

Annual Report 1996-97

Part - II



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Department of Culture
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Government of India

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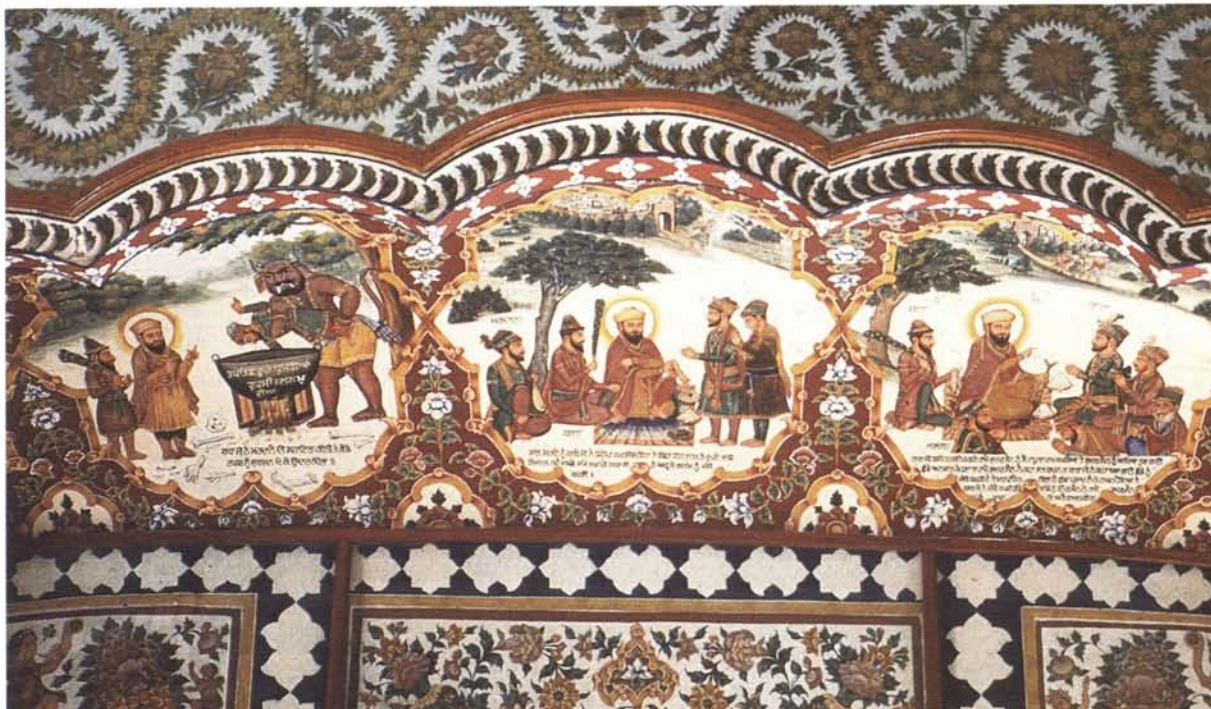
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INTRODUCTION



1. The Ministry of Human Resource Development was set up in 1985, with the objective of integrating efforts for the development of human potential in the areas of Education, Women & Child Development, Art and Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports. Accordingly, the Ministry is comprised of the following 4 departments:

- i) Department of Education.
- ii) Department of Culture.
- iii) Department of Women and Child Development.
- iv) Department of Youth Affairs and Sports.

2. The Department of Culture plays a vital role in the preservation, promotion and dissemination of art and culture. The aim of the Department is to develop ways and means by which the basic cultural and aesthetic values and perceptions remain active and dynamic among the people. It has also to undertake programmes for preservation, encouragement and dissemination of various manifestations of contemporary creativity. The activities of the Department can

be broadly classified as follows:

- i) Maintenance and conservation of Heritage, Ancient Monuments and Historic Sites.
- ii) Promotion of Literary, Visual and Performing Arts.
- iii) Administration of Libraries, Museums and Institutions of Anthropology.
- iv) Observation of Centenaries and Anniversaries of important national personalities and events.
- v) Promotion of institutions and organisations of Buddhist and Tibetan Studies.
- vi) Promotion of institutional and individual non-official initiatives in the fields of art and culture.
- vii) Entering into cultural agreements with foreign countries.

Thus the functional spectrum of the Department ranges from creating cultural awareness at the grass-root level to international cultural exchanges.

3. During the year 1996-97, appreciable work has been done in various fields under the Department. The following Chapters present a brief account of these activities.

OVERVIEW

2.01 During the year 1996-97, the Department of Culture continued with its multifarious activities of promotion, preservation and dissemination of art and culture through various schemes and projects implemented by it directly or through the network of its institutions working in such diverse fields as archaeology, archives, museums, libraries, anthropology, performing, literary and visual arts, etc. A few of the major activities and achievements of the Department during 1996-97 are briefly enumerated in the following paragraphs.



ARCHAEOLOGY

2.02 The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is the pioneer organisation in the field of maintenance, conservation and preservation of centrally protected monuments and sites. At present, there are 3593 centrally protected monuments declared to be of national importance which include 16 World Heritage Monuments. As some large monument complexes comprise of a number of structures, the total number of individual structures being maintained by the ASI is over 5000.

2.03 Some notable work done by the Survey during the year is recapitulated below.

2.04 Excavations at Satdhara, District Raigarh (M.P.), have led to the discovery of a headless elephant figure bearing an excellent Mauryan polish over it. A large number of iron nails and clamps have also been found during the excavation of monasteries and apsidal temples. The restoration of the (Buddhist) Stupa No. 1 has since been completed.

2.05 In the Bangalore Circle, the out-of-plumb stone wall of the tank in the Jyothirlinga group of temples, Aihole, was dismantled and reset to the plumb as per original. Dismantling and resetting of the shrine of Adikenarayan Temple, Bhatkal, after strengthening its foundation, has also been completed.

2.06 The roof of the Sreekanteswara Temple, Nanjangud (Mysore) has been rendered water tight.

2.07 The mural paintings at Sitabhanji (Bhubaneswar Circle) which were gradually fading away due to exposure to sunlight have been given a protective screen. Construction of a dwarf wall on the south side of the Rameshwar Temple has also been completed.

2.08 7 archaeological sites of importance have been discovered in the exploration of Basti and Siddhartha Nagar districts of Uttar Pradesh. These belong to the Kushan period.



2.09 The work of fixing chandeliers and providing of iron grills in the western Drawing Room of Hazarduari Palace Museum, Murshidabad, West Bengal has been completed. Accessioning of 75 old books of the Palace library has also been completed.

2.10 In the Bangalore Circle, the work of providing water proof cement wash of suitable colour to the south east portion of the Khan-Khana in the Gumbaz complex has been completed. Also a set of four anthropomorphic figures have been brought to light in the Kumati village of Hosahalli Firka, Kudligi Taluk, District Bellary in the course of village-to-village survey.

2.11 The colour wash has been added on the battlement around Meghanad Prachir of Lord Jagannath Temple, Puri. The damaged grills around the Aruna Stambha of the temple is also thoroughly repaired.

2.12 The Archaeological Museum, Sarnath, has taken over four sculptures which are: A door jamb depicting the standing Padmapani Avalokitesvara; a door jamb depicting a headless standing Padmapani; a circular Chhatra with socket in the centre to hold the staff; a stone slab bearing inscriptions in Gupta Brahmi script.

2.13 Deposit work relating to the project for extending the flag hoisting platform at ramparts, Lahori Gate, Red Fort has been completed and the site handed over to the Army authorities.

2.14 The dismantling of the damaged stones of a portion of the courtyard at Udaiswar Temple, Udaipur and the work of providing shed over the Dwar Gorilla rock inscription and Chachari ruins at Khaspur have been completed.

2.15 At the Taj Mahal, Agra, conservation work is continuing for providing the missing inlay pieces on the south-east corner and at the eastern facade of the main gate. The work of under pinning, plastering and pointing of Lakhauri brick walls and arches of the Khan-a-Alam nursery complex is also underway. Missing inlay bars on the outer facade of the main mausoleum and south-western minar of the Taj have also been provided. The work of providing missing red sandstone chhajjas and filling up of joints of stone veneering in the south-western Saheli Burj has also been completed. Barbed wire fencing to the Mehtab Bagh site at the Taj Mahal has since been provided.

2.16 Under the Indo-US Joint Project for restoration of Mehtab Bagh at Agra, excavation was started and an area measuring 5.5 mts. was earmarked for the digging. Test pits have been taken at a spot near the eastern wall where structures have been noticed.

2.17 Conservation works at the Agra Fort, Akbar's Tomb (Sikandra), Fatehpur Sikri (Agra), Jageshwar Group of Temples (Almora), Rudranath Temple (Chamoli) are in progress. The missing red sandstone roof on the main gate of Ram Bagh at Itmad-ud-daula's Tomb (Agra) and red sandstone railing to



graves in Zanana Rauza at Fatehpur Sikri have been provided.

2.18 The Epigraphy branch copied 14 Perso-Arabic inscriptions from various districts of Madhya Pradesh. 18 gold coins secured from the Agra Circle and photos of ten copper coins from the Chandigarh Circle relating to Khilji and Tughlaq rulers are under examination.

2.19 The Archaeological Survey of India organised an exhibition named the "Vishal Dharohar" at the Gwalior Trade Fair. This exhibition relates to the Cultural Heritage of Madhya Pradesh.



2.20 The Expert Committee Meeting on the Sun Temple, Konark, under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.N. Deshpande, former Director General, Archaeological Survey of India, was held on 16th and 17th January 1997, to discuss various aspects of its conservation and repair.

The Technical Expert Committee on the Jagannath Temple, Puri, was held at Puri on 18th January 1997 under the Chairmanship of Shri N.K. Rath, Secretary, Works, Government of Orissa and other members to review the progress of conservation work of the temple Shikhara and to fix a target date for its completion. The

work of laying a stone pavement around the Temple has been completed.

