. Students from other universities libraries visited the institution.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY, NEW DELHI

9.16 The Central Secretariat Library is one of the oldest (1891) libraries of the Government of India. In term of size of its collection (7,50,000 volumes), it is estimated to be the second largest Central Government library after the National Library at Calcutta. It was originally known as 'IMPERIAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY' which 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.

9.17 The Library is well known for its rich and valuable collections of are books on Indian History

and Culture, Indian Official Publications, such as Annual Administrative Reports, Budget and Plan documents, Civil Lists, Census Reports, Legal documents, Directories, and Hand Books, Gazettes, Gazetteers, Committee and Commission Reports, Parliamentary Legal documents including microfiche and microfilms, General Reference Books, such as Encyclopaedias, Dictionaries, etc. Foreign official documents including Microfiche/micro-film collection of U.S. Government Publications and other out of print material etc.

MEMBERSHIP

9.18 The main objective of the library is to provide facilities for research, reference and recreational facilities to Central Government Offices/Organisations, their employees, general readers and research scholars from various Universities in India, especially, University of Delhi, Jawahar Lal Nehru University, and Jamia Milia Islamia University etc. The library has a centralised membership system for the entire library complex and has enrolled/renewed 3000 members during the year.

ACQUISITION

9.19 CSL has a centralised acquisition policy. The document resources of the library were enhanced during the year by acquiring 58,000 documents which includes 32,000 Indian Official documents, 25,000 Foreign Official documents including Micro-film & Micro-fiche and Monographs in English, Hindi & Regional Languages. CSL also receives more than 650 journals on subscription and gratis.

SERVICES

9.20 The resources of CSL complex were consulted by about 1,50,000 users during the year. The Library resources were supplemented by acquiring books on inter library loan, more than 30,000 users were attended in person or on telephone by the staff members. The Reprography Unit of the Library provided 1,70,000 photocopies during the year.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

9.21 CSL has installed a PC/AT 486 of 66 MHz cpu with 16 MB main memory and 1 GB Hard Disk capacity, a colour monitor for the console and 10 GIST terminals in Unix environment. A similar configuration with 8 GIST terminals was installed at the Hindi and Regional Languages wing at Tulsi Sadan. A PC/AT 486 system under MS/DOS environment has been provided for the RK Puram Branch Library. An integrated library software package, **LIBSYS** is used for the management of library applications. Acquisition of books and other documents, processing of bibliographic records, circulation of documents, serials management, production of bibliographies, list of new additions in the library, list of serials etc. are done through

the computer system. Project on Retrospective conversion of catalogue data has also been taken up in collaboration with INSDOC and is in progress. E-mail facilities are also available for Networking and Resource sharing. CSL is also a member of DELNET (Delhi Library Network) in addition to RENNIC (Research and Education Network of NIC) and ERNET (Education and Research Network).

PUBLICATIONS

9.22 The Library is in the process of augmenting its activities by bringing out professional publication for rendering better services to its clientele. The following projects are in hand for publication:

- i) Select bibliography of standard works in Hindi language upto 1985.
- ii) Compilation of Presidential Speeches in Parliament - a Historical review.
- iii) Compilation of Union Finance Minister's Speeches in Parliament - a Historical review.
- iv) Redistribution and changes in the allocation of Business (activities) of Ministries and Departments - a compilation.
- v) Catalogue of Indian Official Documents upto 1947 (Pre- independence period).
- vi) Mahabharata data-base project.

LIBRARY EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

9.23 The Library has planned a National Seminar on "New Trends in Management of Indian Official Documents" during the month of January 1996. The Library is also conducting staff training courses in different aspect of library automation on a regular basis.

THANJAVUR MAHARAJA SERFOJI'S SARASVATI MAHAL LIBRARY, THANJAVUR.

9.24 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.

9.25 Conceived and christened as Royal Palace Library, the Nayak Kings (1535-1673 AD) nursed it for intellectual enrichment. The development of the library into a monumental institution owed to Maratha kings of Thanjavur (1676-1855 AD) Among

the regal galaxies King Serfoji II (1798-1832 A.D.) was an intellectual mandarin, a most pre-eminent scholar and a versatile connoisseur. While on pilgrimage to Banaras, 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

- 9.26 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 possession of the private libraries of several pandits and patrons who were living in and around Thanjavur. The manuscripts are available both in palm-leaf and paper form on various subjects in Indian languages like Tamil, Telugu, Marathi and Sanskrit.
- 9.27 The major part of the manuscripts of this library is in Sanskrit language numbering over 39,300. They are written in different scripts such as Grantha, Devanagari, Nandinagari, Telugu etc. The total number of Tamil manuscripts is at about 3,500 comprising titles on literature and medicine. The range of literature covers Grammar, Mathematics, Ethics, Lyrics, Epics and Philosophical treatise. The religious literature on Saivism, Vaishnavism, Jainism, Mantras Architecture Astrology etc. also adorn the Library. These were catalogued and published in multi volumes in descriptive form.
- 9.28 The library has a collection of 3075 Marathi manuscripts of the work of South Indian Maharashtrians of 17th, 18th and 19th century and the hierarchy of the saints of Maharashtra belonging to Ramadasi and Dattatreya Mutts. The Marathi manuscripts are mostly on paper and few on palm-leaf form which are written in Telugu script. These manuscripts are divided into many sections like Vedanta Purana, Itihasa, Katha, Kavya, Nataka, Vaidya, Sangita, Stotra etc. The Telugu manuscripts are 802 in number which are mostly on palm-leaf and few on paper. These are most valuable collection of manuscripts particularly relating to the southern school of Telugu Literature. The important Telugu classics like Padya Kavys, Dvipada Kavya Prabhandas etc., are available in the library.
- 9.29 Apart from these, a good collection of Modi paper manuscripts are also available in the library. Modi is an ancient script used for Marathi language to record the political and administrative documents of the Maratha kings of Maharashtra as well as Thanjavur. They are also called 'Maratha Raj Records.' There are 860 bundles of Modi manuscripts in this library.

BOOK COLLECTION

- 9.30 The book collection of the library exceeding 46,750 is excellently eclectic. The old collections were made by the King 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

- 9.31 Besides manuscripts and books, the Library possess beautifully decorated Thanjavur style of paintings in wood (33 nos) canvas (2 nos) glass paintings (2 nos) and illustrated paper paintings, such as Gaja sastra, Aswa sastra, mythological paintings, Botanical specimen paintings, Military costumes, chitra Ramayana and a few number of rare sketches pictures, metallic engravings, atlases, maps (printed before 1820) charts plans etc.

MUSEUM:

- 9.32 A museum is functioning in the library to the common visitors on all days except the national holidays. Rare manuscripts and books, illustrated manuscripts, paintings, rare atlases, portraits of Thanjavur Maratha Kings, Daniel paintings, Fraser prints of Indian scenery, physiognomy charts of Charles Le-Brun, bathing ghats of Banaras etc. are exhibited. During the period under review, nearly 30,000 people, including 563 foreign visitors visited the museum.

THE CIRCADIAN FUNCTIONAL FOCUS

- 9.33 The main functions of this library are 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. Citronella lubricity technique is followed to give resistance to the palm-leaves and to get rid of the insects. An indigenously prepared preservative consisting of powder mixture of sweet flag, black cumin, cloves, pepper, bark of cinnamon with camphor is used. The conservation section conserved 1850 paper manuscripts, 425 palm-leaf manuscripts and fumigated 500 Modi bundles.

- 9.34 This library is publishing rare and unpublished manuscripts to spread the knowledge contained in the manuscripts to the people with the financial aid from the Government of India. The Library also publishes a quarterly journal from 1939, through which small and complete works are published from rare manuscripts. So far this library has published 365 books. During this year, the library brought out 11 Sanskrit and 3 Tamil works from the manuscripts and 10 reprints of previous publications. An Art book entitled "Painted manuscripts of Sarasvati Mahal Library" was also published. The book contains 75 rare paintings with description.

- 9.35 The microfilm unit of this library is engaged in undertaking Microfilming of Sanskrit manuscripts for Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts for preservation and to make a national net work. 603 manuscripts have been microfilmed.

ACQUISITIONS DURING THE YEAR

- 9.36 Acquisition of palm-leaf manuscripts are done through gift. During this year 177 manuscripts and 2057 books are acquired as gift. The Birthday of King Serfoji II was celebrated on 24th September 1995.

WORKSHOP

- 9.37 A three day workshop on 'Conservation of Library Materials' was conducted between 11th and 13th August 1995. 25 Librarians from various Libraries in Tamilnadu participated.

PROJECT:

- 9.38 A Project on 'History of Marathi Literature in South India' is initiated in collaboration with the Government of Maharashtra. 13 scholars are engaged in writing this project.

DELHI PUBLIC LIBRARY, DELHI

- 9.39 With the rapid development in scientific research and technology, great changes are taking place in the library services all over the world. Delhi Public Library, ever since its inception in October, 1951 has been making all possible efforts to render free library service to the citizens of capital city of Delhi and 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 South East Asia.

- 9.40 The Library has a network of a Central Library at the Headquarter; a Zonal Library at Sarojini Nagar; 4 Branch Libraries at Patel Nagar, Laxmibai Nagar, Karol Bagh & Shahdara; 16 Sub-Branch Libraries; 22 Libraries at Resettlement Colonies; 10 reading Rooms which inculcate reading habits among the weaker sections of the Society; a Braille Library with a network of 17 mobile service points for the visually handicapped, both students and adults; 3 sports Libraries of the status of Sub-Branch located in different stadia in Delhi; special services in 2 Hospitals for the patients and one at central Jail for the prisoners; 30 deposit Stations which are run by various Societies/Associations and a network of 69 Mobile Service Stations to serve the urban and rural areas in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. In short, the Library provides its services to the rural and urban folks, adults, children, students, the visually handicapped, sportsmen, prisoners and patients in hospitals, irrespective of any distinction of sex, religion, creed and caste.

- 9.41 Concerted efforts have been made to achieve targets set for expanding and modernising library activities during the last year. The endeavours made in this regard may be summarised as under:

COMPUTERISATION OF LIBRARY ACTIVITIES

- 9.42 Hitherto the DPL has been functioning on traditional lines. But with the rapid growth of scientific development and information technology, the library has to modernise its activities so as to disseminate information to the public with the minimum loss of time. With this end in view the Library has made a beginning by setting up a computer in the Central Library, S.P. Mukherji Marg and another at the Zonal Library, Sarojini Nagar with terminals. To begin with, all the holdings of the Library will be computerised.

LECTURE SERIES

- 9.43 The modern concept of the library is not confined only to storing and issuing books, but also to disseminate information in all possible ways. With this end in view, the Library has initiated a Lecture series by prominent personalities on books and other topics of interest. Till Sept. 1995, 6 lectures were delivered by eminent personalities such as Sh. Arjun Singh, Dr. Karan Singh, Smt. Najma Heptulla and Sh. Bishambar Das Pandey and so on.

TRANSFORMATION OF OLD SWIMMING POOL INTO MINI-AUDITORIUM

- 9.44 An unused swimming pool was transformed into a Mini-Auditorium in the central Library, S.P. Mukherji Marg, which can accommodate around 100 persons. The construction was completed in 98 days. Sh. Madhav Rao Scindia, Union Minister of Human Resource Development, has inaugurated the Mini-Auditorium, named 'Gitanjali' on 19th July, 1995.

OPENING OF NEW LIBRARIES

- 9.45 During August 1995, a Sub-Branch of the DPL was opened in Vigyan Vihar, Trans Yamuna area and the rent free accommodation was provided by the Resident Welfare Association of the colony. The Sub-Branch is receiving good response from the public. In addition, 12 new colonies in Delhi have been covered under the Mobile Library service and one Deposit station was set up at New Zafrabad.

EXHIBITIONS

- 9.46 In order to bring about awareness of current events and books, two exhibitions were organised in the central premises of the DPL with the assistance of the Sahitya Akademi and the National Book Trust.

PURCHASE OF BOOKS

- 9.47 The DPL purchased 4806 books on various subjects in Hindi, English, Urdu and Punjabi during 1995-96.

BOOKS RECEIVED UNDER DELIVERY OF BOOKS ACT

- 9.48 Under the D.B. Act, the DPL received 7193 books from Indian Publishers in various Indian languages.

MEMBERSHIP

- 9.49 The Membership of the DPL during the period is as under:

Adult	Children	Total
156625	19302	175927

RAJA RAMMOHUN ROY LIBRARY FOUNDATION

- 9.50 Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, fully financed autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture, was established on the year 1972 as a part of the bicentenary birth celebration of Raja Rammohun Roy to promote public library movement in the country by providing adequate library services and by popularising reading habits particularly in the rural areas with the active co-operation of State Library Authorities, Union Territories and Voluntary Organisations operating in the field of library service.

- 9.51 The Foundation with its limited resources is operating two types of schemes of assistance-Matching & Non-matching. Matching schemes are operated from the matching fund created with State Government's contribution and equal share from Foundation whereas Non-matching schemes are operated fully from foundation's fund. The total budget for the Matching schemes for the year 95-96 is Rs. 229 lakhs and Rs. 304 lakhs for Non-matching schemes. In addition to the assistance programmes, Foundation has also initiated a number of promotional activities with a view to promote 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 occurring in different parts of the country and abroad. It has also a Special Library on Library and Information science. It also organised a state Library Conveners' Conference at Pragati Maidan during 19-20 August, 95.

KHUDA BAKHSH ORIENTAL PUBLIC LIBRARY, PATNA

- 9.52 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 his entire collection to the public the same year. That Library, now known to the world over as **Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library**, has emerged as to be one of the richest collections of manuscripts in the sub-continent with over 18000 manuscripts, 1,80,000 printed books and over 2000 original paintings of Mughal, Rajput, Iranian and Turkish schools. Declaring it, by an Act of Parliament of 1969, **An institution of National Importance**, the Government of India took over its control the same year. It is now managed by a Board headed by the Governor of Bihar.

ACQUISITION

- 9.53 Acquisition of manuscripts through purchase, exchange, gift or in-consideration is a continuing feature of the Library. Concerted efforts to acquire manuscripts have been paying dividends. The Library has been able to acquire books and manuscripts by purchase, in exchange and as gift. During the period April-October, the Library has acquired 1,100 books by purchase/gift/exchange. However, by the end of the financial year it will be able to add more than 8,000 books to its collection.

- 9.54 The Library has a scheme of acquiring copies of rare manuscripts available in other collection. so far collection of Aligarh, Rampur, Bhagalpur Maner, Phulwarisharif, Asafiya (Hyderabad) and Asiatic Society (Calcutta) have been covered. The British collection of India Office and Cambridge has also been covered by acquiring microfilms of choicest manuscripts. During the period April-October the Library acquired 13 manuscripts. However, it is expected that this figure will reach to 100 by the end of the financial year.

PRESERVATION OF LIVING EMINENTS

- 9.55 A separate collection of audio and video tapes is being built up to record and preserve the eminents of the composite culture of India. More than 850 audio and 550 video tapes of eminents have been prepared which - along with preservation and dissemination of the written word - would be one of the finest gift to the posterity in the form of original record of the eminents while they were actually alive.

PRESERVATION OF KNOWLEDGE

- 9.56 The Library is engaged in **Preservation** and **Dissemination** of knowledge along with 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 bindery, 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 full-fledged Preservation Laboratory. During the period April October, 1995, 3,802 printed books and 21 manuscripts were fumigated. Besides, 2,127 pages of manuscripts were deacidified. Eight manuscripts and 39 printed books were repaired and bound.

DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE

- 9.57 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.

INDEXING AND DOCUMENTATION

- 9.58 The entire periodical collection of the Library, old and new, is being indexed to provide micro-information to the scholars. 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 a crucible: a big chunk within a short span. These lectures, the substance of a life-long study and experiences, are being published regularly.

REFERENCE SERVICES

- 9.59 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 piece of information on-the-spot as also post reprographic services in the form of transcribed copies, photostats and microfilms.

KHUDA BAKHSH RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

- 9.60 To accelerate the speed of research, one National, two Visiting, three Senior and seven Junior Fellowships have been created, leading to the award of Ph.D/D.Litt. degrees.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION

- 9.61 Critical edition, and publication of all rarities has been taken up and 83 rarities have been critically edited and published. Twenty five more such books have been handed over to press for printing, while yet another 85 rarities are under process for reproduction.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUING OF MANUSCRIPTS

- 9.62 To facilitate availability of the material, the Library has been descriptively cataloguing its entire collection of manuscripts. Thirty six 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 a 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 (Suffism), Urdu Literature & Quranics have been completed and published during the five South Asian Regional Seminars on the respective subjects.

COLLECTION OF MATERIAL ON FREEDOM MOVEMENT

- 9.63 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.