2.21 In Chandigarh, Sector 10 C, potsherds of Harappan origin alongwith medieval ceramic were noticed.

2.22 The work of resetting the dismantled platform, Ajaigarh, District Panna has been completed.

2.23 A 3-day Conference of Superintending Archaeologists of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) was held from 27th to 29th May, 1996 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Dr. Meera Seth, Member, Planning Commission inaugurated the Conference. Shri B.P. Singh, Secretary (Culture) and D.G., A.S.I. presided over the function. The inaugural session was also addressed among others by Smt. Pupul Jayakar, Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan, Shri K. Padmanabaiah, Home Secretary and Shri G. Sundaram, Secretary (Tourism). In its six sessions, the conference addressed itself to the specific problems relating to the management and conservation of the monuments and archaeological sites; management of museums including their security and documentation; antiquarian laws with special reference to their implementation, legal inadequacies, general problems of illicit traffic in antiquities, destruction of sites and disfigurement of sculptures and policy and priorities in the excavation of sites. Most of the sessions were chaired by the former Director General of ASI.

2.24 The World Heritage Week was organised in collaboration with the Hyderabad circle of Archaeological Survey of India from 19th December, 1996 to 25th December 1996 in Nagarjunakonda at Anupu.

MUSEUMS

2.25 An exhibition entitled "Jewels from India" was sent to Italy in February, 1996 under an MOU signed between the National Museum, New Delhi and the La Rinascente, Milan (Italy). 164 original items of jewellery and some other objects studded with precious stones belonging to 17th-20th centuries were exhibited at La Rinascente from 7th March to 13th April 1996. The exhibition was later shifted to the National Museum of Oriental Art, Rome.

2.26 The National Museum received a gift of 32 rare art objects belonging to the Kashmir region datable to 6th to 15th century A.D. from the 8th Rajputana Rifles. These antiquities were recovered from Kashmir militants through a surprise raid on 8th and 9th October, 1995 at Srinagar, Kashmir.

2.27 The Indian Museum, Calcutta organised an exhibition on "Matrika in Indian Art". The Pre and Proto History Gallery of the Museum which had been closed temporarily, was reopened to the public after a facelift.

2.28 The Indian Museum, Calcutta, organised an annual 'Calcutta Lecture' instituted by the Museum in 1982 to mark the Foundation Day of the City of Calcutta which was held on August 24, 1996. Eminent classical singer Pandit Ajoy Chakraborty delivered a lecture on 'Calcutta Loves Thumri' which was accompanied by a musical demonstration.

2.29 The Indian Museum also organised a Mass Communication Programme and a contemporary exhibition "Images of Man" displaying 84 life-size images of tribal and rural people of India from the collection of the Anthropology Section. The Museum also introduced an effective digital audio playback system in the showcase of the "Exhibit of the Month". This is the first such system ever installed in the Indian Museum.

2.30 An Orientation workshop on 'Care and Maintenance of Museum Objects' was organised by the National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow, from 7-16 August, 1996. The workshop was attended by 9 participants from different states of India including one each from Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar and two from Assam.

2.31 Austria is celebrating 1000 years of its civilization this year. An exhibition of Austrian Contemporary Art was organised at the National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), New Delhi on this behalf. Another exhibition was inaugurated on 1.10.1996 at NGMA in the presence of Mr. Karlheinz Essl, the owner of the collection and the Ambassador of Austria, Mr. Karl Peterlik.



2.32 On 22nd October, 1996 an exhibition titled "The Eye of the Storm" of 8 indigenous Australian artists was inaugurated by the Foreign Minister of Australia, H.E. Mr. Alexander Downer. This was a part of the Australia-India Cultural Agreement under the New Horizons Programme. This exhibition was in return of the "Vision of Kings: Art and Experience in India" that was held in Australia earlier.

2.33 National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta, organised an exhibition of world class photographs, 'Focus on your World' on the theme of environmental preservation which was held from 5th Aug.1996 to 14th Aug.1996 at the Regional Science Centre, Bhopal.



2.34 The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi organised a discussion on "India and CTBT, Retrieving the Disarmament Agenda" on 18th July, 1996. Also under the auspices of the Nehru Museum, Prof. Akeel Bilgrami, Department of Philosophy, Colombia University, USA, gave a lecture on "Secular Liberalism and the Moral Psychology of Identity" on 23rd July, 1996.

Dr. Simharaja Tammita-Delgoda, Visiting Fellow, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru

University, gave a seminar on "Anatomy of a Revolution: The Jana Vimukti Perumana (JVP) Insurrection in Sri Lanka, 1987-89"; Mr. Hassim Seedat, distinguished scholar, historian and attorney from South Africa gave a seminar on "Gandhi in South Africa". He focused upon the manner in which the configuration of the Indian community and their relationship with the South African authorities shaped the theory and practice of satyagraha. Prof. Neelam Husain, Kinnard College, Lahore gave a seminar on "The Gender Question as Constructed in Islamic Theory and Practice in Pakistan", Prof. Pierre H. Boulle, Associate Professor, Department of History, Mc Gill University, Montreal, gave a lecture on "The Indian Experience of a Seventeenth Century European Traveller, Francois Bernier, and the Invention of the Modern Meaning of Race" on 5th February, 1997.

2.35 A meeting was organised by NMML on 17th February, 1997, between the scholars of the Nehru Museum and a group of six Pakistani scholars living in Great Britain, who were visiting India with the objective of participating in a dialogue with the Indian intelligentsia. The theme of the dialogue was "The Recent General Elections in Pakistan and Their Impact on Indo-Pakistan Relations".

2.36 The Research & Publication Division of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi has reported the following important publications:

- i) The Agrarian Drama: The Leftists and the Rural Poor in India (Manohar, New Delhi, 1996) By Dr. A.K. Gupta.
- ii) Lineages of the Present: Political Essays (Tulika, New Delhi, 1996) by Prof. Aijaz Ahmad, Senior Fellow of the Nehru Museum.

- iii) An Occasional Paper entitled "The European Community, World Development and An Equitable International Order" by Professor Irene Brennan, University of Westminster, London and
- iv) An Occasional Paper entitled "(The) Prostitution Question (s) (Female) Agency, Sexuality and Work" by Prof. Rajeshwari Sunder Rajan, a Fellow of the Nehru Museum.

ARCHIVES & LIBRARIES

2.37 The National Archives of India, New Delhi (NAI) is the custodian of Central Government records of enduring value for permanent preservation and use by the administrators as well as scholars.

2.38 In the month of July, 1996, the NAI acquired 34 files donated by Smt. Santosh Thapar. These files contain information about the life and activities of the martyr Sukhdev. The collection also contains 44 books on freedom fighters and 3 xeroxed volumes of records of the proceedings conducted by special tribunal in the Lahore Conspiracy case.

2.39 In the month of September, 1996, 920 files of permanent value pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi (1893-1968), were accessioned by the National Archives of India. These files contained information on Trade Agreements, International Conferences and Trade Policy, etc. In the month of February, 1997, 877 files of permanent value pertaining to the Ministry of Defence (1942), Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (1926-1970) and Department of Posts (1934-66) were accessioned.

2.40 As part of the Records Management Programme, the NAI appraised a total of 11685 files pertaining to the Office of the Commissioner of Customs, Chennai (1877-1972) and Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi (1949-1972). Of these, 3390 files were recommended for permanent retention. A total of 1,594 files pertaining to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (1948-1972) and the Department of Personnel and Training (1965-1972) were appraised. Of these, 1,329 files were recommended for permanent retention.

2.41 The National Archives of India acquired 34 xerox pages (1906-1947) and a pamphlet relating to Mahatma Gandhi's political activities from Shri E.S. Reddy, U.S.A. The collection of 249 original documents of the Haldiya papers (in Urdu/Modi/Rajasthani) along with Devnagari manuscripts entitled



Ramcharit Manas were obtained as gifts in three lots, from Shri Hari and Krishan Das Haldiya of Jaipur. These papers pertain to the 19th and 20th centuries and are mainly court documents. The National Archives also acquired the private papers of late Shri Yashpal Kapur, ex-MP and PS to Smt. Indira Gandhi.

2.42 Apart from its on-going work of accessioning and management of records, the National Archives of India has reported preparation of 13071 exposures under the programme of Security Microfilming.

These pertain to two series of records viz. Public Works Department (1856) and Separate Revenue (1827-1847). The press copy of Indian Historical Records Commission Proceedings, Volume 55 (Jadavpur Session, 1955) has also been sent to the Press for printing.



2.43 The Records Centre of the National Archives of India moved to the newly constructed functional building located at Jaipur on 27th November.

2.44 The Eastern Zone Records Centre of the National Archives of India was inaugurated by Secretary (Culture), Government of India at Sochna Bhawan, Bhubaneswar on 15th June, 1996. The Hon'ble Minister for Tourism and Culture, Government of Orissa was the Guest of Honour. The inaugural function was followed by a two day workshop on Records Management attended by 56 delegates from the Central Government Offices located in Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal and Meghalaya.

2.45 A month long exhibition "The Making of the Republic" was organised by the NAI which was inaugurated by the Vice President of India in August, 1996.

2.46 An exhibition entitled 'Cultural Fabric Through Sales' was organised as a part of Archives Week celebrations. The exhibition was inaugurated by Shri S.R. Bommai, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Human Resource Development on 11th December, 1996. Many dignitaries including academicians, administrators and diplomatic personnel from the embassies of Austria, Germany, Myanmar, Poland, Portugal and Somalia attended the function. The function was widely publicised both by the print and electronic media.



2.47 The Director General of Archives attended the UNESCO sponsored International Memory of the World Conference at Oslo, Norway from 2nd to 6th June, 1996. The compilation of World Registration of documents, manuscripts, oral traditions, audio-visual materials, library and archival holdings, would now be taken up as per the guidelines provided by the UNESCO.

2.48 The 56th Session of the Indian Historical Records Commission was held under the auspices of Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) on 4-5 February 1997. The

inaugural address was delivered by Shri Rajendra Kumar Shukla, Minister of General Administration and Law, Government of Madhya Pradesh and this was followed by the address of Shri S.R. Bommai, Union Minister of Human Resource Development, who is Ex-Officio President of the Commission. An exhibition of original documents and contemporary photographs on "Women Freedom Fighters, 1942-1947" was also organised in which National Archives of India and various State Archives participated.

2.49 The National Library, Calcutta has installed an oil painting on the poet Rabindranath Tagore in the exhibition Hall of their main building.