TRANSLATION OF BOOKS ON NATIONAL INTEGRATION FROM URDU TO HINDI & VICE VERSA

- 9.64 The Library is working on a scheme to translate the outstanding pieces of literature of Hindi and other national languages into Urdu and of Urdu into Hindi. The Award-winning books have been taken up first; and the translated version of the Sahitya Akademi Award winning Kashmiri book "KANTE" has been published. Thereafter some other significant books/manuscripts such as, SHAMSUL BAYAN (Hindi dictionary of Shah alam's period, and the first Hindi dictionary produced at the instance of Aurangzeb), and AURANGZEBEK NAYA ZAVIYA-E-NAZAR, PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU KA UDGHATAN BHASHAN, have been published.

ACADEMIC SAARC IN EVOLUTION

- 9.65 The Khuda Bakhsh Library, as an Institution of National Importance, and as one of the largest repositories of oriental manuscripts in the subcontinent, has, of late, entered into a crash-programme of intensive research through holding special seminars in a

few specialised fields in which India, Pakistan and Bangladesh might be equally interested. The subjects are Tibb, Quranics, Sufism, etc. 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. Of the five Seminars held so far, one each was devoted to Tibb, Tasawuf, and Urdu, History and Quranics manuscripts which besides learned research papers, helped in preparation of Union Catalogues of manuscripts on the respective subjects scattered over South Asian countries.

AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION

- 9.66 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/Composite Culture of India. The Awards are on the pattern of Sahitya Akademi and Jangpith Award, and carries an amount of Rs. 1,00,000. The first Award has been conferred on Shri B.N. Pande for his outstanding services in the field of National Integration. The Second and Third Award, earmarked for National Integration and Ganga Jamni Composite

RAMPUR RAZA LIBRARY, RAMPUR

- 9.67 The Rampur Raza Library owes its origin to Nawab Faizullah Khan (1774-1794) who established the head quarters of his Chieftdom at Rampur in 1774. The later Nawabs continued to enrich its collection over two hundred years. The Central Government took over the Library with effect from the 1st July, 1975 under the Rampur Raza Library Act, 1975.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSERVATION LABORATORY

- 9.68 A conservation Laboratory has been established with technical personnel in the Library and a major project in the conservation of rare manuscripts, paintings and art objects has started. It is hoped that in time to come the conservation laboratory of Raza Library will function as a regional Laboratory for this area. One hundred two weather-beaten objects including specimens of Islam calligraphy, old Persian lists and an old map of Rampur city have been scientifically treated so far.

COLLECTIONS

- 9.69 The Library has the priceless collection of 15,000 rare manuscripts and 51,000 printed books and nearly 2,000 miniature, paintings and specimens of Islamic calligraphy and Bhoj patras etc. It consists of unique works in many important

oriental languages such as Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Pashto, Urdu and Tamil, Turkish languages. The manuscripts of the languages represent all the important literary and scientific subject.

ACQUISITIONS, PUBLICATIONS AND BINDING

9.70 During the period under review 150 books were received as gifts. However, 1500 new books were purchased. The Library has purchased 28 rare manuscripts of Arabic, Persian and Urdu languages of historical and literary importance. The binding of new books including journals and newspapers as well as certain old books were carried out.

9.71 The Rampur Raza Library has a separate department of publishing rare and important manuscripts. This department has so far published scholarly editions of 15 books on Indian History and literature, besides the six volumes of descriptive catalogues of Arabic manuscripts and one of Urdu manuscripts. The second issue of **Raza Library Journal** whose material was collected over the year has been published.

TECHNICAL WORKS

9.72 Author, title and subjectwise, more than six thousand catalogue cards of the three thousand books in Sanskrit, Hindi, English, Telugu and Panjabi were prepared. Classification of more than six thousand books have been completed based on Dewey Decimal Classification (16th edition) with authorwise arrangements.

PHOTO-DOCUMENTATION

9.73 The most valuable system of coloured photo-documentation of rare manuscripts and paintings of the invaluable collection of Raza Library has been introduced for the first time, and nearly one thousand five hundred pages of manuscripts and paintings have been documented.

9.74 Another progressive step has been taken by the Library to promote academy and getting the rare manuscripts edited and published for which following distinguished scholars and experts have been supplied with photographs for starting editing work immediately.

1. Professor Nisar Ahmed Faruqi
2. Professor Sharif Hussain Qasemi
3. Dr. Shah Abdus-Salam

The editing work of 14th century illustrated Persian manuscript namely **Jamiut-Tawarikh** (History of the Mongol Tribes) is in progress.

ACADEMIES AND THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

SANGEET NATAK AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

- 10.01 Sangeet Natak Akademi - the National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama - an autonomous organisation funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, is devoted to the furtherance of the performing arts of India. The Akademi seeks to achieve this by arranging performances by renowned veterans as well as by talented artistes of the younger generation, through training programmes, award of scholarships, documentation, etc. The Akademi also bestows honours annually on outstanding artistes in the field of performing arts.
- 10.02 The Akademi runs two teaching institutions - Kathak Kendra (New Delhi) and Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy (Imphal) - for Kathak Dance and Music and Manipuri Dance and allied arts. The Akademi also looks after the management of the Rabindra Rangashala in New Delhi.
- 10.03 During the period about 650 Black and white photographs, 950 colour Photographs, 425 slides, 45 hours of video recordings were added to the archives of the Akademi. Among the special recordings undertaken during this period were those of the 1994 Award Ceremony and Festival, a Workshop for Young Theatre Directors at Bombay, a Seminar on Matanga and his work BRAHDDESI and a Festival of tribal dances which was organised in Hampi. Extensive interviews with Ustad Bismillah Khan, the Shehnai maestro, and Uzra Butt, the Pakistani actress honoured by the Akademi, were also recorded.
- 10.04 A 20 minutes video film on the Chhau dance of Mayurbhanj was prepared earlier and a 40-minute version of the same with dance demonstrations by noted gurus of the style is now under preparation.
- 10.05 The normal work of recording interviews, festivals and events of the Akademi and providing films, photographs and other material to artistes and scholars continued.

Systematic numbering, accessioning, cataloguing and indexing the collection in the Museum continued during this period. Books and periodicals from India and abroad were added to the Library of performing arts.

10.06 Training programme continued during this period in Sarangi, Nadaswaram, Naqqara, Thavil, Panchmukhvadyam, and the wind instruments of Rajasthan. A training programme in Bharatanatyam under the eminent Guru Kittappa Pillai was also started.

10.07 In order to sponsor plays of young directors who had participated in the national Theatre festivals under the scheme of Assistance to Young Theatre Workers during the last ten years it is proposed to hold festivals of their plays in Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with the Madhya Pradesh Kala Parishad in December 1995.

10.08 The first workshop for playwrights under the scheme for Playwrights Workshops in Indian Languages was held in Tamil Nadu. The two Tamil plays produced during this workshop were "Muni", written by Malaichamy and directed by Shri M. Ramaswamy and "Moonaravattu Vila Elumbum Vizhuthuhalatra" by Devibharati, directed by R.Raju

10.09 The Akademi proposes to organise a festival of shadow puppetry in January 1996 at Dharmsthala in Karnataka in collaboration with the Regional Resources Centre, Udupi. Financial assistance to 13 puppet organisations has also been approved.

10.10 The Akademi had earlier presented a Festival of classical Dance traditions of Andhra Pradesh with Lecture-demonstrations by masters in January 1995. The focus of the Festival was on demonstrations by gurus and solo presentations by younger dancers. The next Festival will focus on the Kuchipudi Yakshagana tradition of Andhra Pradesh.

10.11 As part of a series of festivals launched by the Akademi to promote dancers and musicians of younger generation, it is proposed to hold a festival of Odissi dance in Bhubaneswar.

10.12 The General Council of the Akademi which met on 26th April, 1995 in New Delhi elected 28 artistes and scholars for the Akademi Fellowships (3) and Awards (24) including one joint Award, Eleven of the Akademi Awards are for Music seven in dance and seven in Theatre. The names of the Fellows and Awardees are as follows:

FELLOWS:

Lord Yehudi Menuhin
Ustad Bismillah Khan
Prof Maheshwar Neog

AWARDS:

MUSIC

- i) Sulochana Brahaspati
Hindustani (Vocal)
- ii) Zia Fariduddin dagar
Hindustani (vocal)
- iii) Gopal Krishan
Hindustani Instrumental
(Vichitra Veena)
- iv) Shamim Ahmed Khan
Hindustani Instrumental
(Sitar)
- v) Raghunath Seth:
Hindustani Instrumental
(Flute)
- vi) C.S. Krishna Iyer:vi) Kanak rele
Carnatic(Vocal)
- vii) Dandamudi Ramamohana Rao
Carnatic Instrumental
(Mridangam)
- viii) A.K.C.Natarajan
Carnatic Instrumental
(Clarionet)
- ix) V. Balsara
creative Music

DANCE

- i) V.P. Dhananjayan &
Shanta Dhananjayan
Bharatnatyam
- ii) T. Nadia Singh, Manipuri
- iii) Vedantam Parvateesam
Kuchipudi
- iv) Kumkum Mohanty, Odissi
- v) Kalamandalam V.Sathyabhama
Mohiniattam

Overall contribution

THEATRE

- i) Balappa Yenagii)
Acting
- ii) Uzra Buttii) Yamunabai Waikar
Acting

TRADITIONAL/FOLKMUSIC/THEATRE

S.Thanil Singh
Nata-sankirtana(Pung) Manipur

Lavani,Maharashtra

iii) Satish Alekariiii)
Playwriting

P.K.Narayanan Nambiar
Mizhavu, Kerala

iv) K.V. Subbannaiv)
Overall contribution

M.Boyer
Tiatro, Goa

v) Kanishka Sen
Lighting

10.13 A special issue of the Quarterly journal "Sangeet Natak" devoted to Theatre criticism was brought out during the period. Besides, the Akademi approved grants to authors and publishers of books and journals in English and Indian Languages.

10.14 Grants amounting to Rs.33.37 Lakhs and Rs. 1.57 Lakhs were sanctioned to 222 cultural institutions and 13 puppet groups and institutions respectively for the year 1995-96 for training productions, purchase of technical equipment, etc.

10.15 The Akademi has identified Kutiyattam the Chhau dances of Seraikella, Mayurbhanj and Purulia as artistic traditions that appear to be threatened and for which support was extended by strengthening existing training centres or setting up new centres.

10.16 The Akademi in collaboration with Kannada University, Hampi, organised a seminar on Matanga and His Unique work Brahddesi in Hampi from 11 to 17 July, 1995.

10.17 Three scholar participants dealt with the problems such as interpolations, out of context verses in the available texts, treatment of individual concepts such as Dhvani and Nada, Swara and Sruti, Moorohana and Tana, Alankara, etc. The papers and the discussions brought out Matanga's innovations in comparison to Bharata and his influence on later authors.

10.18 Performances of dance and music by various tribal groups from neighbouring areas were also organised on this occasion as well as lecture-demonstrations on Divyagana-prabandha and the Prabandha tradition associated with Navajanardana Nrityam of Andhra Pradesh. This seminar was part of a series of seminars organised by the Akademi focussing on primary texts of music and dance and is considered a breakthrough in musicological studies.

KATHAK KENDRA

10.19 The Kathak Kendra in Delhi, 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, vocal music and Pakhawaj. The courses are planned as a foundation for professional artistes. The Kathak Kendra also maintains a production unit which strives to enrich the repertoire and technique of Kathak through experimental works. The Kendra has on its staff teachers of eminence in various disciplines.

- 10.20 The Kendra has been holding Dikshantotsava an annual practical examination of the students studying in various courses. The Kendra has been holding Chhatrotsava since 1990, a festival in which the students of the Kendra at various levels of training are featured. The festival offers an opportunity to the up coming dancers and more experienced dancers to perform on the same platform.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU MANIPUR DANCE ACADEMY

- 10.21 A constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, the Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy at Imphal is the leading teaching institution for Manipuri dance and allied arts. Established in 1954 at the initiative of Late Prime Minister Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, it offers several comprehensive courses in Manipuri dance, music and allied arts. The courses are designed as a foundation for professional artistes. The institution has on its staff teachers of eminence. It also has a production unit which strives to enrich the Manipuri repertoire through experimental work. The Production Unit has produced 22 dance-dramas so far. These have been presented in India and other countries. The dance-drama "Keibul Lamjao" was revived this year and presented in Jaipur and Jodhpur on 26 and 28 August 1995 at the invitation of Rajasthan Sangeet Natak Akademi.

SAHITYA AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

- 10.22 The Sahitya Akademi was formally inaugurated on 12 March 1954. Eversince, this national body has been working actively for the development of Indian letters and to set high literary standards to foster and coordinate literary activities in the 22 languages recognised by it. Being an apex national body for the promotion of literature, the Sahitya Akademi has all through devoted itself to recognise men of achievement in letters, to encourage men of promise in letters, to educate public taste and to improve standards of literature and literary criticism.
- 10.23 The increased activities taken up by the Akademi have undoubtedly made an impact on the national scene. The major programmes are to confer annual awards in 22 languages, holding of seminars, literary gatherings and workshops, upgradation and maintenance of a library at New Delhi and establishment and development of regional libraries. Moreover, the Akademi has a big publication programme and some of the major publication projects which are continuing are publication of series of 'Makers of Indian Literature' - Series Histories of Indian Literature, publication of

bi-monthly journals entitled "Indian Literature" in English and "Samkaleena Bharatiya Sahitya" in Hindi and a half-yearly journal entitled "Sanskrit Pratibha" in Sanskrit. The six Volumes Encyclopaedia of Indian Literature have been published. Other projects of reference works like Bibliographies are in progress.

10.24 To attain its objectives as enunciated in the Akademi's preamble, the Akademi intends to consolidate its gains and take stock of the ongoing schemes.

10.25 Library, Encyclopaedia of Indian Literature, Journals, Publications, Travel Grants, Literary Forum, Centenary Celebrations, Seminars, Workshops, Integrated History of Indian Literature, improvement and establishment of offices have been projected in the VIII Plan Schemes by regrouping or bunching of identical schemes of common nature into a major scheme.

10.26 Commendable translation activities are going on in the country, but the country lacks competent translators linking many languages. "Translation Bureau" has thus been projected in a big way. Similarly, the National Bibliography of Indian literature published by Sahitya Akademi in four volumes hitherto covered Assamese, Bengali, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu for the period from 1901-1953. The fifth volume of National Bibliography of Indian Literature covering Dogri, Konakani, Maithili, Manipuri, Rajasthani and Nepali for the period from 1901 to 1980 has been brought out in 1990-91. It is now proposed to publish National Bibliography of Indian Literature from 1954 to 1980 for the other languages.

10.27 The new schemes of the VIII Plan included publication of the best of Children Literature in translation into various Indian languages - say 50 books per year to be translated into 21 other languages recognised by the Akademi. The new scheme of "computerization" because the Sahitya Akademi Library is one of the participants of DELNET whose aim is the sharing and cooperation in the library resources of a number of Delhi based libraries through the computer systems, has also been taken up. Other schemes namely 'Men and Books' and 'Histories of Ideas' were also taken up during the above two Annual Plans. The Sahitya Akademi does not give grants to any private or voluntary organisations nor does it give scholarships or fellowships to artists and researchers.

LALIT KALA AKADEMI

10.28 The Lalit Kala Akademi has been serving the cause of art and artists for the last 40 years. For the first time the Akademi structured and announced its Calender of events well in advance. The programmes have been spread over at different important centres of art like Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lucknow & Bhubaneshwar. A few programmes with a new projection are also being conducted which are "Paricharcha and Dialogue" programmes wherein eminent artists are invited to speak on their works through slides. Film festivals on art and artists gave a new dimensions to Akademi's

activities which were shown at Regional centres of the Akademi with a view to promoting art awareness and appreciation in a wider audience. Again for the first time Lalit Kala Akademi started giving Scholarships to young Art Historians and Art Critics. Alongwith this, young photographers are also given scholarships for research. The importance of photography in the world of Visual Art was recognised with the introduction for the first time in the National Exhibition of Photography. In addition to this, Camps and Workshops in the area of photography were introduced.

10.29 Activities specifically addressed to children were conducted both in Garhi and in other places. This opened up opportunities for young people to come closer to the Akademi. Attempts were made to raise the standard of Publications. All efforts were made to give the real feel of Mela milleau to the Kala Mela. The scope and the dimension of Kala Mela was enhanced. The Akademi felicitated eminent writers, dramatists and musicians in appreciation of their creative endeavours and contributions in the field of culture.

10.30 Alongwith regular activities of Akademi, the Akademi organised new programmes : Camps and Workshops for young artists in different Regional Centres. In addition to the Commaraswamy Memorial Lecture, Lectures in honour of distinguished personalities in the field of art are held in Bhubaneshwar and Calcutta; these are "Alice Boner Memorial lecture" and "Abanindranath Tagore Memorial lectures". The Akademi would be adding two more lectures in the current year: "K.C.S. Panicker Memorial lecture" and "Madan Lal Nagar Memorial lecture", senior and eminent artists were invited to "Artists at Residency" programmes at Regional centres.

10.31 During the last 40 years, the number of artists have increased and there is increasing demand on the Akademi to expand its activities. Therefore, the Lalit Kala Akademi has to think in terms of collaboration with other organisations having similar objectives to promote Regional Art and activities. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the Akademi is collaborating with Max Mueller Bhawan, Japan Foundation, Camlin, Eastern Zonal Cultural centre, British Council Division, I.C.C.R. etc. to popularise its activities.