ANTHROPOLOGY & ETHNOLOGY

2.50 The Anthropology Survey of India (An. SI) is the nodal organisation of the Department of Culture in the field of anthropological research. The organisation devotes itself to the study of human population from bio-cultural perspectives with special emphasis on the weaker sections of society.

2.51 During the year, the An. SI organised various activities as a part of its Golden Jubilee Celebrations: A 2-day seminar on 'Ethnic Situation: Fields and Frontiers' at its Western Regional Centre at Udaipur. At the Sub-Regional Centre, Jaddalpur, a new gallery on Terracotta and an exhibition on 'Panorama of Tribal Culture' were inaugurated. A conference on Claude Levi Strauss and a book exhibition on his publications were organised by the French Consulate, Calcutta, in collaboration with the Anthropological Survey of India at the Survey's Conference Hall in Calcutta on 14th October.

At Dehra Dun, a photographic exhibition was put up by the ASI. The programme was inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor of Punjab.

2.52 During 1996-97, two National volumes and four State volumes were released under the People of India project. Two more State volumes have been sent to the press for publication.

2.53 The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal (IGRMS) celebrated the International Decade of Community and Development by organising a three-week long camp with 125 tribals and rural artists from different parts of the country.



2.54 In the month of July, 1996, a significant initiative was taken by the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya for promoting a new Museum Movement based on regional cultural traditions. Work is on progress for investigation and revitalisation of the roots of forgotten traditions, ethno-sciences and knowledge systems of the Baghelkhand area, specially in the tribal pockets. An

important collection of tribal artefacts of Dr. K.N. Pandey of Bastar, a linguist of repute, was negotiated by IGRMS, Bhopal, successfully and about 260 objects, representative of the vanished traditions of the Bastar tribes were acquired.

2.55 The IGRMS launched a multi-pronged action programme for documentation, collection and revitalisation of life enhancing elements of indigenous traditions and cultural heritage in the Himalayas. A workshop on the traditional Arts and Crafts of Rikong Peo in Kinnaur, documentation of the 1000 year celebrations of the establishment of the Tabo Monastery and photo- documentation of Nako Monastery (both in Spiti) were undertaken as a part of this action programme. The Sangrahalaya also acquired 15 rare manuscripts and 70 hours of rare recordings in the area of ethnomusicology.

2.56 "Painted Dots", a special exhibition on Australian aboriginal arts and artefacts was organised by the IGRMS. Mr. Ken Kolbung, an eminent Australian aboriginal leader and artist of Bibulman Tribal group, Australia, delivered a lecture on "Autonomy of Indigenous Vision in Australian Aboriginal Art". Mr. Ken Kolbung also participated in an Artist's Camp alongwith Indian tribal artists from various tribal groups. The Sangrahalaya also acquired about 80 art objects related to the aboriginal art of Australia for its Museum Reserve Collection.



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

2.57 A project of Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi (IGNCA) on "India and China: Looking at each other" to promote understanding between India and China, a seminar on "Indian Diplomats Looking at China" was organised on 13th September, 1996. A play

'Apocalypse Tribal' - a combination of drama and puppet show - directed by Mr. Micheal Measchke and his Swedish team was jointly organised by the Indian Council of Cultural Relations, New Delhi and Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi on 2nd and 3rd September, 1996 at Delhi Haat.

2.58 The IGNCA organised a seminar on 23rd and 24th October, 1996 on "Ways of Thinking - Information Technology and the Human Mind; Perspective, Ethnic and Politics". Mr. Gideon Loewy, an eminent Designer from Denmark, conducted the seminar. About 30 specialists from the fields of mass media, information technology and arts attended the Seminar and participated in the discussions. 'The Asian Conference on Culture of Peace: Experience and Experiment' was organised from 25th to 29th November, 1996.

2.59 The IGNCA organised “Vraja-Krishna’s Playground” - an exhibition of photographs by Ms. Robyn Beeche, a well known photographer from Australia. Another exhibition of photographs by Shri Sunil Janah, an internationally renowned Indian photographer was also held at the IGNCA. The IGNCA also organised as a part of its regular lecture series, 4 lectures on different areas of art and culture by eminent speakers from countries like Germany, USA, etc. The IGNCA also organised a workshop on 19th December, 1996 wherein, two internationally known computer experts Prof. Marchionin and Prof. A.G. Sutcliff besides the representatives of IIT, Delhi, Department of Electronics, Indian Navy and other computer concerns in India participated.

2.60 In the 43rd National Film Festival - 1996, the film “Yelhou Jagoi” (Manipuri) produced by the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi and directed by Shri Aribam Syam Sharma, was awarded the Rajat Kamal (Silver) for the best Anthropological/Ethnographical film of 1995. A cash prize of Rs.10,000/- each was given to the Producer and the Director.

The IGNCA released an important title “Concept of Times Ancient & Modern”. This book comprises of essays written by some of the world’s renowned Scientists, Philosophers, Historians, Sociologists, Poets and Artists.

PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

2.61 The Department of Culture has been implementing many schemes for promotion, preservation and dissemination of Art and Culture. It provides various grants to Cultural organisations for promotion and dissemination.

2.62 The Centre for Cultural Resource and Training (CCRT) is an autonomous body under the Department of Culture. The main objective of the Centre is conducting training programmes and other activities to create an understanding and awareness of our cultural heritage. The thrust is on linking education with culture and making students aware of the importance of culture in all developmental programmes. During the period, the Centre under its training programme conducted 5 Orientation Courses in which 377 teachers were trained. It has also organised 6 training programmes on Puppetry for Education in which 512 teachers were trained. Coinciding with each Orientation Puppetry Course the CCRT organises seminars for Principals/ Headmasters/DEOs and Senior Administrators for a duration of three to four days. During the period, seminars have been organised. The Centre is also organising workshops for primary and high school teachers involved in various art activities like drama, music, narrative forms, etc. to provide practical training. During the period, 2 workshops have been organised in which 165 teachers were trained. Under Community and Extension Services programme, 2356 children from various formal and non-formal schools have been trained upto October, 1996 and there are plans to train 1000 students more in the remaining period of the year. The Centre has documented many fields of culture including Theyyam - a ritual dance of Kerala, techniques of Seraikella Chhau dance, Hindustani Vocal Music by Ustad Eltay Hussain of the Patiala Gharana, etc. Under the Cultural Talent Search Scholarship



Scheme, 300 students have been selected and offered scholarships in various arts forms.

2.63 The seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs), under the Department of Culture, have been engaged in creating cultural awareness and participation at the grass-root level. During the period, the West Zone Cultural Centre organised the Kala Utsav; a dance, drama workshop at Mumbai; the Summer Festival at Dalhousie and Traditional festival 'Ganeshotsava' at Goa. The East Zone Cultural Centre organised the All Assam Drama Festival and the Dweep Mahotsav at Port Blair. The South Central

Zone Cultural Centre organised the Yuva Sangeet Nritya Mahotsav at Nagarjunasagar and Natyotsav, 96 at Jaipur, Ahmedabad and Panaji. The North Central Zone Cultural Centre organised the Bhavanjali Samaroh at Lucknow; the Onam festival at Delhi Haat, Delhi and the Meera Mahotsava at Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. Similarly, other Zonal Cultural Centres organised workshops, seminars and festivals throughout the year.

2.64 The Kalakshetra Foundation, an esteemed institution, was established by the late Smt. Rukmani Devi Arundale at Madras in 1936. The centre of activity of the Foundation was the College of Fine Arts which imparts training in Bharata Natyam and Carnatic music (both vocal and instrumental) and Painting. The college strength 155 full time students and 176 part-time students.

GANDHI PEACE PRIZE

2.65 On 2nd October, 1994, on the occasion of the 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the Government of India had instituted a Gandhi Peace Prize to encourage and promote the significance of Gandhian values the world over. The Prize carries a cash award of Rs. 1 crore, a citation and a Plaque.

The Jury for the Prize had met on the 12th September, 1996, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and selected Dr. A.T. Ariyaratne, Founder President of the Sarvodaya Shramadana Movement, Sri Lanka, for the Gandhi Peace Prize - 1996. The Prize was conferred on Dr. Ariyaratne by the President of India in a special ceremony held on 1st January, 1997, at Ashoka Hall, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi.

FESTIVAL OF INDIA IN THAILAND

2.66 Festival of India in Thailand commenced on 13th December, 1995 and concluded after more than a year, on 4th March, 1997. The grand finale of the Festival was an Exposition of the Holy Relics of Lord Buddha, inaugurated at Bangkok on 29th December, 1996, by the Minister of Human Resource



Development and the Thai Deputy Prime Minister. The Relics were carried from India in a Royal Thai Air Force plane, accompanied by a 74-member Thai delegation led by the Thai Deputy Prime Minister. A 21-member Indian delegation led by the Minister of Human Resource Development accompanied the Thai delegation on the plane to Thailand. During the 66-day Exposition, more than 1.5 million people came to see and pay homage to the Holy Relics. The Relics were brought back to India on 4th March, 1996 again in a Thai aircraft escorted by the Thai Deputy Prime Minister along with a 94-member delegation.

CENTENARIES & ANNIVERSARIES

2.67 The Cabinet in its meeting held on 16th July, 1996 decided that the Department of Culture will be the nodal agency for the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of India's Independence. The celebrations will commence on 15th August, 1997 and continue for one year till 15th August, 1998.

2.68 With a view to plan and organise the celebrations, the Government of India has set up a National Committee under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, a Cabinet Committee under the chairmanship of the Minister of Home Affairs and an Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of the Minister of Human Resource Development (HRM). The first meeting of the National Committee took place on 14th December, 1996. The Cabinet Committee and the Implementation Committee have also held meetings.

2.69 The Prime Minister has written to all Cabinet Ministers and Ministers of State with Independent charge requesting them to formulate plans and programmes, which are unique and befitting the significance of the occasion; Chief Ministers of States/Union Territories have been similarly addressed both by the Prime Minister and the HRM.

2.70 A Secretariat to service the three Committees referred to above as also to monitor and coordinate various activities relating to the celebrations has also been set up. The Secretariat is located in the Vigyan Bhawan Annexe.

2.71 An advertisement has since been released through the DAVP inviting the views and suggestions of the general public, keeping in view the fact that the people of India should decide how they should commemorate the 50th anniversary of India's Independence. The programmes and activities for the celebrations are being finalised with the help of Advisory and Theme Groups constituted specially for this purpose.

2.72 The celebrations of the Centenary of Bhagwan Ramana's Enlightenment were inaugurated by the Minister of Human Resource Development at a simple ceremony held at Ramana Kendra, New Delhi on 17 July 1996.

2.73 An inaugural function as the commencement to the year long celebrations connected with the Birth Centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was organised on 23rd January, 1997 at the Diwan-e-Aam lawns, Red Fort. The President of India was the Chief Guest. The Vice-President, the Prime Minister, Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, Minister of Human Resource Development, Minister of Communications, Chief Minister of Delhi, Ex-INA Officers, Col. G.S. Dhillon and Capt.



Laxmi Sehgal were all present. A commemorative Postal Stamp in the memory of Netaji, was released by the President. A large gathering comprising several dignitaries, Freedom Fighters, school and college going children attended. Doordarshan and the All India Radio gave a live coverage.

A function was subsequently held at Rashtrapati Bhavan on 19th February, 1997 in which commemorative coins of Rs. 100, Rs. 50 and Rs. 10 and a circulation coin of Rs. 2 were released by the President of India in the memory of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Among others, the function was attended by the Prime Minister of India, Hon'ble Governor of Madhya Pradesh, Finance Minister and Minister for Human Resource Development.



2.74 The inaugural function for the Birth Centenary of Dr. Zakir Hussain was organised on 8th February, 1997, at which the first Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lecture was delivered by Shri I.K. Gujral, Minister of External Affairs; Shri S.R. Bommai, Minister of Human Resource Development presided over the function. Among others, Shri Khurshed Alam Khan, Governor of Karnataka and Shri A.R. Kidwai, the Governor of Bihar took part in the function.

2.75 The birth centenary celebration of Shri Morarji Desai concluded on 28 February 1997, with a public function at Ahmedabad. On that day, Shri H.D. Deve Gowda, the Prime Minister and Shri S.R. Bommai, Minister for Human Resource Development paid homage at ABHAY GHAT, Shri Morarji Desai's Samadhi at Ahmedabad, before addressing the function. On this occasion, a commemorative postage stamp and a biography of Shri Morarji Desai (brought out by the National Book Trust) were also released.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HIGHER TIBETAN STUDIES, SARNATH

2.76 The fifth Convocation of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath was addressed on 21st August, 1996 by the Hon'ble President of India. On that occasion, the honoris causa degree of "Vachaspati" was conferred upon Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma. The President also visited the Archaeological Museum and Dhamekh Stupa at Sarnath.

LALIT KALA AKADEMI

2.77 The Cabinet, in its meeting held on 21st January, 1997, had approved the proposal of the Department for issuing an ordinance to take over the management of the Lalit Kala Akademi. Accordingly, the Lalit Kala Akademi (Taking over of Management) Ordinance 1997 (number 10 of 1977) was issued on 24th January, 1997.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS

2.78 "The Days of Indian Culture" was celebrated in Russia from 16 to 29 September, 1996. About 145 artists/scholars, including a high-level official delegation, participated in this event. The "Days of

Indian Culture in Russia" was inaugurated by the Minister of Human Resource Development on 16.9.96. The inauguration ceremony was attended among others by the Russian Prime Minister H.E. Mr. Chernomyrdin. A packed State Maly Theatre, Moscow, witnessed the scintillating performances of Ustad Zakir Hussain and his troupe, followed by a specially choreographed dance-drama on "Ritu Samhar" featuring reputed performers of six major Indian classical dance forms viz. Bharata Natyam, Odissi, Manipuri, Kuchipudi, Kathak and Mohiniattam. Besides the performing troupes, which gave performances at important cities in Russia, a Contemporary Art Exhibition; a Book Exhibition; Seminar on India and Russia in the Twenty-first Century; an Indian Film Week; a Handicrafts Exhibition; Poetry readings, and a dialogue between Indian and Russian poets were also held.

2.79 Shri S.R. Bommai, Minister for Human Resource Development led a three member delegation to Dhaka from 17th-19th November, 1996 to inaugurate the 'Utsav-Manifestation of Indian Culture' in Bangladesh which took place on 18th November, 1996. The two-week mini festival ended on 30th November, 1996. The Manifestation included performances by classical and folk ensembles, a Writers' Meet, an Exhibition of Contemporary Indian Art and Crafts, a Film Week and theatre performances.

2.80 The visit of the President to some of the countries of Europe occasioned the signing of the Indo-Polish Cultural Exchange Programme 1997-1999 on the 7th October at Warsaw and the Indo-Czech Cultural Agreement on 11th October at Prague. The Minister of Human Resource Development, Shri S.R. Bommai signed these documents on behalf of the Government of India.

2.81 A Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Sudan for the years 1996-98 was signed in New Delhi on 4th August, 1996. The Cultural Exchange Programme covers exchanges in the fields of education, art and culture and mass media with special emphasis on cooperation between India and Sudan Universities and institutional linkages and award of scholarships by both sides.

2.82 A Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Mauritius for the years 1996-1998 was signed in New Delhi on 9th August, 1996, in the presence of Shri S.R. Bommai, Minister of Human Resource Development, Government of India and H.E.Mr. Tsang Fan Hin Tsang Mang Kin, Mauritius Minister of Arts, Culture & Leisure. The Cultural Exchange Programme covers the areas of education, art and culture, youth and sports, mass media, women and child development and exchange of professors, academics and educational administrators with separate provisions for sending books and musical instruments from India and Mauritius.

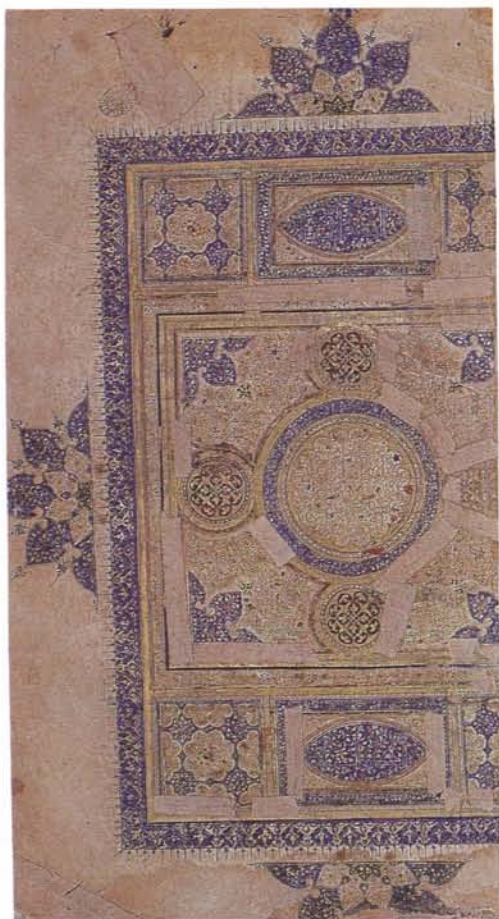
2.83 A Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Tunisia for the year 1996-98 was signed by our Ambassador in Tunisia and the Tunisian Minister of Culture H.E. Mr. Salah Baccari. The programme covers cooperation in the field of Education, Arts, Information, Mass Media, Tourism and Handicrafts.

2.84 A Cultural Agreement between the Government of the Republic of



India and the Government of the Republic of South Africa was signed on 4th December, 1996 in the fields of Education, Arts, Culture and Sports. The Agreement was signed by Shri S.R. Bommai, Minister of Human Resource Development for the Government of India. Shri Lphm Mtshali, Minister of Arts, Culture and Science and Technology signed on behalf of South Africa.

2.85 The first ever Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Indonesia was signed at Jakarta by Culture Secretary, Government of India and Director General, Culture, Government of Indonesia on 20th December 1996.



2.86 A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan for holding the Days of Indian Culture in Kazakhstan and the 'Days of Kazakh Culture' in India under the Cultural Exchange Programme on 9th December, 1998 in the presence of the Prime Minister of India and President of Kazakhstan.

2.87 India and Slovenia signed an agreement for Cooperation in Education, Arts, Culture and Sports and Mass Media on 16th December, 1996.

2.88 A Programme for Cultural and Educational Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the State of Israel for the years 1997-1999 was signed in New Delhi on 30th December, 1996 in the areas of Education, Arts and Culture, Cinema and Television, Youth Affairs and Sports.

2.89 A three-member Russian delegation, headed by Mr. M.E. Shvydkoi, Deputy Minister of Culture, Government of Russian Federation, visited India from 15th to 18th January, 1997, to attend the Third Meeting of the Indo-Russian Working Group on Culture as a part of the Russian Inter-Government Joint Commission on Trade and Cultural Cooperation. The Joint Working Group reviewed the progress of the implementation of various items contained in the Protocol and signed another Protocol which will be valid for the year 1997.

2.90 A Memorandum of Understanding for celebration of the 500th Anniversary of the Great Oriental Thinker, Bairam Khan Turkmen, in India and in Turkmenistan, was signed in New Delhi on 25th February, 1997, between the Government of India and the Government of Turkmenistan. The implementation of the activities of the Memorandum of Understanding will be governed by the terms of the Cultural Exchange Programme between the two countries.

A Protocol on continuation of the Cultural Exchange Programme signed on 10th October, 1992, between the Government of India and the Government of Turkmenistan in the spheres of Culture, Arts, Education, Mass-Media and Sports for a further period of three years i.e. 1997, 1998 and 1999 was also signed in Delhi on 25th February, 1997, between the Republic of India and the Republic of Turkmenistan.



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.

3.03 During the year 1997, the nation will be celebrating the 50th Anniversary of its Independence. For this purpose, a Secretariat, headed by an Additional Secretary and comprising of three Joint Secretaries and 84 other officers/functionaries has been set up under the Deptt. of Culture. The detailed set up of the Deptt. of Culture has been indicated in the Organisational Chart in Annexure I.

3.04 The Department of Culture plays a vital role in the promotion and dissemination of art and 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 also concerned with the formulation of the Archival Policy of the Government of India,

development and protection of archives both at the Centre and 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.

3.07 The Department coordinates all matters relating to international cultural relations. It acts as the nodal agency for executing cultural agreements and cultural exchange programmes with different countries, organising incoming and outgoing exhibitions, and undertaking 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 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



Visit of Parliamentary Standing Committee on HRD

4. National Library, Calcutta
5. Central Reference Library, Calcutta
6. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow.