EXHIBITIONS

10.32 Many important Exhibitions were organised by the Akademi during the year including:

- i) Selected works from the 1st National Exhibition of Photography titled "Chhayachitra" was held at Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow, Regional Centre of the Akademi
- ii) 'Ode to Wild Honey Dreaming' an Exhibition of Ms. Ranjana Chaudhuri's works was organised in the Fresco Gallery of the Akademi.

- iii) Demonstration and Exhibition of "Paper Cuttings on Gita Govinda" by Shri Prabal Pramanik was organised in the Fresco Gallery.
- iv) Sixty selected works from First National Exhibition of Photography was organised at the Regional Centre, Madras.
- v) An Exhibition on Selected works from the permanent collection of the Akademi was organised.
- vi) Graphic works produced during the Workshops organised by the Lalit Kala Akademi at Garhi Studio, New Delhi, Bharat Bhavan, Bhopal and Govt. college of Art & Crafts, Calcutta was organised at the Fresco Gallery.
- vii) "Japanese way of Life" - Exhibition of Photographs was organised in Fresco Gallery in collaboration with Japan Foundation.
- viii) An Exhibition of selected Fresco copies titled "Indian Heritage" from the collection of Lalit Kala Akademi was organised.
- ix) An Exhibition of Photographs on "Indian Wild Life" in collaboration with World Wide Fund in India, National Museum of Natural History was organised in Fresco Gallery.
- x) The Exhibition of Photographs "Kashmir 1940" by Shri Pranlal Patel was inaugurated by Shri Anand Dev, Acting Chairman, Lalit Kala Akademi.
- xi) Piet Mondrian - "The Life and Works" exhibition was organised in collaboration with Netherland Embassy.
- xii) The Akademi participated in 7th Asian Art Biennale, Bangladesh 1995 with the works of 20 artists.

FILM SHOWS

10.33 The following film shows were organised during the year:

- i) A Film Festival on art and artists in collaboration with Max Mueller Bhavan was organised at Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi
- ii) A Film Festival on art & artists of India from the collection of Lalit Kala Akademi was organised at Gwalior in collaboration with Lalit Kala Kendra.
- iii) Lalit Kala Akademi in collaboration with the Max Mueller Bhavan, Madras organised a Festival of Films entitiled "GERMAN ART IN THE 20TH

CENTURY" at the Lalit Kala Akademi, Regional Centre Madras.

- iv) A Festival of Films on "Art and Artists of India" from the collection of the Akademi was organised at the Regional Centre Madras.

SEMINARS/TALKS/LECTURES

10.34 The Akademi organised many seminars, lectures e.t.c. including the following:

- i) Artist from Britain Mr. Peter Jordan gave an illustrated talk on his works at Regional Centre, Calcutta.
- ii) Calcutta centre organised illustrated talk by Calcutta based Painter Shri Amitabha Bhattacharya who spoke on "Chinese Contemporary Painting since 1984".
- iii) An illustrated lecture titled 'Dialogue-I' was organised in Fresco Gallery during August 1995, where Ms Kavita Nayar, Ms Mona Rai and Ms Kanchan Chander explained their works with the help of slides.
- iv) A programme of illustrated lecture titled 'Dialogue-II' was organised during August 1995, in Fresco Gallery where Ms Bula Bhattacharya, Shri N.H.Kulkarni and Shri N. Thiagrajan delivered the lecture.
- v) A programme of illustrated slide lectures titled 'Dialogue-III' was held in the main gallery. Shri R.N. Pasricha, Ms Sujata Akre and Shri Sushanta Guha delivered the lecture.
- vi) A lecture on "Art" at Garhi complex was arranged by eminent Art critic Shri KeshavMalik.
- vii) An illustrated lecture by Shri Vivan Sundaram on his works in the context of recent tendencies in 'Indian Art' was organised.

WORKSHOP

10.35 The following Workshops were organised

- i) The Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow organised 10 dayslong Young Print Makers Workshop. 11 artists participated in the Workshop.
- ii) The Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow organised a Traditional Potters Workshop in collaboration with NCZCC, Allahabad
- iii) The Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Calcutta organised an 'Intaglio Print Making



"Ladi Nazaria", National School of Drama



"Avimarak", National School of Drama



"Anth-Ananth", National School of Drama

- Workshop. Prof. Sanat Kar of Kala Bhavan, Santiniketan directed the camp.
- iv) On Children day, i.e. 14th november, 1995 "A day with the Children" was arranged and nearly 100 students from different Schools participated in the art activities Workshop at Garhi Workshop, New Delhi.

PUBLICATIONS

10.36 During 1995-96 the Akademi proposes to bring out the following Publications/ Reproductions:-

- i) Two issues of "Lalit Kala Contemporary" (English)
- ii) One special issue of "Samakaleen Kala" (Hindi)
- iii) Contemporary Volume on-Haku Shah.
- iv) Selected writings of Dr. (Smt.) Kapila vatsayan
- v) Krishna Reddy's book on colour Intaglio Printing

MONOGRAPHS

- i) Bimbadhar Verma
- ii) Anand Dev

MULTICOLOUR REPRODUCTIONS

- i) Sanat Kar
- ii) Nalini Malini
- iii) Narender Amin
- iv) Neelpavan Barua
- v) Chandra Sekhar Rao
- vi) Anand Dev

10.37 The Akademi plans to organise many exhibitions, workshops etc. during the rest of the year, which will include very special Art Exhibition of Children Painting, Art and poetry- a get together of artist- poets, display of poetry in calligraphy along with sketches, a Terracotta Workshop for young Potters and sculptors, national exhibition of photography e.t.c.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

10.38 The National School Drama - one of the foremost theatre training institutions in the world and the only one of its kind in India was set up by Sangeet Natak Akademi in 1959. Later in 1975 it became an autonomous organisation, financed by Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

10.39 The School provides a comprehensive three-year course of training in Dramatic arts. After the completion of the course a diploma in Dramatics is awarded to the successful candidates. For the first year, an integrated course of study is common to all students. It consists of courses in Dramatic Literature, Aesthetics, Theory and Practice of Acting including components of Mime and Movement, Martial arts, Yoga and Music, Theory and Practice of Stage Techniques such as Scenic Design, Costume Design, Lighting, Make-up and Theatre Architecture. In the second and third year, students are offered a series of courses which provide specialised training in the subject of their choice i.e. Acting or Theatre Techniques and Design.

10.40 Over the years the School has made advances on various fronts including a rapid expansion of its activities in all parts of the country. It has produced a galaxy of talented actors, directors, script writers, designers, technicians, educationists who work not only in theatre but in film and television also - winning several awards, national and international.

10.41 The School has a Repertory Company and Theatre-In -Education company in Delhi and a Regional Resource-cum-Research Centre at Bangalore. NSD's Extension Programme seeks to extend and diffuse its activities in all regions of the country. A Programme for Research, Documentation and Publication is recently added to generate teaching aid material for the academic activities of the School.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

10.42 During the period from July to December, 1995 following plays were produced by the students under the direction of eminent theatre directors:

- i) Manoj Mitra's Rajinder Nath " Bagiya Bacharam ki"
- ii) Eduardo De Filippo's Mita Vashisht " Rani Sethani"
- iii) Hari Shankar Parsai's Wamen Kendre " Ladi Nazariya"
- iv) Shakespeare's Anuradha Kapur " Romeo and Juliet"
- v) Prasanna's Prasanna " Aakhri Kitab"
- vi) TRIDHARA :
Three Sanskrit Rita Ganguli plays
- vii) Vidhyadhar Pundelik's Ram Gopal Bajaj " Charvak"

10.43 Besides these major productions some works were done under the supervision of eminent theatre persons like Master Fida Hussain, Raghunandan and Maya Rao. Student productions and guest performances were also held alongside these productions.

FELLOWSHIP PRODUCTION

10.44 After graduation, NSD students are awarded fellowship to work on theatre projects. Some such projects culminate in play productions. In the current academic year two such productions were staged in Delhi.

1. Ningthem directed by Kishworjit Singh
2. Bande Mataram directed by Ramchandra Sahu

VISITING FACULTY

10.45 In addition to the regular teaching faculty, the School invites eminent theatre directors, scholars, playwrights to conduct short-term workshops for students. In the current year directors like Satyadev Dubey, Prasanna, B.V. Karanth, Bhaskar Chandavarkar, Naseerudin Shah, G.P. Deshpande, Mahesh Elkunchwar, Kenneth Rea (U.K.) are among those invited to conduct specialised courses and workshops for students.

REPERTORY COMPANY

10.46 The Repertory Company of NSD is a professional company of actors and technicians, mostly drawn from the graduates of the school, regularly producing plays and conducting festivals and performance tours to different parts of the country. In the current year the Company started a new activity of presentation of FRINGE Performances consisting of dramatics readings of world classics as well as new plays, enactment of poetry and other experiments in form, content and presentation of theatre.

10.47 The new productions of the Company this year are as follows:

- i) Ant Anant directed by Abhilash Pillai
- ii) Tamancha Khan "Bansi Kaul Ki Gazab Dastan"
- iii) Raste "Satyadev Dubey"

10.48 Several of the previous productions in the company's repertoire were performed in various festivals and tours organised by the company. These are Raj Darpan, Muavze, Pratibimb, Einstein and Nati Vinodini.

- 10.49 The Company also undertook a performance tour to East India and organised Summer Theatre Festival in the Capital from 25th May to 6th June, 1995.

RANGYATRA

- 10.50 In the Rangyatra exhibition the work of NSD Repertory Company since its inception is depicted through photographs, models, jewellery, costumes etc. It has been on view in Delhi and has travelled to different towns and cities in India. This year the exhibition was renovated and it continues to attract theatre lovers in large number. Many theatre/cultural institutions have shown keen interest in taking this exhibition to their region for its educational value.

THEATRE-IN-EDUCATION COMPANY

- 10.51 The TIE Company was established in 1989 and is one of the important educational resources in the country. The Company consists of a group of actor - teachers working for and with children.
- 10.52 The major focus of the company is to perform plays in schools specially designed and prepared for children of different age groups. The Company offers training workshops for teachers and tours with its plays to various states. This year the Company toured to Lucknow, Varanasi, Calcutta and Bombay.
- 10.53 The company's major production this year was "Pani Phir Gaya Pani Par" directed by Wolfgang Kolneder, a leading theatre director from Germany. The Company also organised its Annual Summer Theatre Workshop for children in which 240 children from various schools in Delhi participated.

EXTENSION PROGRAMME

- 10.54 NSD's extension programme seeks to extend and diffuse its activities in all regions of the country. Intensive Theatre Workshops for short periods are organised by the school under the guidance of established theatre directors for the benefit of amateur theatre workers. This year theatre workshops under the programme were organised at Dharmshala, Kanpur, Khowai (Tripura), Calcutta, Imphal, Pune, Delhi and Jodhpur. Children Theatre Workshops under this programme were held at Surat, Goa, Lucknow, Sirmour, Parvanoo (H.P.) and Delhi.

REGIONAL RESOURCE-CUM- RESEARCH CENTRE, BANGALORE

- 10.55 The Regional Resource-cum- Research Centre of NSD set up in May, 1994 at Bangalore has been very active in fulfilling the needs of theatre workers in the Southern states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Pondichery and Andaman Nicobar islands. In the current year the centre has organised the following activities.

- i) Play wrights' Workshop at Hyderabad.
- ii) Intensive Theatre Workshop at Trichur, Kerala.
- iii) Workshop on Stage Craft, Quilon.
- iv) Children's Theatre Workshop, Bangalore.
- v) Theatre festival at Bangalore.
- vi) Intensive Theatre Workshop at Dhanwad.
- vii) Intensive Theatre Workshp at Madras.

Several more workshps are being planned at Thanjavur, Portblair and in Andhra Pradesh.

- 10.56 The Centre also collects theatre research materials, and undertakes extensive audio - video recordings of the play productions.

WORKSHOPS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

- 10.57 The School deputed its administrative staff and officers to various trainings and workshops organised by ISTM, New Delhi. It also organised two workshops for officers and staff of the School in association with ISTM, New Delhi.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION PROGRAMME

- 10.58 The School issues a bi-annual News letter which is widely circulated among the theatre people all over the country. Under its research programme the school has commissioned Smt. Shantha Sokhala to write a book on contemporary Marathi theatre. A few important Hindi translations of play staged by NSD are also being taken up for publication. Several important theoretical works on theatre practice are also being translated into Hindi for publication.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

- 10.59 In the forthcoming semester i.e. from January to May, 1996, the School's academic programme includes three major productions by eminent directors for the students and a series of short term workshop of specialised nature for the design students. The Repertory company is planning a tour in the next semester. New productions by the invited directors are also one the schedule. The Annual Convocation of the School is also being scheduled to take place in the next semester.



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 autonomous organisations for interlinking of culture with education, etc. Details of such schemes / institutions follow in the subsequent paras.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF TRIBAL AND 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 & life through a system of formal and non-formal education; (iii) Conduct of tribal cultural activities including their festivals & festivities and preservation & propagation of tribal art, craft, oral traditions etc. During the year, 170 applications for grant have been received from various organisations/ institutions/individuals. So far an amount of Rs. 19.00 Lakh has been spent towards release of grants.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HIMALAYAS:

- 11.03 Under this scheme, grants are 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 programme 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.

folk art of Himalayas, and (v) Assisting and setting up of museums and Libraries etc. of Himalayan culture. Out of total budget for current year, an amount of Rs.8.00 Lakhs has already been released towards payment of grants to the various organisations/individual/institutions.

BUILDING GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

11.04 The objective of the scheme is to give grants to voluntary cultural organisations, primarily working in the cultural fields of dance, drama, music, fine arts, indology and literature, for the construction of building and the purchase of equipment. The scheme excludes religious institutions, public libraries, museums, municipalities, schools, universities institutions fully financed by the Central Government or State Government and such institutions as are run by local bodies, municipalities, corporations etc.

11.05 A maximum grant of Rs.10.00 lakhs including Rs.1.00 lakh for the purchase of equipment can be sanctioned under the scheme to an organisation on a matching share basis. The quantum of assistance does not exceed 50% of the estimated cost of project subject to a maximum limit of Rs.10.00 lakhs. The cost of land (not the market value) borne by an organisation can also be counted towards its matching share.

11.06 Applications under the scheme are to be routed through the Culture Departments of the concerned State Government/Union Territory, 36 organisations have been provided financial assistance during the current year i.e. 1995-96 so far and the figure is likely to increase by the end of the financial year.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO DANCE, DRAMA AND THEATRE ENSEMBLES

11.07 Two parts of the scheme are in operation under this head. Under the first part of the Scheme, Financial assistance is provided to well-established cultural institutions for salaries to their artists, production grant as well as grant for maintenance and establishment, library, photography and documentation to help them to become national or regional resource centres in their respective fields. 102 institutions have received the financial assistance during 1995-96.

11.08 Under the above Scheme, the following grants are given:

- i) Salary grant upto maximum of 30 artists @ Rs.1500/- p.m. including one guru @ Rs 2000 p.m.
- ii) Maintenance and Establishment grant @ Rs. 27000/- p.m.
- iii) Library Photography and Documentation, Rs.23000/-
- iv) Production grant, Rs.50000/ p.a.

- 11.09 Under the second part of the scheme financial assistance is provided to professional groups and individuals for dramatic groups, theatre groups, music ensembles, orchestra units, children's theatre, puppet theatre, solo artists and all genres of performing arts activities for specified performing art projects. Over 104 groups/individuals have received/grants during 1995-96. The number is likely to go up by the end of financial year.

ZONAL CULTURAL CENTRES

- 11.10 The Seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) were set up under the VII Plan for the creative development of Indian Culture in various regions. The essential thrust of these Centres has been to create such cultural awareness and participation at the grass-roots level as would emphasise and underscore the cultural cohesiveness and unity of India.

- 11.11 Apart from organising chain cultural programmes in major city centres as well as in rural and far-flung areas, the ZCCs have established linkages with State Departments and NGOs for preservation, promotion and propagation of tribal and folk art forms. The ZCCs have also taken up the following three schemes of the Department of Culture during the VIII Plan:-

- (i) Exchange of artists, musicologists, performers and scholars under the National Cultural Exchange Programme.
- (ii) Setting up Shilpagrams to provide promotional and marketing facilities to the Craftsman.
- (iii) Setting up Documentation centres to document the vanishing and dying art forms.

- 11.12 Though at a small scale, the ZCCs have started organising cultural programmes abroad which may be a beginning of an international cultural exchange of folk art forms and local artists. Some of the major cultural programmes/festivals organised by the ZCCs during the period of report are listed below:-

11.13 NORTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- I) Summer festival at Manali in which more than 150 folk dancers from all over the country participated.
- ii) National Folk Dance Festival at Chandigarh and Bhatinda in which more than 300 artists participated.
- iii) Fine Arts Workshops at Kud (J&K) and Naggar (H.P.)