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 Rammohan 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 Baksh 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.

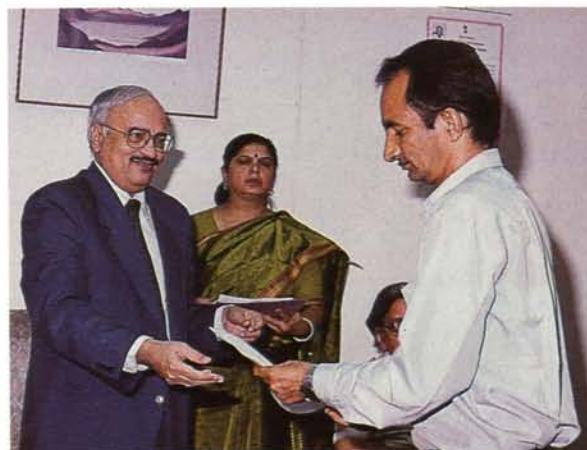
PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

3.10 The work relating to the 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

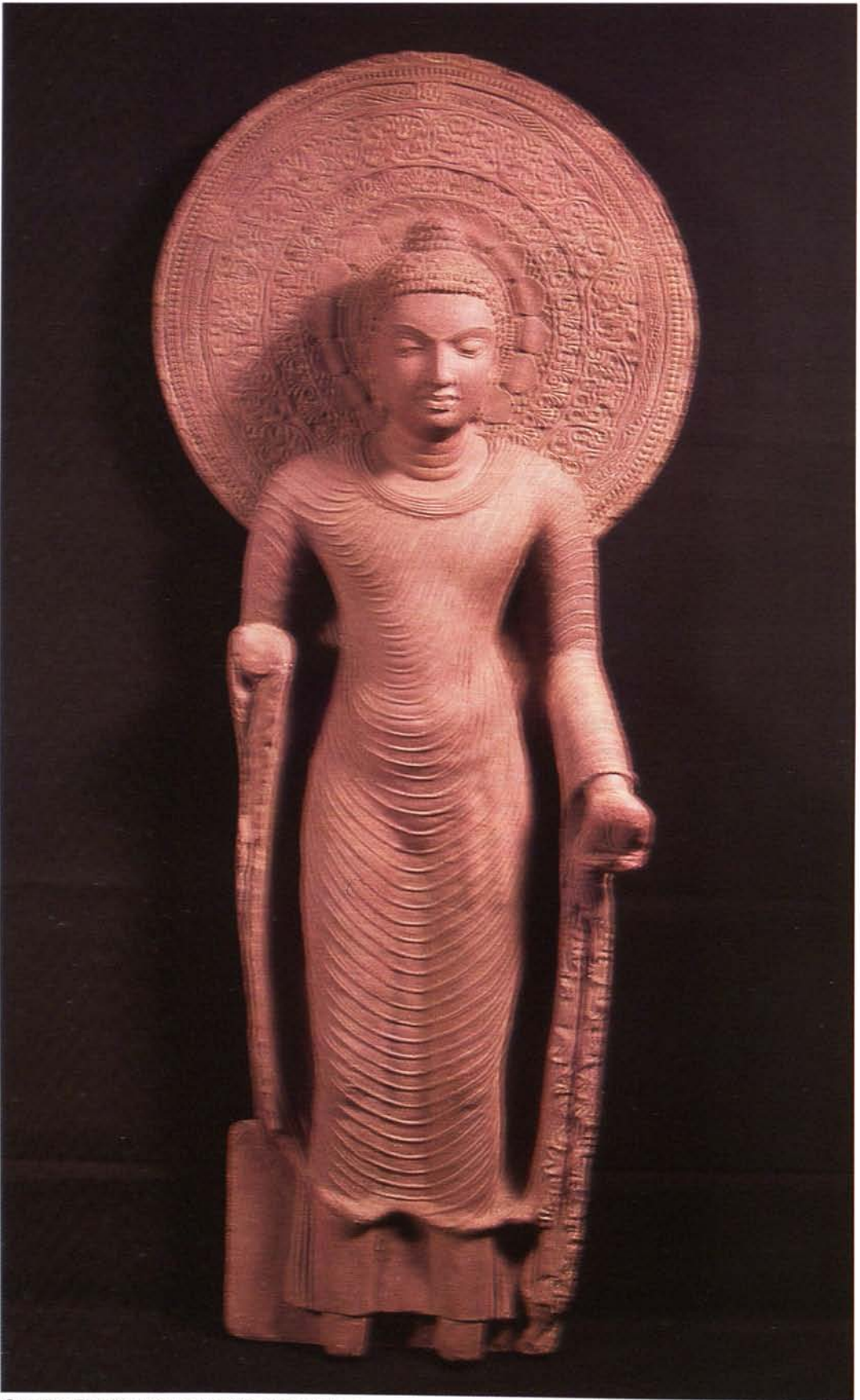
by an Assistant Director and other supporting staff. During the year under report, meetings of the Departmental Official Language Implementation Committee were held under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (V). Quarterly progress reports regarding the use of Hindi relating to the Department of Culture, its attached/subordinate offices and autonomous organisations were reviewed and measures were taken to remove the shortcomings found in the use of Hindi.

3.11 On the expiry of the tenure of Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Deptt. of Culture, a proposal to reconstitute it was submitted to the Department of Official Language for approval. Meetings of the Samiti will be held after the finalisation of its reconstitution.

3.12 With a view to assess the compliance with the Official Languages Act, inspections were carried out in nine attached/subordinate offices/autonomous organisations viz. (i) Office of the Superintending Archaeologist, ASI, Delhi Circle (ii) Office of the Superintending Archaeologist, excavation Branch, ASI Purana Qila, New Delhi (iii) Office of the Dy. Superintending Archaeologist, Museum Branch, ASI, Red Fort, Delhi, (iv) Office of Director (Science), ASI, DehraDun, (v) Office of Deputy Director, Anthropological Survey of India. North-West Regional Centre, Dehra Dun, (vi) Office of the Conservation Assistant, ASI, Leh.



Secretary, Culture, Shri B.P. Singh, distributes awards for use of Hindi in the Department



Standing Buddha, 5th century AD, from Mathura

ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

4.01 The Archaeological Survey of India functions 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 Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, the Archaeological Survey of India has declared 3593 monuments as of national importance in the country. During the last 135 years of existence, the Archaeological Survey of India has grown from a humble beginning to a large organisation with an organised multitude of workers at the base and the Director General at the apex. With the passage of time its activities have expanded manifold to include inter-alia:

- i) Maintenance, conservation and preservation of centrally protected monuments/sites;
- ii) Conducting archaeological explorations and excavations;
- iii) Chemical preservation of monuments and all antiquarian remains;
- iv) Architectural survey of monuments;
- v) Bringing out archaeological publications;
- vi) Carrying out archaeological expeditions outside India (both excavations and conservation);
- vii) Under-water archaeology;
- viii) Environmental development of monuments through horticultural works;
- ix) Administering the Institute of Archaeology;
- x) Implementation of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act (AMASR), 1958;
- xi) Implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasures (AAT) Act, 1972;
- xii) Development of epigraphical researches;
- xiii) Setting up and re-organisation of site museums;

xiv) Study and documentation of colonial architecture;

xv) Reviving popular interest and awareness of monuments;

xvi) Cultural exchange programmes and

xvii) Maintenance of archaeological libraries.

4.03. The achievements of the Archaeological Survey of India during 1996-97 are highlighted as under:-

CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF MONUMENTS

4.04 The Conservation, preservation and maintenance of the centrally protected monuments and sites is the Archaeological Survey of India's prime task. At present, the Archaeological Survey of India has 3593 centrally protected monuments declared to be of national importance, which include 16 World Heritage Monuments. The total number of individual structures being maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India is over 5000.

4.05 During the year, about 500 monuments were programmed under this activity for structural repairs, chemical preservation and environmental development. Some of the important conservation works taken up by the Survey during 1996-97 are:

AGRA CIRCLE: Taj Mahal complex; Agra Fort complex; Jama Masjid; Akbar's tomb, Sikandra; Mariam's Tomb, Sikandra; Great Idgah; Kanch Mahal; Rang Mahal; Langarkhana; excavated site at Fatehpur Sikri; Raja Todar Mal-ki-Baradari; monument at Sankissa; excavated site at Ahichchhatra, Bareilly; Ram Bagh, Agra; Chini-ka-Rouza, Agra; Rudranath Temple; Gopeshwar Temple, Bandeshwar; Temple, Adibadri; Jogeshwar Temple; Temple at Pandukeshwar; Temple at Baijnath; Temple at Dwarhat; Kankali Tila, Mathura; Sun Temple, Katarmal; Madan-Mohan, Vrindavan; Baleswar Temple, Champawat; Lakhamandal Temple, Dehra Dun.

AURANGABAD CIRCLE: Ajanta Caves, Aurangabad; Elephanta Caves, Raigad; Shiv temple, Ambarnath; Bassein Fort, Thane; Mandapeshwar Caves, Borivali; Kanheri Caves, Mumbai; Markhandadeo Temple, Garh Chiroli; Panchala Fort,

Kolhapur; Caves at Junnar, Vijayadurga Fort; Sindudurg Fort, Malvan; Janjira Fort; Sholapur Fort, Sholapur.

BANGALORE CIRCLE: Bhuthnatha group of temples, Badami; Jyothirlinga group of temples, Aihole; Huchehappayya Math, Aihole; Galaganatha group of temples, Aihole; Badi Kaman, Bijapur; Golgumbaz, Bijapur; Sangeet and Nari Mahal, Torvi, Bijapur; Basavanna Deva Temple, Tambur, Dharwar; Hoysaleswara Temple, Halebid, Hassan; Amrutheswara Temple, Amruthapura, Chickmagalur; Kirthinarayana Temple, Talkhad, Mysore; Tripuranteswara Temple, Belligavi, Shimoga; Daria Daulat Bagh, Srirangapatna, Mandya; Caves at Badami, Bijapur; Group of monuments, Aihole; Someshwara Temple, Kolar; Fort, Devanahalli, Bangalore; Adke Narayan Temple, Bhatkal; Fort Jamalabad; Nitya Navari Masjid, Bijapur; Nagareshwara Temple, Bankapur, Dharwad; Keshwa Temple, Belur, Hassan; Fort and Dungeon, Manjirabad, Hassan; Ananthasayana

Temple, Bellary; Achutaya temple, Venkatapuram, Bellary; Srikanteshwara Temple Nanjangud; Gumbaz, Srirangapatna, Mandya; Fort at Madhugiri.

BHUBANESWAR CIRCLE: Kanti Deul Temple, Ratanpur; Lord Jagannath Temple, Puri; Sun Temple, Konark; Radha Mohana Temple, Haripurgarh; Excavated monastic complex, Udayagiri; Monuments at Lalitagiri; Khandagiri and Udaigiri caves, Bhubaneswar; Lingaraja temple, Bhubaneswar; Group of monuments, Jajpur; Mahakali Temple, Ratnagiri; Excavated site, Ratnagiri.

BHOPAL CIRCLE: Fort Ater, Bhind; Monuments at Khajuraho; Bagh Caves, Bagh; Monuments at Gwalior; Kakanmadh Temple, Suhania; Shahnawaz Khan Tomb, Burhanpur; Shiv Temple, Bhojpur; Monuments at Sanchi; Ruined palace at Rahatgarh; Udaigiri Caves, Vidisha.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE: Maharshi Bhawan Jora Sanko and



Stone Chariot, Hampi, Karnataka

Metcalfe Hall, Calcutta; Krishna Chandra Temple and Ram Chandra Temple, Guptipara, Hoogly; 108 Shiv temple, Kalna Burdwan; Laljee Temple, Kalna; Hazarduari Palace, Murshidabad; Imambara Murshidabad; Adina Mosque; Adina; Madan Mohana Temple, Bishnupur; Malleshwar Temple, Bishnupur; Cooch-Behar Palace, Cooch Behar; Dubdi Monastery, Sikkim; Gaji Dargah, Tribeni; Excavated site at Bangarh, West Dinajpur.

CHANDIGARH CIRCLE: Mughal Sarai, Gharaunda; Stupa at Agroha; Firozshah Palace, Hissar; Prithviraj Chauhan Fort, Hansi; Harsh-ka-Tilla, Thaneshwar; Khwaza Khizir Tomb, Sonapat; Baoli Gause Ali Shah, Farukhnagar; Surajkund, Faridabad; Noor Mahal Sarai, Jalandhar; Bhatinda Fort, Bhatinda; Maharaja Ranjeet Singh Palace, Amritsar; Tabo Monastery, Lahaul and Spiti; Fort, Nurpur; Fort, Kangra; Gauri Shankar Temple, Kullu; Triloknath Temple, Mandi; Shiv Temple, Baijnath.

DELHI CIRCLE: Purana Qila; Jama Masjid; Tripolia Gate; Magazine Gate; Qutub Minar; Quwwatul Islam Mosque; Alaud-Din's tomb; Bahlol Lodi's Tomb; Safdarjung's Tomb; Ugrasen-ki-Baoli; Red Fort complex; Ajmeri Gate; Raushanara's Tomb; Zafar Mahal, Mehrauli; Sultan Ghari's tomb; and Salimgarh Fort in Delhi.

MINI CIRCLE, GOA: St. Francis of Assisi Church; Bom Jesus Church; Se' Cathedral Church; Chapel of St. Catherine; Lady Rosary Church; Mahadeo temple, Tambdi Surla; Safa Masjid, Ponda.

GUWAHATI CIRCLE: Ancient compound wall, Sibdol, Vishnudol at Sibsagar; Vishnudol at Joysagar; Sibdol at Sibsagar; Dimapur ruins at Dimapur; Vishnu Temple at Vishnupur; Siva Temple, Negritting; Palace, Karangdhar; Ahom Raja's palace, Sibsagar; Devidol at Gaurisagar.

HYDERABAD CIRCLE: Sri Chintalavenkataramana



Se' Cathedral, Velha Goa

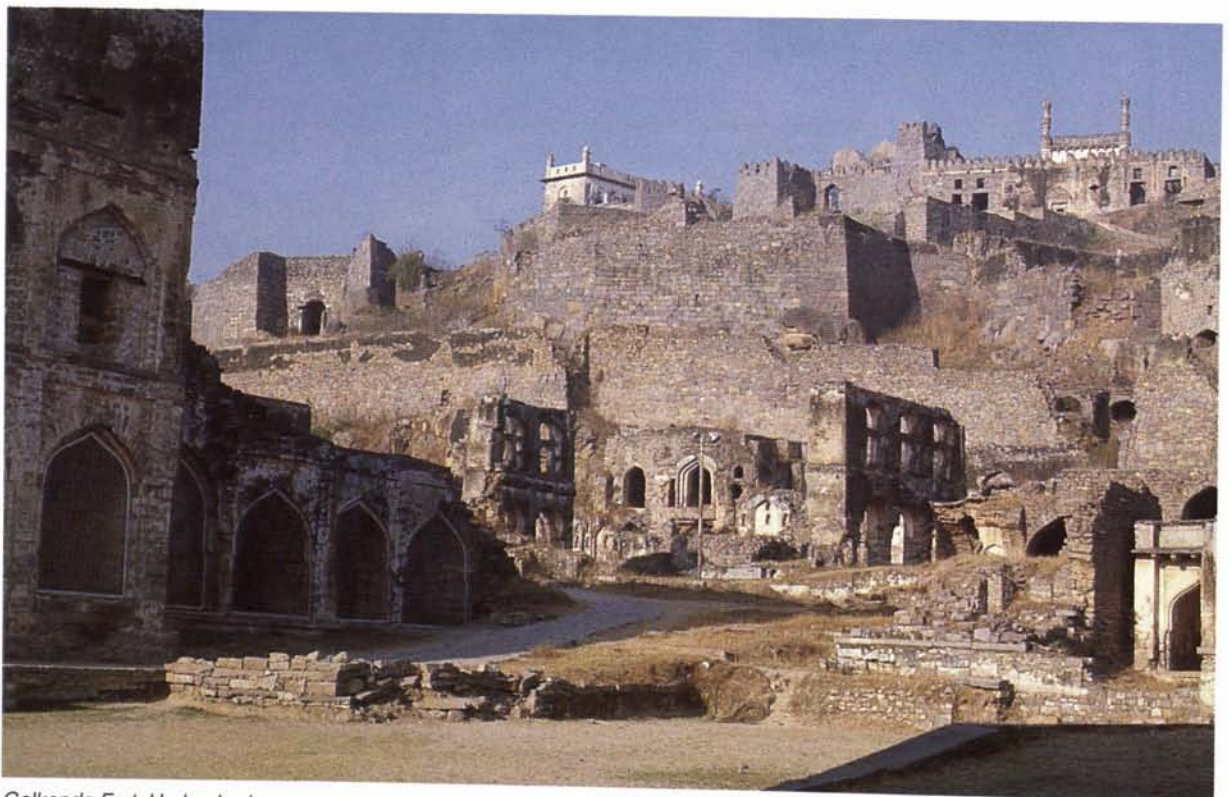
temple, Tadipatri; Mallikarjunaswami Temple, Kambadurru; Barid Shahi tombs; Ahmed Shah-Wali-Ul Bahamani tombs; Great Mosque at Gulbarga and Rani Mahal, Chandragiri; Golconda fort, Golconda; Kodandarama Swami temple, Vontimitta; Sri Soumyanadha Swami temple, Nandalur; Fort and temples, Gandikota; Bhimeswaraswamy Temple, Draksharma; Maheswaraswamy Temple, Yaganti; Temple at Satyavelu; Stupa at Amravati; Ramalingeswaraswamy Temple at Velpur, Vishnu shrine, Hanumankonda; Sri Veerabhadraswamy Temple, Lepakshi; Fort walls, Penukonda; Haft Gumbaj complex, Gulbarga; Srikodandaramaswamy Temple, Bapatla; Warangal Fort, Warangal; Mahadeo Temple, Ittagi; Bhimeswaraswamy Temple at Samalkot; Rock-cut caves at Magalarajapuram; Rock-cut cave at Undavalli Guntur.

JAIPUR CIRCLE: Fort, Bharatpur; Fort, Jaisalmer; Fort, Chittaurgarh; Deeg palaces; Fort, Ranthambor; Deo Somnath

Temple; Anasagar Baradari; Fort, Kumbhalgarh; Patwan-ki Haveli; Kolvi Caves; Jami Masjid; Sas-Bahu Temple; Fort, Bhatner; Chaurasi Khamba; Fort, Bayana; Nilkanth Mahadeo Temple; Tomb of Allaudin-Khan at Ajmer; Jagat Siromanijee Temple, Abbur; Laxmi-Narain Temple, Amber; Shikargah Dara; Fort Jodhpur.

LUCKNOW CIRCLE: Siraj-ud-Daula's Tomb; Banni Khanam Tomb; temple at Sravasti; Residency building; Tomb of Shahnaj; Sadat Ali Tomb; Asaf-ud-Daula Imambara; Cemetery, Kydganj, Allahabad; Kalinjar Fort; Neelkanth Temple, Banda; Varaha Temple, Deogarh; Fort, Talbehah; Gupta Temple, Deogarh; Khursro Bagh, Allahabad; Jami Masjid, Kalpi.

CHENNAI CIRCLE: Fort complex and Temple, Gingee; Group of Monuments Kancheepuram; Group of Monuments and Shore temples Mamallapuram; Dutch Fort and Cemetery;



Golkonda Fort, Hyderabad

Megolithic Site, Vellancherry; Nitheswaraswamy Temple, Srimushnam; Swamyambunathaswamy Temple; Brihadiswara Temple, Thanjavur; Irumbeswara Temple, Siva Temple Vallikandapuram; Fort Anjengo; Parasurama Temple; Siva Temple, Chemmanlitta; Fort Vellore; Munkudimiswaran Temple; Mattancheri Palace, Cochin; Rock cut sculpture and temple, Siyamangalam.