- iv) National level Seminar on Dalit and Feminist Trends in Indian Literature at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra
- v) Painting workshops for the physically handicapped children at Chandigarh
- vi) Programmes of Folk Dances, classical music and dance organised in England, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

11.14 SOUTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Fete -de- Pondicherry, an annual event at Pondicherry in which around 250 Folk Artists from all over the country participated.
- ii) South Zone Cultural Festival at Madras in which reputed artists from the field of both classical and folk participated.
- iii) National Drama Festival at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
- iv) Dweep Mahatsov at Port Blair in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, an Inter Zonal Festival of Folk dances.
- v) The Bharatotsav at Kottayam, Kerala a Festival of both folk and classical performers.
- vi) The Attolu Eidu festival in the Lakshadweep Islands.

11.15 NORTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Parvatiya Parv, a Chain programme of folk artists at Nainital, Bhowali, Almora, Ranikhet, Gwalior, KaranPrayag, Srinagar and Rishikesh
- ii) Durlabh Vadya Vinod, a festival of rare and vanishing musical instruments at Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh.
- iii) Jana Jatiya Parva, a festival of tribal culture in Ranchi and Jamshedpur in Bihar
- iv) Traditional potters workshop at Lucknow in U.P.
- v) Aravali Ki Gode Mein, a chain programme of folk music and dance in five districts of Rajasthan
- vi) An exhibition of Paintings by Young upcoming artists of the zone at the Lalit Kala Akademy in Delhi.

- vii) Beijing Asian Folk & Customs week Sept. 21-26, '96 at Beijing World Park done with Beijing Tourist Administrator - NCZCC got the 1st Prize.

11.16 EAST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Exhibition cum workshop on traditional paintings at Patna in Bihar
- ii) Celebration of world Music Day at Agartala and Kailasahar in Tripura
- iii) Exhibition and seminar on Masks of Eastern India in Calcutta
- iv) Youth Cultural Programme at Guwahati in Assam
- v) Festival of plays directed by women Directors
- vi) Konark Dance Festival at Konark in Orissa.

11.17 SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Panchmarhi Utsav at Panchnari in Madhya Pradesh
- ii) Folk and tribal performing and Craft Artists Workshop in Nagpur, Maharashtra
- iii) Yuva Sangeet Nritya Mahotsava in certain districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra
- iv) Ranga Mukhi Shiksha, a workshop on theatre in Mysore, Karnataka
- v) Lalit Parv, a festival of plays at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh
- vi) Dance workshop at Raichur in Karnataka

11.18 NORTH EASTERN ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Bhagya Chandra Dance Festival at Imphal, Manipur, a festival of classical music and dance.
- ii) Uttar Purbabnchaliya Sahitya Utsav, a Poets Meet at Kohima, Nagaland.
- iii) Cultural function at Nafra and Bomdila in Arunachal Pradesh
- iv) North East Tribal Poets and Writers meet at Kohima

- v) Crafts Fair at Guwahati, Assam.
- vi) Hope-95, a festival of choral singing at Digboi, Assam.

11.19 WEST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Pashimalap, a Taluk level programme in the Wardha district of Maharashtra. Skilled Craftsmen impart training to school children.
- ii) Sidhi Dhamal Dance workshop at Rajpipla, Gujarat in which 50 children were trained by experts.
- iii) A festival of the handicapped children Umang at Shilpgram, Udaipur in which about 125 children from member states participated.
- iv) Ganesh Utsav in Goa, a festival of folk dance
- v) Festival of Nareli Purnima at Daman-Diu and Dadra, Nagar Haveli
- vi) Balotsav, a festival to celebrate creativity of children at Diu.

CENTRE FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRAINING

- 11.20 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 conservation and preservation of the natural and cultural heritage.

MAIN FUNCTIONS

- 11.21 In order to fulfil the objectives outlined above, the activities of the CCRT are organised under the following heads:

- (i) Training

-Orientation Course

- Courses on Puppetry for education
- Workshops
- Refresher Courses for trained teachers
- Evaluation and Feedback

(ii) Community and Extension Services

(iii) Collection of Resources

(iv) Production

(v) Implementation of Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme

TRAINING

11.22 ORIENTATION COURSE :

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 5 Orientation Courses during the period in which 302 teachers have been trained.

COURSES ON PUPPETRY FOR EDUCATION

11.23 Puppetry has been used traditionally in India as a popular and 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 as one of the aids for imparting education in schools. During the period, 7 training programmes have been organised in which 479 teachers have been trained.

SEMINARS

11.24 Coinciding with Orientation and Puppetry Courses, the CCRT organises Seminars for Principals/Headmasters/DEOs and Senior Administrators for a duration of four to five days. The Seminar aims at providing participants with an understanding of CCRT's aims and objectives, developing methodologies for implementation of CCRT programmes. During the period, the CCRT organised 7 Seminars at New Delhi.

WORKSHOPS

11.25 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. During the period, 22 Workshops have been organised in different parts of the country in which 1371 teachers & 883 students have been trained.

REFRESHER COURSES

11.26 Selected trained teachers are invited to participate in 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. Trained teachers are selected on the basis of the work done by them in their respective schools, after receiving training at CCRT. Their contribution in integrating culture with education is also evaluated. The Centre organised one Refresher Course during the period in which 44 teachers have been trained.

EVALUATION AND FEEDBACK

11.27 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

11.28 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 Centre, 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 class room teaching, workshops for children in resettlement and basti, colonies, workshops for Handicapped students. During the period, 3273 children from various formal and non-formal schools have been trained.

COLLECTION OF RESOURCES

11.29 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.

11.30 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.

11.31 During the period, the following activities were undertaken:

- Carnatic Vocal Music by Vidhwan Madurai N. Krishnan, an eminent vocalist was documented on audio and video.
- Bam Lahari a traditional form of music of Uttar Pradesh was documented on audio and video. The Performance was given by Shri Bansri Jogi and other traditional singers of Western Uttar Pradesh;
- Video filming of Khanjiri, a rhythmic instrument played with the traditional folk songs of Maharashtra was documented on audio and video;
- Patriotic Songs related with freedom movement of India was documented on audio and video in the voice of Sh. Amitabh Mukherji, a well known singer of Bengal;
- Video filming has been done on Dance Cameos based on Bengali Poetry;
- Folk songs of Bangladesh were recorded on audio and video in the voice of Shri Rathindra Nath Roy, a legendary folk singer of Bangladesh;
- An audio cassette containing 13 songs on Freedom Movement has been prepared by the Centre;
- An audio cassette containing speeches of national leaders on Freedom Movement titled "My Pledge to Freedom" has been prepared by the Centre;

- A video cassette has been prepared on the poems rendered by Col. G.S. Dhillon of INA.

The following music and dance forms of Tibet were also documented on audio and video:

- The Black hat Dance, The Milk Offering Dance, Nyinda Karsum Dance, Roll-Cha Kyaang Dhong, Ghun-Gee-Nyinda, and the Yak Dance.

PRODUCTION

11.32 CULTURAL KIT:

The 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 in their schools and in other institutions and for the community. 11.33 During the period, 179 Cultural Kits have been distributed so far to the teachers attending Orientation Courses, 210 sets of regional songs, each set containing two cassettes have been distributed to the teachers attending Orientation Courses, 18 sets of Folk Dances of Asia and the Pacific, containing one VHS-60 minutes video cassette album along with a guide book were distributed to teachers attending Orientation Courses, and 186 sets of Folk songs of Asia and the Pacific, containing 3 audio cassette album along with a guide book were distributed to teachers attending Orientation Courses.

PUBLICATIONS:

11.34 The CCRT aims to disseminate information and create an understanding of Indian culture amongst teachers and students. Publications for schools and members of the community are prepared such as Work books, 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.

11.35 During the period, the Centre has prepared a revised package on Bharatnatyam Dance. The Centre has also reprinted the educational Packages on Cultural History Part 1, 2 and 3, the Art of Puppetry Part 1 and 2, Expressions in Lines, Traditional Toys of India and Architecture of Delhi.

CULTURAL TALENT SEARCH SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

11.36 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. 320 students have been selected and offered scholarship in various art forms with effect from April, 1995

CCRT TEACHER'S AWARD

11.37 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.

11.38 In the remaining period of the year 1995-96, it is proposed to train about 250 teachers in Orientation Courses, 400 teachers in Puppetry for Education Courses, 450 teachers and 2000 students in Community and Extension programmes and 150 teachers in Refresher Course.

MULTI PURPOSE CULTURAL COMPLEXES AT STATES INCLUDING THOSE FOR CHILDREN

11.39 The scheme of setting up of Multi-purpose Cultural Complexes at States aims at providing financial assistance to autonomous bodies, to be created by the States for setting up of art complexes, to foster and coordinate cultural activities in the States in different fields such as music, dance, drama, literature, fine arts etc. for promoting through them the cultural unity of the country.

11.40 Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided for creating infrastructure like auditoria, library, museum exhibition hall, galleries, open air theatre etc. to the States. So far West Bengal, Sikkim, Manipur, Nagaland, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram and Orissa, have been given financial assistance in this regard. The budgetary outlay under this head for 1995-96 is Rs.2.00 crores.

SRIMANTA SANKARA DEVA KALAKSHETRA FOUNDATION, GUWAHATI.

11.41 Srimanta Sankara Deva Kalakshetra, Guwahati has been set up in pursuance of clause 6 of Assam Accord. A total amount of Rs. 10.00 crore is to be released to the State Government of Assam. An amount of Rs. 8.15 crores has been released so far.

KALAKSHETRA FOUNDATION, MADRAS

11.42 Kalakshetra, an internationally famous cultural institution was established by

late Mrs. RukminiDeviArundale at Madras in 1936. It was declared an institution of national importance by an act of Parliament with effect from 29.9.1993. Kalakshetra has a number of constituent units.

They are:

- (i) Kalakshetra college of Fine Arts
- (ii) Craft Education and Research Centre consisting of:
 - (i) A weaving department and
 - (ii) A Kalamkari Unit
- (iii) Besant theosophical Senior Secondary School
- (iv) Besant Theosophical High School, and
- (v) Besant Centenary Hostel.

11.43 Main achievements of the institution during 1995-96 are as follows :

- (i) The Annual Day of the Besant Arundale Senior Secondary School was celebrated on 9th September 1995 followed by a Cultural Programme.
- (ii) The Citibank NA Bombay sponsored the "Festival of dances : Remembering Rukmini Devi " for four days from 25.8.95 to 28.8.95. The college of Fine Arts is participating in the India Trade Promotion Centre, New Delhi by staging a dance-Drama " Paduka Pattabhishekam " during November 1995. This will be followed by the 44th Annual Art Festival commencing from 23.12.95 to 1.1.1996. In February 1996 the institution will celebrate Rukmini Devi Arundale Birth day Celebrations from 28.2.1996 to 03.03.1996.

PRESERVING OUR HERITAGE

11.44 Besides the activities of the College of Fine Arts and the two schools, another important activity of the Foundation is carried out in the Weaving and Kalamkari Unit of the Craft Education and Research Centre. The Unit has been preserving the traditional art of silk weaving for the past several years. Consequent on the increasing number of orders received from well-wishers of Kalakshetra Foundation, the production of the Unit has gone up to Rs.3,06,968/- during the year 1994-95. The Kalamkari Unit has also increased its activities.

**SCHEMES FOR FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE****EMERITUS FELLOWSHIPS TO MOST EMINENT ARTISTES IN THE FIELD
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 as 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

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 India, 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 Scholarships 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 is given at Annexure V

MEMORIALS

GANDHI SMRITI AND DARSHAN SAMITI, NEW DELHI.

13.01 The Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti was formed in September 1994 by the merger of Gandhi Darshan at Rajghat and Gandhi Smriti at 5, Tees January Marg and is functioning under the constructive advice and financial support from the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

13.02 The basic aims and objectives of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti are:

- i) Preservation, maintenance and upkeep of Gandhi Smriti and Gandhi Darshan Complex.
- ii) To propagate the life, mission and thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi through organising various socio-educational and cultural programmes.

13.03 Gandhi Smriti at 5, Tees January Marg, is a national memorial now, which houses many memories of the last 144 days of Mahatma Gandhi, and forms part of the rich national heritage. During the period under review more than 1.5 lakhs of people visited the place up to october 1995. A children's corner, Woman's vocational training centre and a photo unit have also been set up.

13.04 Gandhi Darshan, situated close to Gandhi's Samadhi at Rajghat offers:

- i) A comprehensive exhibition on Gandhi, spread out in four pavilions
- ii) A film auditorium,
- iii) A conference hall
- iv) Camping facilities for major national & international camps
- v) A children's corner, library, Womensvocational training centre and an exhibition unit.



Martyrdom of Mahatma Gandhi



Kasturba and Women Empowerment

PROMOTION OF GANDHI'S IDEALS.

13.05 Among other programmes undertaken regularly for promotion of Mahatma Gandhi's ideals are:

- i) An orientation programme for children
- ii) Seminars, workshops, symposia, special exhibitions and meetings
- iii) Gandhi Memorial Lectures
- iv) Charkha spinning by employees and free spinning classes for the public on Sundays
- v) Training youth in nonviolence and to create a task force of young men and women to promote communal harmony.

PROGRAMME FOR COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

13.06 Among the programmes the Committee has designed for college and university students are:

- i) Mobile Exhibition on the life and works of Mahatma Gandhi .
- ii) Film projections, which projects films on Gandhi and other national heroes
- iii) Discussions, Seminars and Symposia
- iv) Short term condensed orientation programmes for students on freedom Movement.

BOOK SALES COUNTER

13.07 With a view to making Gandhian literatures available at one place to the public and other book lovers a book centre has been set up in the Gandhi Smriti premises. Most of the books are sold at cost to cost basis or even at reduced rates.

13.08 Arrangements are being made to take the books to different localities of Delhi on a rotational basis.

EXHIBITION

13.09 Apart from Galleries at Gandhi Smriti and a comprehensive exhibition at Gandhi Darshan, the samiti has setup a permanent exhibition at Saleem- garh (red Fort) which interalia has on view paintings and photographs depicting Gandhiji's ideal about gram Swaraj.

125th BIRTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

13.10 A programme on the concluding day of the celebration of 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was organised at Vigyan Bhavan on 2nd october 1995. It was

addressed among others by the Prime Minister and Union Minister of Human Resource Development.

ORIENTATION PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

- 13.11 Under this scheme the samiti has been organising programme for school children to familiarise them with Gandhi's life and his mission through Nukkad natak, group dance, films, speech and group discussions.

PHOTO EXHIBITION AT PARIS

- 13.12 The samiti organised a photo exhibition at Paris on the eve of Gandhi memorial lecture organised by UNESCO and delivered by the Prime Minister on 12th June 1995. The exhibition was in five parts of which the first four traced Gandhi's life from birth to death in 1948 and the fifth one included photographs and other materials showing the impact of Gandhi on eminent individuals and world events.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES

- 13.13 In addition to the above the institution plans to organise (i) An essay competition for school teachers on Gandhi in Delhi (ii) Seminar on "Conflict Resolution along Gandhian lines at Madurai (iii) A youth meet in collaboration with the Centre for Saarc Solidarity at Bangalore, (iv) orientation programme for rural children from Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra and Gujarat in Delhi.

NAV NALANDA MAHAVIHARA, BIHAR

- 13.14 Nav Nalanda Mahavihara was set up by the Government of Bihar for pursuing studies in Pali and Buddhist Philosophy some years back. The Bihar Government has by notification offered the institute to Government of India with all assets and liabilities. Department of Culture has notified the resolution and the Society has been registered under the Societies Registration Act in Bihar.
- 13.15 The Government of India is looking after the all round development of the Nav Nalanda Mahavihara since its take over particularly attention is being given to revival of Nav Nalanda Mahavihara. All the original activities of the Nav Nalanda Mahavihara with special emphasis on the Research work in Pali Language and Literature and Budhology would be restored in a phased manner.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL MEMORIALS.

- 13.16 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.
- 13.17 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.

GANDHI PEACE PRIZE

- 13.18 As a part of celebration of the 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Hon'ble Prime Minister announced institution of an annual international 'Gandhi Peace Prize' to be given for Social, Economic and Political transformation through Non-Violence and other Gandhian methods. Accordingly, the Gandhi Peace Prize has been instituted by the Government of India (Department of Culture). The recipient is to be selected by a Jury headed by Hon'ble Prime Minister, in accordance with the Code of Procedure for Gandhi Peace Prize. The Prize carries an award of Rs. one crore and a Citation.
- 13.19 The first Award of Gandhi Peace Prize for the year 1995 has been conferred on Dr. Julius Nyrere, former President of Tanzania. The Award has been presented by the President of India on 27.1.96 in a special function held in Ashok hall, Rashtrapati Bhawan. The occasion was graced by the Prime Minister of India, Vice-President of India and other dignitaries.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD INSTITUTE OF ASIAN STUDIES, CALCUTTA

- 13.20 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 on 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, news papers, 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.