PATNA CIRCLE: Rohtas Fort at Rohtas; Shershah Suri's Tomb at Sasaram; Buddhist monuments at Kumrahar; Makdum Shah Tomb at Maner; Buddhist monuments Antichak; Lal Khan's Tomb Varanasi; Nirvan Temple at Kushinagar; Daulat Ibrahim Tomb, Mehnagar and Jhinhri Masjid, Jaunpur.

SRINAGAR CIRCLE, JAMMU: Mughal Arcade, Verinag; Shiva Temple, Billawar; Akhnoor Fort; Lamayuru Monastery, Alchi; Monastery, Phayang; Palace at Leh; Palace at Shey; Stupa at Tisseru; Ramnagar Fort; Nawa Mahal, Ramnagar; Parimahal Temple, Srinagar; Budshahi Tomb, Srinagar; Awantiswami Temple, Awantipore; Sugandesha Temple, Pattan.

VADODARA CIRCLE: Navlakha Temple, Sejakpur; Galteswara Mahadeo Temple, Sarnal; Teen Darwaza, Ahmedabad; Dwarkadhish Temple, Dwarka; Gokeshwara Mahadeo Temple, Lowarali; Ashokan Rock, Junagarh; Diu Fort; Jama Masjid; Pavagarh; Rani-ki-vav, Patan; Monuments at Patan; Qutub Shahi Mosque, Ahmedabad; Astodia Gate, Ahmedabad; Suryakund, Modhera; Monuments at Bhuj; Monuments at Junagarh; Queen Mosque, Sarangpur and Sun Temple, Modhera.

NEW CIRCLES: Two new circles have been opened in November 1996 and January 1997 respectively at (i) DHARWAR in Karnataka and (ii) THRISSUR in Kerala. This has been done with the reorganisation of the jurisdiction of the circles of BANGALORE, CHENNAI and HYDERABAD with a view to devote more attention towards the conservation and maintenance of the centrally protected monuments in these regions.

ORIGINAL WORKS

4.06 The original works taken up during the year are construction of a lavatory block at Taj Mahal; Lavatory block at Akbar's tomb, Sikandra; Sculpture shed at Jageshwar; Construction of science laboratory at Dehra Dun; Construction of sculpture shed at Lakhamandal; Staff quarters, antiquity store at Fatehpur Sikri; extension of verandah in the office of the Asst. Supdt. Archl Chemist, Aurangabad; Construction of Museum building at Daria Daulat Bagh, Srirangapatna; Construction of sculpture shed at Jajpur; 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 staff quarters at Murshidabad, Bishnupur and Ballalhipi; Construction of store shed at Agroha, Hissar; reconditioning of lavatory block and school building, Purana Qila, New Delhi; Construction of sculpture shed at Unakotti; Construction of office of Horticulture Assistant, Golkonda and construction of a compound wall around the museum at Amaravathi, Guntur.

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, Thanjavur Palace, Bell Tower, Sadar Madi, for the State Government of Tamil Nadu and Patiala Fort for the Sports Authority of India.

HORTICULTURE BRANCH

4.08 Besides maintenance and further development of existing archaeological gardens, the branch has taken up the reorientation and development of gardens at important monuments and sites. The major complexes being Taj Mahal, Mehtab Bagh, Agra Fort, Sikandra, Rambagh and Fatehpur Sikri, Agra; Kankali Tila, Mathura; Shahi Fort, Jaunpur; Residency Gardens, Lucknow; Bharatpur Fort; Vijay Mandal,

Delhi; Chittorgarh Fort; Safdarjung's Tomb, New Delhi; Jantar Mantar, New Delhi; Red Fort, Delhi; Humayun's Tomb, New Delhi; Deeg Palace, Bharatpur; Group of temples at Khajuraho; Warangal Fort; Velha Goa, Golgumbaz, Bijapur; Monuments at Hampi, Srirangapatna, Daulatabad, Amaravati, Vellore Fort, Vellore, Angenjo Fort, Thiruvananthapuram.

SCIENCE BRANCH

(a) Chemical Treatment and Preservation:

4.09 The Science Branch of the Archaeological Survey of India has carried out the Chemical treatment and preservation of monuments, details of which include.

Someshwar Mandapa Lepakshi, Anantpur, in Andhra Pradesh. Monastery Complex, Nalanda in Bihar.

Rang Mahal and Zafar Mahal in Red Fort and Humayun's Tomb, in Delhi.

Tomb of Sikander Shah Halol, Jami Masjid, Pavagarh and Shiva Temple, Kotai in Gujarat.

Ashapuri Temple in Kangra and Rock-cut temples and sculptures at Masrur in Himachal Pradesh.

Kirimchi Temple complex, Udampur in Jammu and Kashmir. Sculptures of Ranganathaswamy Temple, Srirangapatna, Mandya; Gomateshwara statue, Sravanabelagola, Hassan; Durga Temple Aihole; Chennakeshava Temple, Belur; Sculptures in Badami Caves in Karnataka.

Vishnu Temple Kadavallur, Trichur in Kerala; Chaturbuj Temple and Telika Mandir in Gwalior Fort; Javery and Laxman temple in Khajuraho complexes in Madhya Pradesh.

Vimana of Lord Jagannath temple, Puri; Sun Temple, Konark and Muteswar Temple, Bhubaneswar in Orissa

Gateshwar Mahadev Temple, Srinagar; Trimurti Shiva Temple Badoli and Amber, Jaipur in Rajasthan.

Filleting and fixing paintings in cave Nos.1,2,6,9,10,16,17,21 and 22 of Ajanta Caves and cave No. 10 and 12 of Ellora Caves.

(b) Seminars

4.10 'The Use of Exalic Acid for Patination in Improving the Marble Lustre', was presented during the proceedings of the 2nd International Symposium on the Ixalate films in the conservation of works of Art-Milano, Italy, 1996.

Characterisation of colithic textured stone accretions and erosion phenomena of an excavated structure, Rani ki Vav, Patan, was presented during the proceedings of the 8th International Congress on Deterioration and Conservation of Stone, Berlin, 1996.

"Conservation Problems of Tessellated and Inlaid Mosaics of Akbar's Tomb, Sikandara - A Comparative Study", presented during the proceedings of ICCM Conference, October 24-28, 1996 on "Mosaics make a Site", conservation in situ, at Nicosia, Cyprus.

"Restoration of Some Important Wall Paintings in India, Specific Problems and Measures". A commemoration volume is being published by Dr. P.K.Mishra, Supg. Archaeologist, Chandigarh Circle, Chandigarh, 1996.

A presentation on "Emerging Conservation Issues in Preserving Mural Paintings of Gompas in the North-West Himalayan Region" was made at the Indo-Austrian Symposium on "Conservation of Artistic and Architectural Heritage and its Modern Management" held jointly by INTACH, the Austrian Embassy and India International Centre, New Delhi, October, 1996.

(c) Report

4.11 In addition to the above, the Science Branch of the Survey has also taken up chemical treatment of art objects, analysis and research which include:

- (i) Colour sketches and farman received from the Taj Museum, Taj Mahal, Agra.
- (ii) The Holy Quran received from the Archaeological Museum Red Fort, Delhi.

EXPLORATIONS AND EXCAVATIONS

4.12 One of the principal functions of the Archaeological Survey of India is exploration and excavation of ancient sites, remains and antiquities and decipherment and study of inscriptions and promotion of specialised studies like underwater archaeology and architectural survey of secular and religious buildings and temples.

EXPLORATIONS AND VILLAGE TO VILLAGE SURVEY

4.13 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 continued to be conducted in the areas to be submerged on account of the construction of dams in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh under Sardar Sarovar Project; at Sannati in Karnataka under upper Tunga and upper Bhadra project; in Yellapur taluk, Uttara Kannada Distt. in Karnataka, under Bedthi Hydro electric project; Kudligi and Harapanahalli taluk, Distt. Bellary and Hangal taluk, Distt., Dharwar, parts of Bellary, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Coorg and Raichur districts.

EXCAVATIONS

4.14 Excavation at Sri Suryapahar, Distt. Goalpara, Assam is in continuation of last season's work.

Excavation of Asokan Pillar area, Kolhua Distt., Bihar

Excavation at Sannati, Chitapur taluk, Distt. Gulbarga, Karnataka revealed broken sculpture of the Buddha and others belonging to the 2nd-3rd century A.D.

Excavation at Hampi, Hospet, Distt. Bellary, Karnataka will continue to expose the drainage and water supply system in the complex.

Excavation at Sanchi, Distt. Raisen, Madhya Pradesh was taken up under the UNESCO project. The excavation proposed to bring to light many votive stupas and some early Brahmi inscriptions. Excavation at Kotwal, Distt. Morena,

Madhya Pradesh is proposed to be undertaken this year. The site is supposed to be the birth place of Maharani Kunti, the mother of the Pandavas.

Excavations at Aragarh, the Buddhist remains in the Puri district, Orissa, propose to bring to light the rich cultural heritage of the area.

Excavation at Sankisa, Farrukhabad, Distt. U.P. revealed the deposits from painted grayware levels to the Kushana period. Excavation at Siswania, Basti district, U.P. brought to light pre-northern black polished ware.

The excavations at Maheth, Sravasti district, Baharich, U.P. brought to light a big complex of the early Gupta period.

TEMPLE & BUILDING SURVEY PROJECT

4.15 The Archaeological Survey of India has three technical units for the survey, documentation and detailed study of architectural parts and historical studies of ancient temples with headquarters at Chennai and Bhopal. During the year, Paramara temples in Central India, Rajasthan and Gujarat and the Chola temple in Karnataka are being surveyed.

The Building Survey Project with its headquarters at Delhi, is presently working on the Survey and Documentation of Colonial Architecture. The first phase of the work has been taken up in Calcutta.

EPIGRAPHY BRANCH

4.16 About 400 inscriptions in Persian, Arabic and other languages of India, have been collected from different states of the country.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

1. Post Graduate Diploma in Archaeology

4.17 The Post Graduate Diploma in Archaeology is of two years duration. During the year 1996-97, Diploma course for the batch 1994-96 has been concluded. The batch 1995-97 and 1996-98 are continuing their training.

2. Training in excavation

4.18 One month training in excavation and field techniques

was imparted at Paithan (Maharashtra) to the PGDA students of the Institute, 1994-96 session. During the year 1996-97, the Institute will impart training to 30 PGDA students together with trainees from ASI, State Archaeology and Universities.