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, Publications etc.
- 14.05 A number of National Committees have been set up under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister or Minister of Human Resource Development, as the case may be, during the year. In addition, a number of National Committees are also in existence during the year under report. These National Committees are in respect of the following:-
- i. 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.
 - ii. 10th Anniversary of Martyrdom of Smt. Indira Gandhi.
 - iii. Birth Centenary of Acharya Vinoba Bhave.
 - iv. 100th Birthday of Shri Morarji Desai.

v. Birth Centenary of Shri V.V.Giri.

vi. Centenary of Bhagwan Ramana's enlightenment.

vii. 400th Death Anniversary of Maharana Pratap

viii. 200th Death Anniversary of Devi Ahilyabai

ix. Birth Centenary of Shri V.K.Krishna Menon.

x. Birth Centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

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 99 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 current year while an MOU has been entered into with the Government of the Republic of Latvia, a Cultural Agreement has been signed with the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
- 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 7 CEPs signed this year with Greece, China, Philippines, Iran, Turkey, Hungary and Tadjikistan.
- 15.04 A 6-Member Turkmenistan delegation led by H.E. Mr. Nurmuhamedov Geldymurat Kakabaevich, Minister for Cultural affairs of Turkmenistan visited India from 7th June, 1995 to 15th June, 1995. The delegation inaugurated the "Days of Turkmen Culture" in India on 9th June, 1995 at Bangalore.
- 15.05 A Cultural manifestation of Vietnam was organised in India in the first week of September 1995, called the 'Days of Vietnam Culture in India'. The cultural manifestation of Vietnam was held under the provisions of the bilateral Cultural Exchange programme and it comprised performances by a 25-member Tuong Classical Opera Theatre Group from Vietnam and an exhibition of Vietnamese photographs and handicrafts.
- 15.06 The Days of Russian Culture in India were organised from 1st to 14th December, 1995. The event was inaugurated by H.E. Mr. Youri F. Yarov, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation and Minister for Human Resource Development in the presence of honourable Prime Minister of India on 1st December, 1995. Besides Delhi, the performing troops gave performances at Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Gwalior, Goa, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Indore, Pune etc.

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 has constructed an Indian students' Hostel in the campus of the Cite Universitaire, Paris and donated it to the University in 1960. The hostel, known as Maison de l'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.

FESTIVAL OF INDIA

- 16.01 Festivals of India have been held in different parts of the World since 1982. So far these have been held in UK, USA, Japan, Sweden, USSR, France, Germany & China.
- 16.02 Festivals are launched with the common purpose of creating greater awareness amongst the people of the receiving country of India's rich cultural heritage and contemporary development in various spheres of Modern India, thereby generating an appropriate climate of goodwill and understanding for natural exchange in different spheres including technology commerce and tourism on a more permanent footing in future.
- 16.03 The festival of India in Thailand is scheduled to be inaugurated in December, 1995. A National Advisory Committee on the festival was set up under the Chairmanship of Minister of HRD, Shri Madhavrao Scindia. The Festival will include the following items.

PERFORMING ART EVENT

- 16.04 It seeks to project the diversity and richness of India's classical and folk traditions. It emphasises the continuity in these traditions transmitted from one generation to the next. About 150 performers will visit Thailand.

EXHIBITION

- 16.05 Four exhibitions have been planned for the festival. They are:-

- i) An exhibition of Hindu Iconography:

The concept of the exhibition is a unique idea of showing the Hindu faith in oneness, on the one hand, and the unity and synthesis of Indian philosophy and pantheon on the other.

- ii) Sundervana:

The exhibition celebrates the magical quality of Indian textiles through its birds, animals and forests living in a harmonised environment. It will also have a segment dedicated to Buddhist art integrated with Indian and Thai textiles.

iii) Parampara:

The exhibition Parampara brings forth the bountiful material culture of India as the product of various traditions of craftsmanship the living epitome of creative expression in the processes and skills of handicrafting, and the inherent spirituality abounding in each object.

iv) Exhibition of paintings by M.F. Hussain: Ramayana theme

It shall comprise of about fifty rare paintings created by the Artist on Ramayana theme over a period of time.

SEMINARS

16.06 The festival will comprise of four seminars.

i) Hold of past & the Challenges of the future:

The South and East Asian countries are constantly exploring to develop their own literature by absorbing their traditional values as well as new innovations. The seminar will discuss this situation in detail for understanding both traditional and the actual of the social existence of these countries.

ii) Classical music and dance with emphasis on teaching methods:

True music and dance are universal but for proper appreciation of Indian Classical Arts, one has to be formally initiated. Indian Classical music can be enjoyed better if one is familiar with the essence and spirit of RAGA. It is with this objective that this workshop on classical music and dance with emphasis on teaching methods is being organised. This would comprise both of lecture and demonstration of dance and music.

iii) Urban Development & Environment:

Both India & Thailand share a common regional heritage and have strong cultural identities. They have high rates of urbanization and similar problems of megacities which gives rise to wide ranging social disorder, homelessness, street crimes, and various other aspects of urban planners. The Seminar will address itself to some of these issues.

iv) Impact of tourism on Culture:

In the field of tourism the issues and problems that require to be reconciled are complex and lead to conflicting objectives between the tourists and service agencies as against those who care about preservation. The seminar will strive to answer these and other questions relating to the tourism.

FASHION SHOW

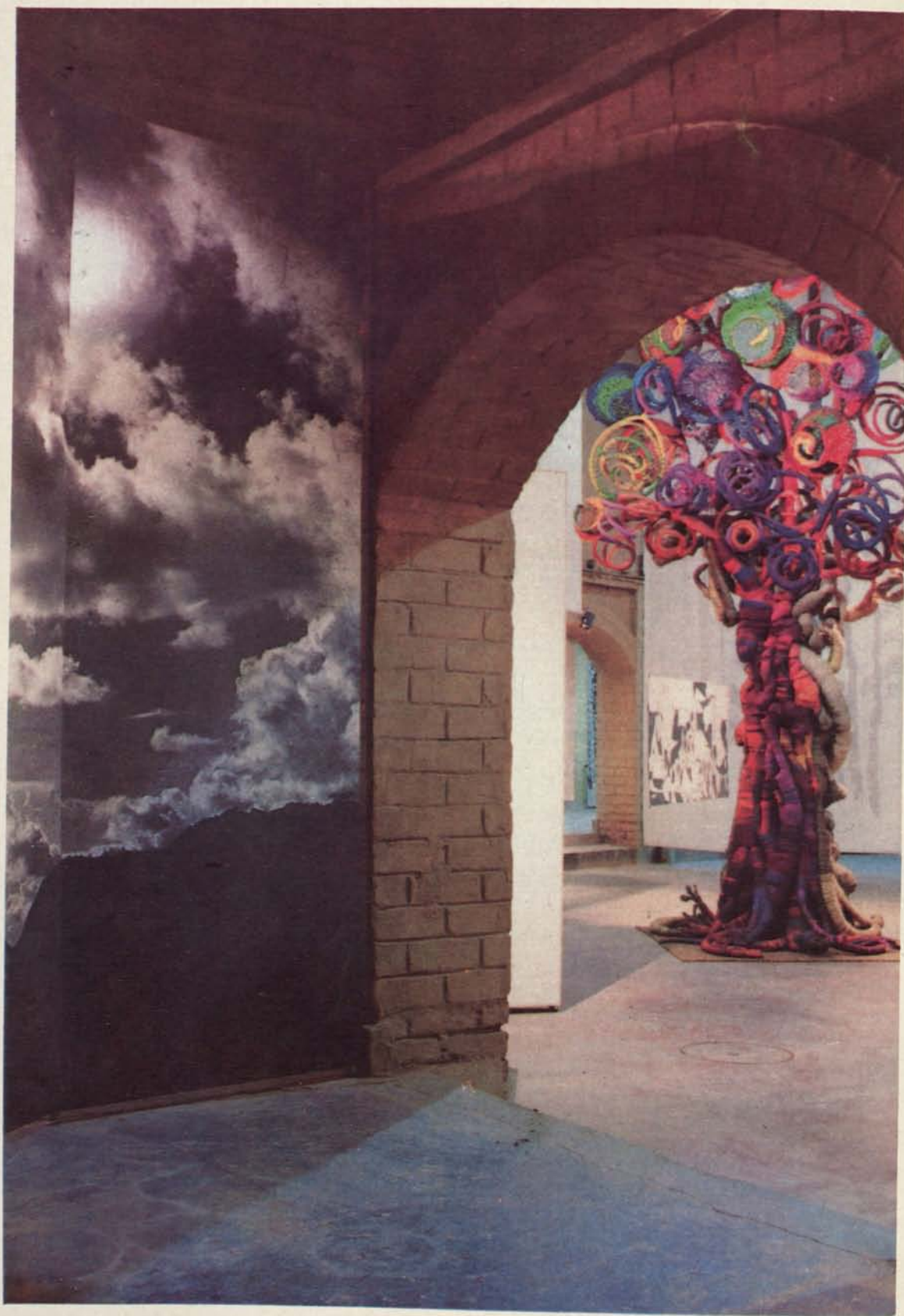
- 16.07 The fashion shows to be organised by the National Institute of Fashion Technology, will lay emphasis on the use of traditional and Indian motifs and embroideries in contemporary and western garments. The focus would be on promoting of Indian garments and designs.

FILM FESTIVAL

- 16.08 A package of seven feature films and seven documentary films reflecting trends in contemporary cinema would be screened in various cities of Thailand.

FOOD FESTIVAL

- 16.09 Costal cuisine shall be the theme of the food festival that is typically Goan in ambience enlivened with and vibrating to the soulful music and cultural performances of that area.



A view of an exhibition on "Cosmic Order and Cycle",
Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS**INRODUCTION**

17.01 The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) established in the memory of Smt. Indira Gandhi, is visualised as a Centre encompassing the study and experience of all the arts - each form with its own integrity, yet within a dimension of mutual inter-dependence, inter-relation with Cosmology; Socio-Cultural structure. The Centre was launched in November 1985, and was constituted into an autonomous Trust by a Government Resolution dated 19.3.1987. To fulfil its objectives, the Centre functions through five Divisions, viz.; (i) Kalanidhi (Division of Library, Information Systems, Cultural Archives & Area Studies; (ii) Kalakosa (Research & Publication Division); (iii) Janapad-Sampada (Division of Life Style Studies & Researches on Regional cultures); (iv) Kaladarsana (Dissemination & Projection Division) ; and (v) Sutradhara (Administration Division).

17.02 The Kalanidhi Division comprises 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 reference material such as encyclopaedias, primary texts, rare books and personal collections of renowned Indian and foreign scholars in different languages of the world. The division serves as a national model agency for a computerised Data bank on the arts and humanities. It also has an important Cultural Archives. Besides there are area studies programmes specially relating to Central Asia and Slavic Countries, China, Japan and South East Asia.

17.03 The Kalakosa Division serves as the research and publication division which aims to comprehend arts within the context of the Indian world view. It undertakes publication of the saurus and glossaries on fundamental concepts. It has launched a scheme for editing and publishing hitherto unpublished texts relating to the Indian Arts. It has undertaken to both publishing and reprint seminal works of critical writing. It will undertake an inter-disciplinary work on key concepts and principals of Indian Art.

17.04 The Janapad-Sampada Division undertakes to build a core collection of material and documentation on folk and tribal arts and crafts; launches multi-disciplinary lifestyle studies of tribal communities for evolving alternate models for the study of Indian cultural phenomenon in its totality; and the inter-webbing of environmental, ecological, agricultural, socio-economic, cultural and political parameters.

- 17.05 The Kaladarsana Division provides a forum for inter-disciplinary Seminars, Exhibitions, films, and Performances on unified themes and concepts.
- 17.06 The Sutradhara Division is the nodal Division for policy making, planning, administration, coordination, maintenance of accounts and the management of the finances of IGNCA.

IMPORTANT PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES DURING 1995-96

- 17.07 During the year, IGNCA continued with full swing its manifold activities in various areas of its operation. The important programmes and events of 1995-96 deserving mention are as under:-
- 17.08 During the year, the Reference Library of Kala Nidhi Division added 2,403 selected works of eminent authors to its collection. In acquisition of microfilms/microfiches programmes, 7,777 rolls of microfilms of rare Indian manuscripts were added also 7,706 microfiches from INION, Moscow, and SBPK, Berlin were acquired. In another major programme of slide acquisition, the Reference Library photographed and documented illustrated manuscripts of the Rampur Raza Library collection. Also it received slides from American Committee for South Easian Arts (ACSAA). An additional number of 4028 slides were added to the transparency collections.
- 17.09 In Kalakosa Division Volume-III of Kalatattvakosa, a Lexican of fundamental concepts of Indian arts is ready for release. Articles to be published in Volume-IV on the same project are under editing process. Work on Volume - V has been initiated and article writers have been identified.
- 17.10 Under the Kalamulasastra programme thirteen volumes of fundamental texts have been published in previous years. Now, the following Volumes have been edited, translated and published during the year:-
- i) Mayamatam Vols. I & II (A text on village, town and temple architecture translated by Bruno Dagens.)
 - ii) KanvasatapathabrahamanA, Vol.I, translated by Shri C.R. Swaminathan.
- 17.11 The following volumes under the same series are in various stages of printing:-
- i) Kanvasatapathabrahmana, Vo.II, translated by Shri C.R. Swaminathan.
 - ii) Nartananirnaya, Vols.II & III (an Akbari period text on dance and music), edited and translated by Shri R. Sathyanarayan
 - iii) Risala-i-Ragadarpana (a text in Persian on Indian Music), edited and translated by Shahab Sarmade.



A view of an exhibition of Rabari, Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts

- iv) Krsnagiti (A basic Text for the performance of Krishnattam), edited and translated by Shri C.R.Swaminathan and S. Gopalakrishnan.

17.12 Under Kalasamalocana-programme the series of critical scholarship, the following monographs have been published during the year:-

- i) THE TRANSFORMATION OF NATURE IN ART by A.K. Coomaraswamy Edited by Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan.
- ii) ESSAYS IN ARCHITECTURAL THEORY BY A.K.Coomaraswamy, edited by Prof. Michael Meister
- iii) DICTIONARY OF INDO-PERSIAN LITERATURE by Prof. Nabi Hadi
- iv) INDIAN TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE : FORM AND TRANSFORMATION BY Adam Hardy
- v) INDIAN ART AND CONNOISSEURSHIP, Edited by John Guy
- vi) GIFTS OF EARTH BY Stephen Huyler
- vii) THE TEMPLE OF MUKTESVARA AT CAUDADANAPURA by Vasundara Fillozat and Pierre - Sylvain Filliozat
- viii) STUPA AND ITS TECHNOLOGY :A TIBETO-BUDDHIST PERSPECTIVE by Pema Dorjee.

17.13 In addition a major volume based on the papers submitted at the International seminar on Time (Kala) is now practically ready. It is entitled

- i) CONCEPTS OF TIME : ANCIENT AND MODERN, edited by Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan
- ii) BARABUDUR by Paul Mus, translated by A.W.Macdonald
- iii) ART EXPERIENCE by M.Hiriyanna
- iv) Selected writings of G.Sankara Pillai, edited by Dr.N. Radhakrishnan.

17.14 Under another programme on Numismatic Art of India, documentation and the first index-cards have been completed and writing of chapters has begun. It is expected that the project will be completed by the middle of 1996.

17.15 The Kala Kosa Division also successfully organised a 21 day workshop on "Manuscriptology and Palaeography" from 5th June to 24th June, 1995, in collaboration with the University of Poona in Pune, as a part of the training programmes for the young generation of researchers from within IGNCA and outside.

17.16 During the period, the Janapada Sampada Division under the UNESCO Chair Project entitled "Education and Bio-Sphered Environment" completed the following activities successfully:-

- i) A orientation programme was conducted for the reseearch scholars in the field of ecology.
- ii) A national level Workshop was conducted in August 1995, covering aspects of Primary Education and Ecology. Several educationists from various institutions and environmental activists took part and at the end, a report was prepared and submitted to UNESCO.
- iii) In the month of October, 1995, an International Conference "The Cultural Dimension of Education and Ecology" involving experts from South-East Asian countries in primary education and ecology was held. It was attended by experts from Thailand, Indonesia Vietnam, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

17.17 During the period, the Janapada Sampada Division, under the Loka Parampara Programmes completed the following out-house projects:-

- (i) A case study of Santhal Perception of Sound in Bolpur, Sriniketan Block of Birbhum District (Dr. Onkar Prasad)
- (ii) Studying Interface : Herostones, Oral Traditions and the Pastoralists of Maharashtra (Shri Ajay Dandekar)
- (iii) Bamboo Culture of Santhal : A Case Study of Santhal Pargana District, Bihar. (Shri Arun Kumar)
- (iv) Seed & Earth in the folklore of Vraja (Shri Rajendra Ranjan Chaturvedi)
- (v) Thang-Ta (The Martial Arts of Manipur) (Shri Sinam Deraborata singh)
- (vi) Pafan (Shri Ningombam Manijao)

17.18 Six new out-house projects were also taken up during the period viz. (a) A comparative Study and documentation of Human Sounds (Shri Onkar Prasad); (b) Body and Seed with specific reference to the Warlis of Thane District (Shri Ajay Dandekar); (c) Basic Sounds: A Study in Sound symbolism of Santhala (Shri Khageswar Mahapatra); (d) Interaction between Jadupata and its songs (Shri Nilanjana Das Saha); (e) Santhal Script and Literature in the District of Mayurbanj (Shri Shyam Sunder Mohapatra); and (f) Rice and Banana : A Study on Tribal ritual Context (Shri S.K.Chakraborty).

17.19 In April 1995, Janapada Sampada Division organised a UNESCO sponsored workshop entitled "Information Model for Integration of the cultural Dimension into Development", in which several Scholars from abroad participated.

17.20 On the occasion of the Tenth Martyrdom of Late smt. Indira Gandhi, in November 1995, the Division organised a three day Seminar "Anadi" (The Timeless Tribal Art and Tradition) at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, in collaboration with the Arunachal University. The seminar was attended by several young Scholars of North-East India. It was inaugurated by the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh.

17.21 Under the programmes of Life Styles Studies the following books were published during the period:-

- i) Prakriti: An integral vision (5 Volumes)
- ii) Art as Dialogue: Essay in Phenomenology of Aesthetic Experience
- iii) Inter-Cultural Dialogue and the Human Image
- iv) Rock Art in Kumaon Himalaya
- v) Computerising Culture
- vi) Cross-cultural Lifestyle Studies
- vii) Bundelkhand Ki Loka Sanskriti (in Hindi)
- viii) The Ritual Art of Thyyam & Bhutaradhamam

17.22 Under the Ksetra-sampada publications programme, 'Tanjavur Brhadisvara - An Architectural Study' was completed. A few other publications 'Evening Blossoms - the Temple Tradition of Sanjhi in Vrindavana'; "Bengali Patriotic Songs and Brahmo Samaj" and Hindi translation of Sanskrit text of "Bhaktirasamrtasindhu" are in the final stages of publication.

17.23. A collection of Seminar papers on "Dhvani" held in October 1994, under Adi sravya, is also in the process of publication.

17.24 The third and fourth issues of IGNCA Newsletter "Vihangama" (Vol.II), have been brought out during the year.

17.25 During the period under report, the Janapada Sampada Division acquired Dr. S.R.Sarkar Collection of seventy West Bengal folk and tribal masks along with a detailed catalogue and seven video-films pertaining to mask dances of different communities. Masks from the Kokna tribe of Maharashtra were also acquired through the Tribal Research Institute. Some forty tribal textiles, five Towang Monpa masks and several rare tribal apparels, were acquired from Arunachal Pradesh. Several musical instruments from Manipur were also acquired.

- 17.26 A workshop on "Manipur Aplique Work Embroidery" was organised in Imphal in collaboration with Manipur State Museum.
- 17.27 Under the Film Projects programme, the Janapada Sampada Division completed two video film projects - "In Search of Man of Heart and "Temple Musical Instruments of Kerala". The production of one 16 m.m. film on "The Sacred World of the Todas" is in final stages of completion. In addition, the Division acquired a few video films namely (1) The Journey; (2) Rock Art of Pahargarh; (3) In the shadows of Mangrove Forest; (4) The Days of the mask Dances; and 5) Kalkuda Bhuta.
- 17.28 Under the Children's World programme, a workshop on puppetry, with the children of a slum was organised at R.K.Puram, New Delhi, and a puppet show based on Gandhiji's life based on Orissa's Ravan Chaya tradition, was also organised at a number of places in Delhi. Shows on the same theme were organised in different Indian puppetry traditions in Bihar, Karnataka and Tamil- Nadu.
- 17.29 During the period, the JS Division organised an exhibition of Scroll Painting by Santokba Dudhat on the life of Smt. Indira Gandhi at the Bal Bhawan Gallery, New Delhi.
- 17.30 The Kala Darsana Division of IGNCA organised a few exhibitions during the year. In March-April 1995, the Division organised an exhibition of Rabari Embroidery, which was an outcome of research and documentation conducted by IGNCA to record creativity of Rabari women in their daily life. An exhibition of photographs by Shri Ashwin Mehta, an eminent photographer of Gujarat, titled "Third Eye" was organised in September 1995. The photographs depicted abstraction and Design in nature. Another exhibition held was on Contemporary Australian Textiles curated by Ms. Margret Ainxcow, entitled "Symbol and Narrative" during October-Nov. 1995, in Collaboration with the Australian High Commission. The tenth exhibition entitled "The Feminine of God" illustrated by the photographs taken by Sebastiana Papa of Italy was organised on 1st November, 1995.
- 17.31 The Division also organised an International Seminar on "Rta: Cosmic Order and Chaos" from 18th to 22nd December, 1995. This seminar endeavoured to explore the theme of Cosmic Order and Chaos in different cultures through a multi-disciplinary approach and the themes discussed during the seminar were Science and Ancient Speculative Thought, Social and Cultural Dimensions, and Art and Aesthetics. Internationally acclaimed reputed scholars, including foreign scientists, participated in this seminar. The seminar was followed by an exhibition on Cosmic order and cycles of season ("Rta Ritu"), which was inaugurated by Dr. Karan Singh on 3rd January 1996, and remained open for public view till the middle of February 1996.

17.32 A Seminar on "India and China : Looking at Each Other" was held in November 1995, in collaboration with the Institute of Chinese Studies, New Delhi wherein Indian and Chinese Scholars participated.

17.33 A Seminar on the "Art of Vietnam and Combodia" was organised in November, 1995. The Seminar was addressed by H.E.Ambassador of Combodia in India and the Minister Counsellor, Embassy of Vietnam in India. The participants presented papers which included "Art of Chams Temples in Vietnam". "Dong Duong Art Style of Vietnam", "Apsaras in Angkor Vat" and "Archaeology of Mainland South East Asia and its implications for Art History."

MEMORIAL LECTURES

17.34 The Annual Acharya Hazari Prasad Dwivedi Memorial Lecture was held on 19th August, 1995. The Lecture was delivered by the renowned novelist Shri Amrit Rai on the topic of "Commitment and the Writers Crisis". The N.K.Bose memorial Lectures were organised on 22nd and 23rd january, 1996. The Lectures were delivered by Prof. B.K.Bhattacharya a well known thinker and literature on the topics; "The Impact of Gandhian Rebellion on Bose's Scholarship" and "Rabindranath and Gandhiji : Response to Indian Reality".

MULTI-MEDIA LAB

17.35 In collaboration with Xerox Corporation, Palo Alto Research Centre, California (USA), a multimedia Laboratory has been commissioned in IGNCA with a server-station, a capture station and six work stations to produce computer compatible Compact Discs of fundamental concepts of Indian music, dance and art and their inter-relationships, utilising songs, verses and paintings based on "Gita-Govinda", a twelfth century poem by Jaideva as part of its research activities.

UNDP PROGRAMMES

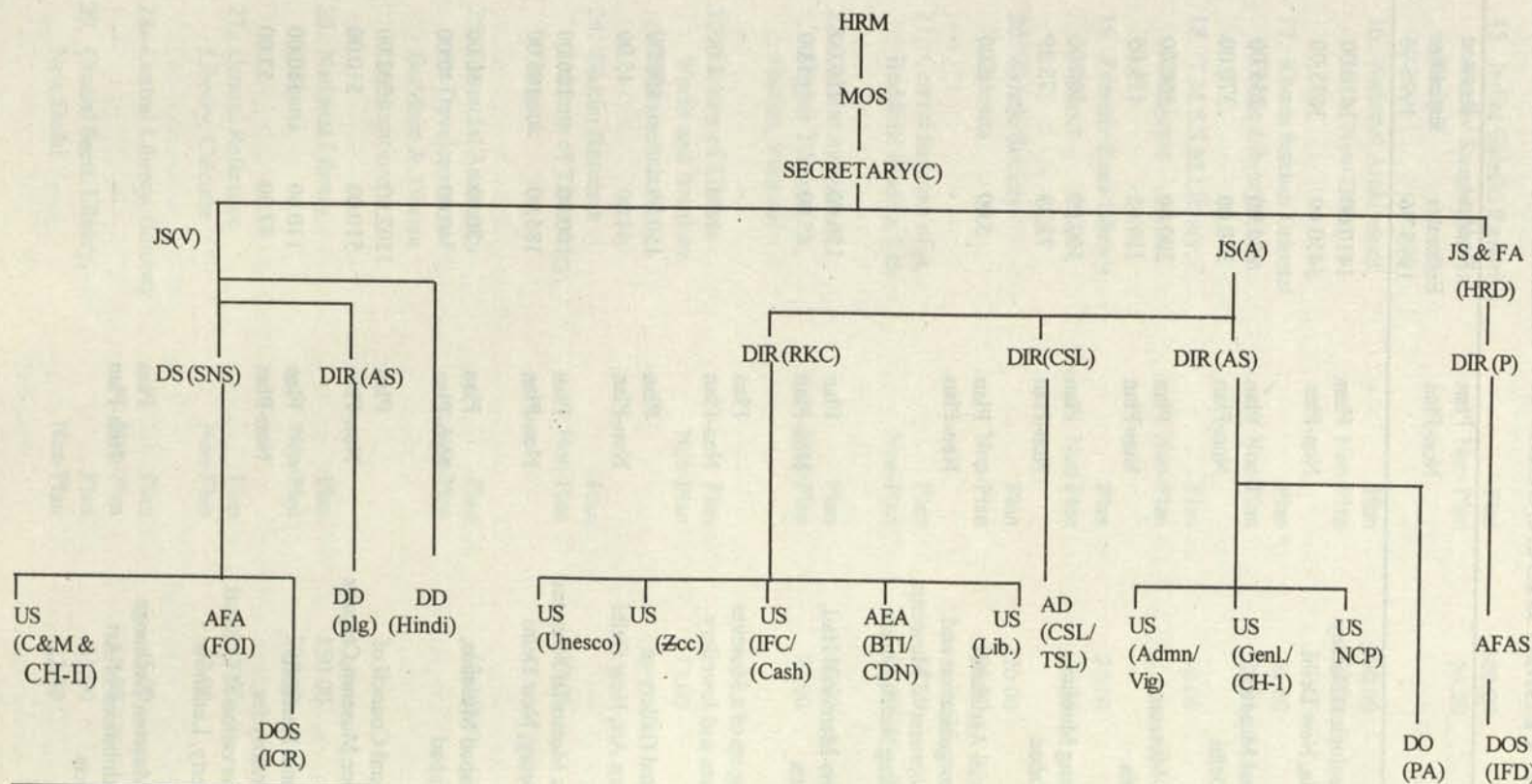
17.36 In terms of an agreement signed between the Government of India and UNDP in February, 1994, IGNCA is implementing project for strengthening of National Facility for Interactive Multimedia Documentation of Cultural Resources. Under this project, IGNCA seeks to disseminate primary research material on Cultural heritage through modern technology of multimedia. The project is for a period of five years.

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.
- 18.05 The Approach Paper to the National Policy on Culture referred to the need for formulating appropriate schemes to attract private funding of various cultural projects. The Department of Culture has in this context, proposed to establish a Fund called the National Culture Fund. [This Fund shall call for contributions from individuals and corporate sector (both public and private), trusts, societies etc. interested in specified areas of culture. These contributions could be for maintenance of monuments, upgradation and the improvement of environs of these monuments, construction of additional space to accommodate new and special galleries in the museums, inter-disciplinary research on desired objectives, documentation, innovative experiments in arts, publication in specialised areas, recording of oral forms of culture etc. Necessary exemption of such contributions as also the income of the Fund, from the Income-tax Act under sections 80G/10(23)(c)(iv) has been sought from the Ministry of Finance.

ORGANISATION CHART

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE



2 Posts of DA/DEA and 1 post of AD/AEA and 1 Post of DD(pfg) are vacant.
& Files received from US (NCP) are submitted by Dir (As) to js (V).
* Files recieved from US (cash), US (Unesco) and Us(Lib) are submitted by Dir (RKC) to JS(v)
* US(NCP) holds charge as US (Cash/IFC) also.
*** As & FA (I & B) is holding additional charge of FA(HRD)

LEGEND

JS(v)-Joint Secretary (Ashok Vajpayee)
JS(A)-Joint Secretary (Ms.Komal Anand)
JS & FA -Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser
Dir(RKC)-Director (Ravi Kant Chopra)
Dir (CSL)-Director (Central Sectt. Library) (Ms. Kalpana Dasgupta)
Dir (As)-Director (Ms. Anjali Sen)
Dir (P)- Director (Finance) (M.C. Joshi)

US-Under Secretary
AFA-Asstt. Financial Adviser
DD-Deputy Director
AD-Asstt. Director
AEA-Asstt. Educational Adviser
DO-Desk Officer

ANNEXURE II

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

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1995-96	Revised Estimates 1995-96	Budget Estimates 1996-97
1. Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	1410.00 3450.00	1410.00 3675.00	1510.00 3725.00
2. National Museum, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	235.00 370.00	235.00 370.00	235.00 377.00
3. Indian Museum, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 119.05	200.00 119.05	200.00 119.05
4. Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad	Plan Non-Plan	300.00 73.39	300.00 73.39	300.00 73.39
5. Financial Assistance for Reorganisation and Development of Museums including Nehru Centre	Plan Non-Plan	5.00 -	5.00 -	5.00 -
6. Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	150.00 45.00	150.00 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 44.00	150.00 45.00	150.00 46.00
9. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	100.00 185.00	100.00 185.00	100.00 185.00
10. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad	Plan Non-Plan	50.00 40.00	50.00 40.00	50.00 40.00
11. National Council of Science Museum, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	1502.00 510.00	1502.00 510.00	1800.00 510.00
12. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow	Plan Non-Plan	110.00 47.00	110.00 53.00	110.00 55.00
13. Inter-Museum Exchange of Exhibitions of Art Objects	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— —	— —

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1995-96	Revised Estimates 1995-96	Budget Estimates 1996-97
14. Anthropological Survey of India, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	160.00 313.00	160.00 347.00	98.00 357.00
15. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	Plan Non-Plan	300.00 64.00	300.00 64.00	300.00 64.00
16. National Archives of India, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 252.00	200.00 285.00	238.00 294.00
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	30.00 19.75	30.00 19.75	30.00 19.75
20. Asiatic Society, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	220.00 100.00	220.00 100.00	220.00 100.00
21. Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh	Plan Non-Plan	55.00 55.00	55.00 55.00	55.00 55.00
22. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	Plan Non-Plan	110.00 90.00	110.00 90.00	110.00 93.00
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	150.00 328.00	150.00 382.00	150.00 392.00
27. Central Reference Library, Calcutta	Plan Non-Plan	15.00 32.00	15.00 34.00	15.00 37.00
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	35.00 22.00	35.00 22.00	40.00 24.00

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1995-96	Revised Estimates 1995-96	Budget Estimates 1996-97
30. Delhi Public Library, Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	120.00 173.20	120.00 173.20	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	300.00 53.50	300.00 53.50	300.00 53.50
33. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	250.00 90.00	250.00 90.00	275.00 93.00
34. Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	310.00 146.00	310.00 146.00	310.00 150.00
35. Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	170.00 95.00	170.00 95.00	170.00 98.00
36. National School of Drama, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	180.00 125.00	180.00 125.00	180.00 128.00
37. Centre for Cultural Resource & Training, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	310.00 82.00	310.00 82.00	310.00 84.00
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	— 220.00	— 220.00	— 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 43.07	55.00 43.07	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	20.00 —	20.00 —	20.00 —

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1995-96	Revised Estimates 1995-96	Budget Estimates 1996-97
46. Financial Assistance for promotion of Tribal/Folk Arts	Plan Non-Plan	50.00 —	50.00 —	50.00 —
47. Project for interlinking Culture with Education, Mass-Media etc.	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— —	— —
48. Zonal Cultural Centres	Plan Non-Plan	210.00 —	210.00 —	210.00 —
49. Scholarships to Young workers in different fields	Plan Non-Plan	— 28.00	— 28.00	— 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	45.00 57.00	45.00 57.00	45.00 57.00
52. Emeritus Fellowships	Plan Non-Plan	— 10.00	— 10.00	— 10.00
53. Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi	Plan Non-Plan	160.00 70.00	1160.00 70.00	160.00 72.00
54. Integrated Development of Nav Nalanda Mahavihara & Huen-T- Sang Memorial	Plan Non-Plan	50.00 25.50	50.00 25.50	50.00 25.50
55. Development and Maintenance of National Memorials	Plan Non-Plan	— 30.00	— 30.00	— 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	— 12.00	— 12.00	— 12.00

Item	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1995-96	Revised Estimates 1995-96	Budget Estimates 1996-97
59. International Co-operation & World Heritage Fund	Plan Non-Plan	— 9.50	— 16.50	— 9.50
60. Delegations	Plan Non-Plan	— 7.00	— 7.00	— 9.00
61. Travel Subsidy, TA/DA & other items	Plan Non-Plan	— 21.38	— 22.38	— 22.38
62. Setting up of Multi- purpose Cultural Complexes at States	Plan Non-Plan	200.00 —	200.00 —	150.00 —
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	42.00 293.00	42.00 334.00	42.00 340.00
65. Setting up of Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— —	— —
66. Kalakshetra, Madras	Plan Non-Plan	75.00 42.00	75.00 42.00	75.00 44.00
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	— —	— —	— —
69. Acquisition of Nizam Jewellery	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— —	— —
70. Setting up of National Cultural Complex	Plan Non-Plan	1.00 —	1.00 —	1.00 —
71. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Instt. of Asian Studies	Plan Non-Plan	25.00 —	25.00 —	25.00 —
72. Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Centre for Human Creativity	Plan Non-Plan	20.00 —	20.00 —	20.00 —
73. Establishment of Rural Library	Plan Non-Plan	300.00 —	300.00 —	— —
74. National Museum Instt. of History of Arts Conservation & Museology	Plan Non-Plan	60.00 3.00	60.00 3.00	55.00 3.00

Item.	Plan Non-Plan	Budget Estimates 1995-96	Revised Estimates 1995-96	Budget Estimates 1996-97
75. Promotion & Strengthening of Regional & Local Museum	Plan Non-Plan	100.00 —	100.00 —	100.00 —
76. Gandhi Peace Prize	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— 150.00	— 150.00
77. Celebration of Golden Jubilee of Indian Independence	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— —	22.00 —
78. Scheme of financial assistance for promotion & support of Dalit Literature.	Plan Non-Plan	— —	— —	5.00 —

ANNEXURE III**OUTSTANDING AUDIT OBJECTIONS OF DEPARTMENT
OF CULTURE AND ITS ORGANISATIONS**

Name of the Organisation	No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstand
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ARCHAEOLOGY**MUSEUMS**

1. National Museum, New Delhi	1975-77	1
	1977-78	2
	1981-85	5
	1985-88	15
	1988-93	15
		<hr/>
		38
		<hr/>
2. Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad	1970	1
	1979	1
	1981	1
	1987	4
	1988	4
	1989	11
	1990	5
	1991	9
	1992	29
	1993	20
		<hr/>
		85
		<hr/>
3. Indian Museum, Calcutta	1987-88	1
	1988-89	1
	1991-92	2
		<hr/>
		4
		<hr/>

4. Allahabad Museum,
Allahabad

Up to 1993-94
reply furnished

5. Nehru Memorial Museum &
Library, New Delhi

1980-81	1
1989-90	1
1991-92	11
1992-93	2

15

6. National Council of Science
Museum

(a) Nehru Centre, Bombay

1993-95	5
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(b) Delhi National Science
Centre

1988-89	1
1989-90	1
1990-91	3
1992-93	10
1993-94	13

28

(c) VITM, Bangalore

1987-88	1
1989-90	1
1992-93	1
1993-94	4
1994-95	11

18

(d) BITM, Calcutta

1988-89	1
1990-91	3
1992-93	2
1993-94	16

22

(e) National Council of Science Museum (HQ) Calcutta	1988-89	1
	1991-92	2
	1992-93	1
	1993-94	8
		<hr/> 12
7. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow	1993-94	2
	1994-95	3
		<hr/> 5

INSTITUTIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY & ETHNOLOGY

8. Anthropological Survey of India

(i) Head Office Calcutta	1982	1
	1985	3
	1989	9
	1992	9
(ii) Office of the Principal Director	1979	1
	1983	2
	1987	1
	1988	2
	1990	1
	1992	13
	1993	4
		<hr/>
(iii) Central Region Nagpur	1989	1
	1995	3
(iv) Southern Regional Centre Mysore	1990	9
	1991	5
(v) North Western Regional Centre Dehra Dun	1988	1
	1989	1
	1990	1
	1992	7
	1993	1
	1994	3

(vi) Eastern Regional Centre	1988	1
Calcutta	1989	13
	1993	2
	1994	4

(vii) Western Regional Centre	1985	1
	1991	1
Udaipur	1994	9

(viii) Andaman & Nicobar Regional Centre	1984	1
	1992	4

(ix) North East Regional Centre	1991	7
Shillong		

9. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	1993-94	4
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ARCHIVES & RECORDS

10. National Archives of India	1993	1
11. Asiatic Society, Calcutta	1990-91	2
	1991-92	1
	1992-93	1
	1993-94	3

7

LIBRARIES

12. Central Reference Library, Calcutta	-	-
New Delhi		
13. Thanjavur Maharaja Sarfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library, Thanjavur	-	-

14. Delhi Public Library, Delhi	Annual Accounts for the year 1993-94 has been conducted, report awaited.	
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15. Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta	1989-90	1
	1991-92	1
	1992-93	3
	1993-94	10
		<hr/> 15
16. Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna	1991-92	3
	1993-94	10
	1994-95	12
		<hr/> 25
17. Rampur Raza Library, Rampur	-	-

ACADEMIES & NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

18. Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi	1979-80	1
	1981-82	1
	1989-90	1
	1990-91	2
	1991-92	1
	1992-93	7
		<hr/> 13
19. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi	-	-
20. Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi	Audit Report awaited.	
21. National School of Drama,	1981	1
	1985	2
	1987	2
	1990	1
	1991	1
	1993	2
	1994	6
		<hr/> 15

PROMOTION & DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

22. Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, New Delhi	1984-85	1
		<hr/> 1
23. Kalakshetra Foundation, Madras	1995	2

24. Parisar, New Delhi

- -

MEMORIALS

25. Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi	1987-88	4
	1988-89	2
	1989-90	7
	1991-92	13
	1993-94	1
		<hr/> 27

26. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
Centre for Asian Studies,
Calcutta

- -

INSTITUTIONS OF BUDDHIST AND TIBETAN STUDIES

27. Central Institute of
Buddhist Studies, Leh

Audit Report for
1993-94 and 1994-95
awaited.

28. Central Institute of
Higher Tibetan Studies,
Varanasi

- -

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS, NEW DELHI

- -

ANNEXURE-IV

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS SANCTIONED / RELEASED GRANT OF RUPEE ONE LAKH OR MORE DURING 1995-96

				Rs. Lakhs
S.NO	NAME OF THE PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS	BRIEF ACTIVI- TIES OF THE THE ORGANI- SATION	AMOUNT OF GRANT-IN-AID SANCYIONED/ RELEASED DURING 1995-96	PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE GRANT WAS UTILISED/ SANCTIONED
1.	Kala Fine Arts Society Kera	Culture Activity		Building Grant
2.	Vijya Fine Art Society Karnataka	-do-	1.00	-do-
3.	Swami Ram Tirath Memorial Society Chandigarh.	-do-	1.10	-do-
4.	Darpana Academy of Performing Arts, Ahmedabad	-do-	2.21	-do-
5.	Kala Mandir, Gwalior	-do-	12.50	-do-
6.	Bharat Yatra Trust Bhuwaneshwari, Haryana	-do-	2.14	-do-
7.	Music Circle, Rourkela, Orissa.	-do-	1.76	-do-
8.	Hast Shilp Vikas Nigam Gwalior	-do-	44.50	-do-
9.	INTACH, New Delhi	-do-	9.27	-do-
10.	Laxminath Ji Trust, Vadodara	-do-	3.40	-do-
11.	Chaucekhowe Sangeet Mahal	-do-	1.20	-do-

12. ShriRam Bharatiya Kala Kendra, New Delhi	-do-	5.06	Salary of artists, production, maintenance & Estt. library,photography & documentation
13. Delhi Art Theatre, New Delhi.	-do-	4.56	-do-
14. Triveni Kala Sangam, New Delhi.	-do-	2.40	-do-
15. Darpan Academy of Performing Arts, Ahmedabad.	-do-	4.92	-do-
16. Ranga-Sri Little Ballet Troupe, Bhopal.	-do-	5.46	-do-
17. Indian National Theatre, Bombay.	-do-	5.40	-do-
18. Nandikar , Calcutta.	-do-	3.66	-do-
19. Manipuri Jagoi Marup, Imphal.	-do-	5.46	-do-
20. Shri Ram Centre for performing Arts, New Delhi	-do-	2.52	-do-
21. Ballet Unit, Bombay.	-do-	3.66	-do-
22. Chorus Repertory , Imphal.	-do-	2.76	-do-
23. Bhoomika , New Delhi	-do-	3.66	-do-
24. The Little Theatre Group, New Delhi.	-do-	2.70	-do-
25. The International Centre for Kathakali, New Delhi.	-do-	2.58	-do-
26. Natya Ballet Centre New Delhi	-do-	1.86	-do-

27. The Huyel Lallong Manipur Thang Ta Cultural Association	-do-	1.86	-do-
28. Ank, Bombay	-do-	2.70	-do-
29. Kadamb- Centre for Dance and Music, Ahmedabad	-do-	1.86	-do-
30. Kuchipudi Dance Centre, New Delhi	-do-	1.26	-do-
31. Brechtian Mirror, Noida.	-do-	1.26	-do-
32. Bharatiya Sangeet Sadan, New Delhi	-do-	1.68	-do-
33. Ganesh Natayalaya, New Delhi	-do-	2.22	-do-
34. Kuchipudi Art Academy, Hyderabad	-do-	3.22	-do-
35. Parvatiya Kala Kendra, New Delhi	-do-	2.22	-do-
36. Anand Shankar Centre for Performing Arts, Calcutta	-do-	5.40	-do-
37. Kala Mandir, Gwalior	-do-	4.88	-do-
38. Mamta Shankar Ballet Troupe, Calcutta.	-do-	3.66	-do-
39. Ramana Maharishi Centre for learning, Bangalore	-do-	1.80	-do-
40. Swami Ram Tirth Memorial Society, Chandigarh	-do-	1.08	-do-
41. Usankar Ballet Troupe, Bombay	-do-	3.66	-do-
42. Nalanda Dance Centre, Bombay	-do-	2.88	-do-
43. Utsav- Educational and Cultural Society, New Delhi	-do-	1.14	-do-

44. Performing Artists Centre, Imphal	-do-	1.80	-do-
45. Sri Shanmukhananda Fine Arts Society, Bombay	-do-	1.80	-do-
46. Kala Samooh, Gwalior	-do-	1.80	-do-
47. Sangeetika , New Delhi	-do-	2.00	-do-
48. Aaj, Udaipur	-do-	1.80	-do-
49. Gandharava Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi	-do-	1.08	-do-
50. Sopanam, Trivandrum	-do-	1.68	-do-
51. Manipuri Nartanalaya, Calcutta	-do-	1.50	-do-
52. Yatri Theatre Association	-do-	1.80	-do-
53. Shree Bharatalaya Madras	-do-	1.14	-do-
54. Dristikon, New Delhi	-do-	1.14	-do-
55. Idagunji Mahaganapati, Yakshagana Mandali. Karnataka	-do-	1.08	-do-
56. Dancers' Guild, Calcutta	-do-	1.44	-do-
57. Margi, Trivandrum	-do-	1.08	-do-
58. Sri Venkateshwara Natya Mandali , Hyderabad	-do-	1.44	-do-
59. Swami Haridas Smriti Samiti, Vrindavan	-do-	5.50	Production
60. Swaralaya, New Delhi	-do-	2.00	-do-
61. Centre of Buddhist Cultural Studies, Arunachal Pradesh		1.11	
	For the Development of Buddhist/ Tibetan Organisation		Repair,renovultion, . Restoration,Purch- ase of Books Award of Fellow/Scholarship
62. Buddha Samaj, P.O NechwaJalalpur,Bihar	-do-	1.00	Purchase of Books, Awardof Fellowships/ Scholarships,Holding of special courses.

63. Bokaro Bauddha Vihar Committee, Bihar	-do-	1.25.	Purchase of Books, Award of fellowships/ Scholarships, Holding of special courses, Repair, renovation, Restoration of Monasteries etc.
64. Indian Buddhist Coordination Committee, New Delhi.	-do-	1.00	Activities relating to publication, cata- loguing, Translation, Holding of special courses.
65. Buddhist Philosophic Sanskrit School, Lahul Spiti, H.P.	-do-	1.40	Research project, Purchase of Books Award of fellowships/ Scholarship.
66. Tabo Gonpa,(Monastery), Tehsil Spiti, H.P.	-do-	1.00.	Purchase of Books, Activities relating to cataloguing, Publication, Translation, Award of Fellowships/Scholarships.
67. Hemis Cultural Welfare Society, Ladakh	-do-	1.00.	Repair, Renovation, Restoration of Monas- teries etc. Purchase of Books, Award of Fellowships/scholarships, Holding of special courses.
68. Tibet House, Lodhi Road,New Delhi	-do-	2.00	Maintenance,Purchase of Books Activities relating to cataloguing, Translation, Publication, construction of Hostel.
69. Bodh Darshan Sanskriti School,Lahul, Spiti, H.P.	-do-	2.00	Maintenance, Research Project, purchase of Books, Award of fellowships/ Scholarships.
70. Raja Bhasin, Shimla	Preservation	1.00	The Architecture of Himachal Pradesh
	and develop- ment of Cultural heritage of Himalayas		

71. Public Theatre Artistes Association, Manipur	-do-	1.00	Conservation and Development of Ancient Manipur Heritage Natkankirtan and Re- orientation of Modern Manipur verse.
72. Ms. Asha Upreti, U.P.	-do-	1.00	Survey and documentation of Kumaoni traditional art form
73. Ms. Sabiha Parhat,	Promotion	2.00	An audio visual New Delhi and Disse- mination of Tribal and Folk Art & Culture
74. ISHAN Echoes, Asiatic Village Society, N. Delhi	-do-	1.00	Documentation of Rabaris in Gujarat & Rajasthan "SIDDHI TRIBE in Gujarat and their Dances" - Research & Documentary film.
75. Ms. Alka Raghuvanshi, New Delhi	-do-	2.00	Research & Documentation Project on Indian Puppetry. A Composite form of Folk and Tribal Art.
76. National Institute of Culture, New Delhi	-do-	1.95.	"Tharu of Nainital (U) Documentary film
77. Sh. Ishan Datt Bahuguna Delhi	-do-	2.00	Jaun Sari Tribal - Documentation & Exhibition
78. Mrs. Jayshree Thakur, Project Director, New Delhi	-do-	1.00	Preservation and documentation of Tribal Folk Dance in Karnataka
79. M/s Kshitij Theatre, Delhi	-do-	1.75	One & Half Month's Theatre Workshop with Young Folk & Tribal Artists of Garhwal Region, Uttar Pradesh.
80. Tagore Memorial Charitable Society, Kerala	-do-	1.00	Survey & Documentation on "Kanikkar" tribe
81. Shri G.S. Chani, Chandigarh	-do-	1.50	A film on Gujjar Songs of Himachal
82. Tamil Nadu Banjara (Lambadigal) Munnatra Sangam, Tamil Nadu.	-do-	1.90	Propagate Banjara Cultural dance in Major Towns.

ANNEXURE-V

SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PAID DURING THE YEAR 1995-96 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED DURING 1994-95

HINDUSTTANI MUSIC

1. Shri Bhagwati Prasad	Rs.1000/-p.m.
2. Shri Prakash Sontakke	-do-
3. Km.Purva Naresh	-do-
4. Shri Shakti Prasad Chakraborty	-do-
5. Shri Abhiram Nanda	-do-
6. Shri Parshu Ram das	-do-
7. Shri Srinibas Satapathy	-do-
8. Ms.Jhumar Chakraborty	-do-
9. Shri Prabhat Kumar	-do-
10. Shri Sunando Mukherjee	-do-
11. Km. Mita Ghosh	-do-
12. Shri Amzad Hussain	-do-
13. Shri Amitava Chatterjee	-do-
14. Km. Smita Nagdev	-do-
15. Shri Biplab Bhattacharya	-do-
16. Shri Sanjoy Banerjee	-do-
17. Shri Bimal Kumar Bhattacharya	-do-
18. Shri Neeraj Prakash	-do-
19. Shri Raman Kishan	-do-
20. Shri Shivayya D.Hiremath	-do-
21. Shri Mitta Nitin Kumar	-do-
22. Shri Narayan Telang	-do-
23. Shri Uma Shankar Tiwari	-do-
24. Shri Jagannath Singh	-do-
25. Smt. Chandra Chakraborty	-do-
26. Km. Manisha Sana	-do-
27. Ms.Baisali Joardar	-do-
28. Ms. Ranjana Banerjee	-do-
29. Km. Sashwati Mandal	-do-
30. Ms. Joshi Varsha Sharad	Rs.1000/-p.m.
31. Shri Anand Sandip Thakore	-do-
32. Shri Kiran Kamath	-do-
33. Shri Keertikumar Badeshi	-do-
34. Km.Jayanti K.Kapadia	-do-

35. Km. Manjusha Vidyadhar Kulkarni -do-
36. Shri Sanjeev Chimmalgi -do-
37. Km.Smita K.Joshi -do-
38. Km.Menka Bhatia -do-
39. Shri Rajesh Mishra -do-
40. Shri Geetesh Mishra -do-
41. Km. Jyotika Dayal -do-
42. Km. Gargi Samadar -do-

PAINTING & VISUAL ARTS

43. Shri K.Ramasubramanien Rs. 1000/- p.m.
44. Shri Sreeraj G. -do-
45. Shri Darji Sunil -do-
46. Shri Rajib Kahar -do-
47. Km.Shikha Sinha -do-
48. Shri K.M.Rajiv -do-
49. Km.Gurpreet Kaur -do-
50. Shri Deebabrata Kar -do-
51. Shri Santanu Mukherjee -do-
52. Km.Nijeena Neelambran -do-
53. Shri Vineet Paliwal -do-
54. Km Mili Roy Choudhury -do-
55. Shri Sharma Gaurav Lokendra -do-
56. Smt. Veena Bhat -do-
57. Shri Sumitabha Pal -do-
58. Km.Shanoo Singh Rs.1000/- p.m.
59. Shri Maru Manubvhai -do-
60. Shri K.Vivek Rao -do-
61. Km. Nivedita Sen -do-
62. Shri Amit Chakraborty -do-
63. Km. Mahua Ghosh -do-
64. Shri Gigimon Scaria -do-
65. Shri S.Ram Mohan Rao -do-
66. Km.R.V.Sindhu -do-
67. Shri S.Swaminathan -do-
68. Shri Anjan Mandal -do-
69. Shri Gireesh G.V. -do-
70. Km. Rita Khanikar -do-
71. Km.Vishakha Arun Apte -do-
72. Shri Joseph Mathew -do-
73. Km. Archana Rajguru -do-
74. Shri Manas Pal -do-
75. Smt. Nilanjana Das(Saha) -do-
76. Shri Chandan Das -do-

77. Km. Kabari Mukherjee	-do-
78. Shri N.S.Pattar	-do-
79. Shri Tanmay Mridha	-do-
80. Shri Shripal Singh	-do-
81. Shri Sanchayan Ghosh	-do-
82. Shri Irranna G.R.	-do-
83. Shri Karthikeya S.A.	-do-
84. Shri Shiv Kumar	-do-
85. Km. Surekha Gupta	-do-
86. Km. Ruma Jain	-do-
87. Km. Renu Jain	-do-
88. Km. Ushmita Hajra	Rs.1000/- p.m.
89. Shri Uthaman M.K.	-do-
90. Shri Sumedh Rajendran	-do-
91. Shri Subrata Barik	-do-
92. Shri Tanmoy Samanta	-do-
93. Shri Thomas John Kavoor	-do-
94. Shri Akhil Chandra Das	-do-
95. Shri R. Balasubramanian	-do-
96. Shri R. Loganathan	-do-
97. Km. Meenakshi Sabharwal	-do-

MANIPUR DANCE/MARSHAL ART

98. Km. Laipubam Usharani Devi	Rs.1000/-p.m.
99. Km. Gurumayum Chandan devi	-do-
100. Kh. Arunkumar singh	-do-
101. Km. Thokchom Ngangbi Deevi	-do-
102. Shri Sanjib Bhattacharya	-do-
103. Shri Sukalyan Bhattacharjee	-do-
104. Km. B. Surbala Devi	-do-
105. Km. Khaidem Grihabala Devi	-do-
106. Km. Naroem Premita Devi	-do-
107. Shri Pitamber singh	-do-
108. Km. Sarojini devi	-do-
109. Shri N. Tollapishak Singh	-do-
110. Km. Raj Kumari Sabita	-do-
111. Shri Leekam Homshwaar Lukram	-do-
112. Shri Rosen Longjam	-do-
113. Shri Biswajit Saha	-do-

THEATRE

114. Shri Premdas A.T.	Rs.1000/-p.m.
115. Km. Joshi Anagha Shankar	-do-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 116. Ms. Kh. Homeshori Devi | -do- |
| 117. Shri Simanta Phukan | -do- |
| 118. Kumari Shamita Biswas | -do- |
| 119. Shri Channappaiah B.C. | -do- |
| 120. Km. N. Manjula | -do- |
| 121. Shri Samir Dutta | -do- |
| 122. Smt. Gargi Roy Chowdhury | -do- |
| 123. Km. Soma Chakravarti | -do- |
| 124. Smt. Kranti Bhatt | -do- |
| 125. Shri Mane Kiran Dinkarrao | -do- |
| 126. Ms. Sharda Singh | -do- |
| 127. Ms. Ranju Singh | -do- |
| 128. Ms. Neelam Singh | -do- |

CARNATIC MUSIC

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 129. Shri H.S.Sudhindra | Rs.1000/-p.m. |
| 130. Shri V. Srikrishnamurari | -do- |
| 131. Km. N. Gayathri | -do- |
| 132. Km. A. Vasudha | -do- |
| 133. S. Prasanna Venkatesh | -do- |
| 134. Shri Ganesh j. | -do- |
| 135. Ms. S. Subathra | -do- |
| 136. Shri Balaji V. | -do- |
| 137. Km. G. Sreevidya | -do- |

138. Km. R. Jayashree -do-
139. Shri T. R. Sethuraman -do-
140. Shri V. Sanal Kumar -do-
141. Shri M.V.N.Subba Raju -do-
142. Shri Malladi Ravi Kumar -do-

KATHAK DANCE

143. Km. Diksha Upreti Rs.1000/-p.m.
144. Km. Deepa Gupta -do-
145. Ms. Paramita Maitra -do-
146. Km. Divya Upreti -do-
147. Ms. Akanksha Shukla -do-
148. Shri Vikram Iyengar -do-
149. Km. Vandana Kaul -do-
150. Miss Mahananda Kanjilal -do-
151. Smt. Urmi Samadar -do-
152. Km. Anupama Seth -do-
153. Km. Neesha Suresh Shah -do-
154. Km. Sudeshna Maulik -do-
155. Km. Bidisha datta -do-

ODISSI DANCE/MUSIC/CHHAU DANCE

156. Shri Lingaraja Swain Rs.1000/-p.m.
157. Ms. Sheel Mahapatra -do-
158. Ms. Kakali Paranguru -do-

159. km. Krupanjali Das Pattanaik	-do-
160. Km. Indrani Mal	-do-
161. km. Mamta Satpathy	-do-
162. Shri Yudishter Nayak	-do-
163. Km. Tulika Sinha	-do-
164. Km. Sumita Das	-do-
165. Km. V. Prasanti	-do-
166. Ms. Madhulita Jena	-do-
167. Shri Prasanta Kumar Behera	-do-
168. Mr. Sanyasi Prichha	-do-
169. Ms. Nalini Dash	-do-
170. Shri Surya Narayan Pani	-do-
171. Mr. Dhaneswar Mohanta	Rs.1000/-p.m.
172. Ms. Suradha Shukla	-do-
173. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mohanta	-do-
174. Shri Sanku Mahato	-do-
KUCHIPUDI DANCE	
175. Km. S.A.Srivalli	Rs.1000/-p.m.
176. Km. N. Rekha	-do-
177. Ms. N. Rohini	-do-
178. Km. Sonia G. Nair	-do-
179. V. Sajani	-do-
180. Km. Chinta Sri Haritha	-do-

RARE AET FORMS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| 181. Miss Manisha S. Mehta | -do- |
| 182. Shri S. Gobi | -do- |
| 183. Shri P. Nandakumar | -do- |
| 184. Shri Manjunath Shettigar | -do- |

BHARATNATYAM

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 185. Km. Valunjkar Deepa Prabhakar | Rs.1000/-p.m. |
| 186. Km. S. Sharadha | -do- |
| 187. Shri Kapil Sharma | -do- |
| 188. Km. Paulomi Pandit | -do- |
| 189. Km. K. Mathangi | -do- |
| 190. Km. Jyothsna Sainath | -do- |
| 191. Shri Chetan K. Hobbar | -do- |
| 192. Shri N.G.Naren | -do- |
| 193. Km. Lakshmi Bai Gurudatt | -do- |
| 194. Km. Manasa K.V. | -do- |
| 195. Miss N.Sree Devi Priya | -do- |

MOHINIATTAM OF KATHAKALI

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 196. Km. Nanditha D.R.Prabhu | Rs.1000\p.m. |
| 197. Ms. Sindhu Verma | -do- |
| 198. Mr. Venkatearraman P.N. | -do- |
| 199. Mr. Vadudeva Panicker | -do- |
| 200. Mr. Margi Madhu | -do- |

SENIOR/JUNIOR FELLOWSHIPS DURING THE YEAR

SENIOR FELLOWSHIPS

LITERATURE

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Dr. Harbhajan singh | Rs.3000/-p.m. |
| 2. ms. Teji Grover | -do- |
| 3. Shri Sushanta Chattopadhyay | -do- |
| 4. Shri K. Gopinath | -do- |
| 5. Shri T.N. Jayachandran | -do- |
| 6. Shri T.Penzu | -do- |
| 7. Smt. Manju Kak | -do- |
| 8. Smt. Mathai Anna Sujatha | -do- |
| 9. Dr. Ram Shankar Mishra | -do- |
| 10. Shri N. Srinivasan | -do- |
| 11. Ms. Priya Sarukkai Chabria | -do- |
| 12. Shri K.S. Narayana Pillai | -do- |
| 13. Shri Haraprasad Das | -do- |
| 14. Shri Kedar Nath Komal | -do- |
| 15. Shri Govind Divedi | -do- |
| 16. Shri Ashokamitran | -do- |
| 17. Shri Chintamani Behera | -do- |
| 18. Shri V.S. Sharma | -do- |

VISUAL ART

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 19. Ms. Prabha Shah | Rs.3000\p.m. |
|---------------------|--------------|

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 20. Shri Gyarsilal Varma | -do- |
| 21. Shri B.V.Suresh | -do- |
| 22. Shri Dhruva Shukla | -do- |
| 23. Shri Madan Lal | -do- |
| 24. Shri K. Prabhakaran | -do- |
| 25. Shri Prayag Jha C. | -do- |
| 26. Smt. Archana Shastri | -do- |
| 27. Shri V. Ramesh | Rs.3000/-p.m. |
| 28. Dr. Harish Chandra Das | -do- |
| 29. Shri Suresh Jayantilal Sheth | -do- |
| 30. Shri G.Ravinder Reddy | -do- |
| 31. Ms. Kamala Kapoor | -do- |
| 32. Smt. Gayatri Sinha | -do- |
| 33. Shri Alex Mathew | -do- |
| 34. Smt. N.Pushpamala | -do- |
| DANCE | |
| 35. Smt. Jayashree Mundkur | -do- |
| 36. Smt. B.K. Vasantha Lakshmi | -do- |
| 37. Smt. Kumkum Lal | -do- |
| 38. Smt. Sandhya Desai | -do- |
| 39. Dr.(Mrs.)Dipa Sengupta | -do- |
| 40. Km. Lakshmi Viswanathan | -do- |

41. Shri Pratap Singh Chaudhuri -do-

42. Smt. Rani Karnaa -do-

43. Smt. P.P.Indira Bora -do-

THEATRE

44. Shri Bhanu Bharati -do-

45. Shri Kalamandalam Gopi -do-

46. Shri R.P.Prasanna Kumar -do-

47. Shri N.S.Venkataraman -do-

48. Shri K. Kaladharan -do-

49. Shri Mansukh P. Joshi -do-

MUSIC

50. Dr. P.L.Gohadkar -do-

51. Dr. Sekhar Chandra Set -do-

52. Shri Sunirmal Bhattacharyya Rs 3000/ p.m.

53. Smt. Sharan Rani -do-

54. Shri B.M.Sundaram -do-

55. Shri T.R.Subramaniam -do-

56. Shri Mukesh Sharma -do-

57. Smt. Anupriya Deotale -do-

58. Shri Arvind Vishnu Mulgaonkar -do-

RARE ART FORMS

59. Shri Venganur R. Vishwadev -do-

60. Shri Puthem Mangi Singh -do-

61. Shri Lakshmi Narayan Das -do-

JUNIOR FELLOWSHIPS

LITERATURE

62. Shri P. Narayana Kurup Rs.1500/ p.m.

63. Dr. K.L.Samuel Kutty -do-

64. Smt. Savithri Rajeevan -do-

65. Dr. Khema kaul -do-

66. Ms. Pushpanjali Nayak -do-

67. Shri M. Ramachandran -do-

68. Ms. Anamika -do-

69. Mrs. Urmilla Shirish -do-

70. Dr. Usha Nambudripad -do-

71. Shri Surya Mishra -do-

72. Shri Pradeep Kumar Biswal -do-

73. Dr. Rajendra Prasad Mishra -do-

74. Shri Sunil Kumar Prusty -do-

75. Shri Amitava Mukhopadhyay -do-

76. Shri S. Hussain-UI-Haque -do-

77. Shri Suthar Babubhai Kanyabhai -do-

78. Shri Afsar Ahmed -do-

79. Smt. Seema Jena Rs. 1500/ p.m.

DANCE

80. Smt. Sruti Banerjee -do-

81. Shri Krishna Kumar Sinha	-do-
82. Smt. Sharmila Biswas	-do-
83. Smt. Ratnabali Kant	-do-
84. Shri N.Raman Chakyar	-do-
85. Ms. Jyoti Srivastava	-do-
86. Km. Shikha Khari	-do-
87. Smt. Alok Prava Kanungo	-do-
88. Shri Vijay Kirti Singh Deo	-do-
89. Km. Lalita Ghosh	-do-
90. Shri K. Chandra Nair	-do-
91. Shri Prasanna D.Anand	-do-
MUSIC	
92. Shri Ravindra P. Chari	-do-
93. Shri K.R.Ganesh	-do-
94. Shri Sushank Shekhar	-do-
95. Smt. Janhavi Pande	-do-
96. Shri T. Bipinchandra Singh	-do-
97. Shri Anthony Dilip Razario	-do-
98. Shri Vijay Mishra	-do-
99. Sh.i Saswata Roy	-do-
100. Shri Irfan Mohammad Khan	-do-
101. Smt. Neera Grover	-do-
102. Smt. Anjana Chatterjee	-do-

103. Ms. Meenal Chandrahas Deshpande -do-

THEATRE

104. Shri Javed Zaidi -do-

105. Th. Bhogen Singh -do-

106. Shri K.S.Sreenath -do-

107. Shri P.S.Chari -do-

108. Shri Anupam Roy -do-

109. Smt. Dr. V. Padma -do-

110. Shri Niranjan Goswami -do-

111. Shri Wareppa Naba -do-

112. Shri Kalamandalam Sivan Namboothiri -do-

113. Shri Waman Kendre -do-

114. Smt. S.S.Kalairani -do-

VISUAL ART

115. Shri Subrata Kundu -do-

116. Shri Mansuri Nabibax Mahmadbhai -do-

117. Smt. Promilla Luthra Shaw -do-

118. Km. Sujata S. -do-

119. Shri Rajendra Singh Mahida -do-

120. Smt. Rama Rawat -do-

121. Shri Mohammed Rizwan -do-

122. Ms. Manisha Gera -do-

123. Shri K. Mookkaiya -do-

124. Shri T.S.Saju	-do-
125. Smt. Maneesha Doshi	-do-
126. Smt. Surashree Rabadia	-do-
127. Shri Asit Kumar Patnaik	-do-
128. Km. Bithika Mohanty	-do-
129. Shri Samadar Singh Kharigot	-do-
130. Shri Ved Prakash	-do-
131. Km. Sangita Patnaik	-do-
132. Shri Mahant Janardan N.	-do-
133. Shri Paresh Saikia	-do-
134. Shri Chanchal Kanti Ghosh	-do-
135. Shri Hemant Limaye	Rs. 1500/ p.m.
136. Shri Subachan Yadav	-do-
137. Km. Rohini Babbar	-do-
138. Shri A. Vyasamurthy	-do-
139. Smt. Shanti Swaroopini	-do-
140. Shri Sistla Srinivas	-do-
141. Shri M.C.Ramesh	-do-
142. Shri U. Vijay Kumar	-do-
143. Shri B. Srinivas Reddy	-do-
144. Shri Arvind Bhalchandra	-do-
145. Shri Sawant Sanjay Janardan	-do-

146. Km. Nupur Chatterjee	
147. Shri Pran Gopal Ghosh	-do-
148. Shri Anupam Chakraborty	-do-
149. Shri Pavan Kumar Gupta	-do-
150. Shri Hari Narayan Marotia	-do-
151. Shri Ganesh Gohain	-do-
152. Shri Prasanta Kumar Das	-do-
153. Km. H. Archana Hande	-do-
154. Ms. Ava Parikh	-do-
155. Km. Aparna Ray	-do-
156. Mrs. Rubina Hasan	-do-
157. Shri Sajal Sarkar	-do-
158. Shri Somit Gupta	-do-
159. Shri Karande Prakash Subarao	-do-
160. Shri Arup Kumar Biswas	-do-
161. Ms. Sabia	-do-
162. Shri Sanjay Kumar	-do-
163. Km. Kiren Murdia	-do-
164. Smt. Arpita Dasgupta	Rs. 1500/p.m.
165. Shri Tanmay Banerjee	-do-
166. Shri B. Banamali Sharma	-do-
167. Shri Tapas Ranjan Konar	-do-
168. Shri Usapkar Rajendra P.	-do-





'Sun Temple', Konark