3. Training in Conservation

4.19 CAMPS were conducted at Dehra Dun to impart training in all aspects of Chemical Preservation of monuments and cultural property and another camp at Daulatabad, Aurangabad (Maharashtra) was conducted to impart training in all aspects of Structural Conservation of monuments.

Besides this, lectures on vertebrates were delivered by Miss. Anita Patel, Lecturer of M.S. University, Baroda, in the Institute of Archaeology at New Delhi.

A study tour of important Indian Monuments, Sites and Museums was conducted as a part of the training for the benefit of the students of session 1994-96.

(a) Research and Research Promotion

In order to promote academic research and dialogue special lectures were arranged by inviting eminent archaeologists and scholars of the country.

(b) Excavation and Exploration

Besides imparting training to the students in the field of excavation, exploration was also conducted in Banawali, Kalibangan, etc.

(c) Dissertation and Project Reports

15 dissertations on various aspects of Archaeology have been submitted in October, 1996 by the students of the batch 1994-96. Apart from this, 41 project reports have been submitted by both the batches- 1994-96 and 1995-97.

PUBLICATIONS

4.20 During the year under review, the following are the achievements of the Publication Unit of the Directorate:

i) Indian Archaeology-A Review:

The issue for the year 1991-92 is in an advanced stage of printing and for 1992-93 is being made press ready.

ii) Excavations at Piprahwa and Ganwaria by K.M. Srivastava was brought out and three numbers, 95, Excavations at Tuliapur Garhi by B.P. Bopardikar, 75, Nagarjunakonda, Vol. II and 97, Further Excavations at Pauni by Amrender Nath are in the advanced stage of printing.

iii) New Imperial Series: Three titles, Bijapur and its Architectural Remains with Historical Outlines of Adil Shahi Dynasty, by Henry Cousens;

'The Chalukyan Architecture of the Kanarese Districts' by Henry Cousens and 'The Buddhist Stupas of Amaravati and Jagyapeta in the Krishna District, Madras Presidency', are printed.

iv) Two books, 'The Story of Indian Archaeology, and Archaeological Remains, Monuments and Museums', in 2 parts were brought out and 'Ajanta Murals', edited by A. Ghosh is in the advanced stage of reprinting. Two titles, 'Index to Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report (1930-36)' and 'Conservation Manual' by John Marshall are being made press ready.

(v) Guide books: Four new guide books namely 'Matancherri Palace and Museum, Cochin', in English and 'Monuments of Kerala, Amaravati and Vishnupur', in Hindi; and five old guide books namely 'Ajanta', 'Bhubaneswar', 'Khajuraho' and 'Taj Museum' are in an advanced stage of printing. The Old Goa book was printed.

MONUMENTS

ENTRY FEE

4.21 The Archaeological Survey of India, has been charging a nominal entry fee of Rs. 0.50 paise only, per person, excluding children, at 26 monuments. This also includes the World Heritage Monuments. No entry fee is charged on Fridays.

With effect from 1 September, 1996 the entry fee has been increased from Rs. 0.50 paise to Rs. 2.00 for ordinary monuments and to Rs. 5.00 for World Heritage Monuments.

The number of monuments where entry fee is being charged

has also been increased from 26 to 72. These include 14 World Heritage Monuments. This should result in an additional annual revenue collection of about Rs. 6 crore.

LICENCE FEE

4.22 A licence fee of Rs. 13,00,000/- has been collected for granting permission for shooting of documentary/feature films on the centrally protected monuments during the year.

MARINE ARCHAEOLOGY

4.23 A marine training programme, phase I, was held in collaboration with the Andhra University and about 14 officials of the Archaeological Survey of India were imparted training. Phase-II of the programme was held in January, 1997.

SITE MUSEUMS

4.24 The Museums Branch of the Archaeological Survey of India looks after thirty three site museums located all over the country with headquarters at Calcutta and Madras. It has four regional offices situated at Delhi (North), Sarnath (East), Madras (South) and Velha Goa (West). During the year, organisational work of the galleries at the Archaeological Museum, Gwalior was taken up. The work of setting up of an Archaeological Museum at Ropar has commenced. A new gallery has inaugurated by the Hon'ble President of India, in the Archaeological Museum, Sarnath. Setting up of the Museum at Ratnagiri was completed.

WORLD HERITAGE MONUMENTS

4.25 World Heritage Day was celebrated at 16 Monuments listed under the World Heritage list on 18th April, 1996. Photographic exhibitions on Monumental Heritage were organised at various places in India. World Heritage Week was also celebrated from 19th to 25th November, 1996 at selected monuments.

OPERATION OF ANTIQUITIES AND ART TREASURES, ACT 1972

4.26 Considerable progress has been made in connection

with implementation of the AAT Act, 1972. reports received from different parts of the country indicate that 3265 antiquities have been registered up to September, 1996. Eighty three meetings of the Expert Advisory Committee for export of non-antiquities were held in which 9910 objects were presented by the different parties for examination. Out of these 425 objects were identified as antiquities and the remaining 9485 objects as non antiquities for which non antiquity certificates were issued.

EXPEDITIONS ABROAD

4.27 During the year the following notable events took place.

(i) AZAD HIND EXPEDITION

The Dept. of Culture nominated Shri C. Dorje, the Superintending Archaeologist of the Archaeological Survey of India, to participate in the 18 member AZAD HIND EXPEDITION w.e. 16 Dec., 1995 to 28 Jan., 1996.

The expedition undertook the 'DELHI CHALO' March from Singapore to Delhi via Malaysia, Myanmar, Manipur, Nagaland, Assam, Sikkim, W. Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, covering a distance of over 10,000 kms.

(ii) INDO FINLAND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

Under this programme, Shri. B.M. Pande, Director, was deputed to Finland for 15 days for the finalisation of the INDUS SCRIPT CORPUS VOLUME III to be published under this programme.

(iii) INDO-SRI LANKA CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

Under this programme, a five member delegation from Sri Lanka visited India for training on archaeological conservation. They visited important archaeological monuments in various Circles like Chennai, Hyderabad, Aurangabad and Patna.



Kangra Painting

MUSEUMS

NATIONAL MUSEUM

5.01 The National Museum is a subordinate office under the Department of Culture. The main activities of the National Museum in the field of Acquisition, Exhibition, Education, Public Relations, Publication and Conservation are as follows:

ACQUISITION OF ART OBJECTS

5.02 The Art Acquisition Committee meeting was held from February 5-8, 1996. A total number of 1068 artefacts valued at Rs. 78,89,690/- were recommended and acquired. Notable among these are the Antenae Sword, Kanpur, 2000 BC; Portrait of Raja Gaj Singh of Bikaner, dated 1783 AD; Buddhist Deity Yab-Yuin, Tibet; sword with pistol, Company School; enamelled gold necklace set with diamonds; Banarasi enamelling and pukharaj setting, Banaras; 19th century enamelled cup and saucer set with rose cut diamonds, Rajasthan; Patachitra (Toran), Orissa, 1900 AD; Folios of drawings of Bhagwat, C. 1920 AD, Rajasthan; Printed Kanath, Gujarat, 19th century; Shahjahanama; Patachitra with Raghama, Dasavatara and other scenes, Orissa, 19th century and Akbarnama, 16th century.

5.03 The National Museum also received gifts: 32 Art Objects belonging to Kashmir region datable from 6th to 15th century AD from the 8th Rajputana Rifles and 20 items of Indian origin confiscated by the Metropolitan Police, London, through the Indian High Commission, U.K.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS

5.04 Under the Memorandum of Agreement, two international exhibitions have been organised abroad during 1996-97. These exhibitions are as follows:

The National Museum mounted an exhibition entitled "International Buddhist Culture" held at Seoul, South Korea.

Another exhibition entitled "Jewels from India" was mounted at Milan, Italy and remained on view till June, 1996.

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



Enamel necklace Udaipur, Rajasthan, early 19th century



Gold cup and saucer enamelled and set with diamonds, Rajasthan, 19th century

5.06 An exhibition entitled "Vision of Kings-Art and Experience in India" was held at Canberra, Australia from November 25, 1995 to February 4, 1996. Thereafter this exhibition was shifted to Melbourne, Australia where it remained on display from Feb. 23 to April 28, 1996.

Another exhibition entitled "General Benoit de Boign: An 18th Century Adventurer in the India of Maharajas" was organised at Chambéry, France from April to September, 1996 which was then shifted to Paris where the exhibition remained on public view from September to November, 1996.

5.07 Under the Cultural Exchange Programme, the National Museum had received an international exhibition entitled "The Greek Spirit: 9000 years of Civilization" which was on display from October 28, to November 14, 1996.

5.08 Under the aegis of Festival of India, National Museum has sent an exhibition entitled "Holy Relics of Lord Buddha and Buddhist Sites in India" to Bangkok, Thailand in December, 1996.

5.09 Another international exhibition entitled "Padshahnama" was received by the National Museum from Great Britain which remained on view during January-February, 1997.

INTERNAL EXHIBITION/GALLERY

5.10 Under the reorganisation programme of museum galleries, the National Museum has renovated its Textile Gallery which was inaugurated on November 29, 1996.

SEMINAR

5.11 Under the Indo-Austrian Cultural Exchange Programme, a seminar on "Organisation of an International Art Exhibition (Management)" was organised at the National Museum from October 7-8, 1996.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

5.12 The 27th Short Term In-service Training Course in Museology commenced from Jan 9 to Feb. 19, 1996. Curators and museum personnel from different parts of the country were admitted in the six-week course.

5.13 The 28th Short Term In-service Training Course in Museology was organised in January-February, 1997.

5.14 Educational service extended to the students of the schools, colleges and universities not only for their visit to the galleries but also for the preparation of their project reports and dissertations.

5.15 Besides, eight guided tours, four daily film shows were organised and a gallery talk on a specific topic arranged on every Wednesday for the public.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

5.16 In addition to the above, the following facilities have been provided for the benefit of the visitors from all walks of life.

- i) Conducted tour to the galleries for sponsored groups, Indian and foreign delegations and VIP's.
- ii) Sale of plaster cast/fibre glass replicas and publications belonging to the National Museum through the sales counter. An arrangement has also been made to sell reprinted publications by the publication division.

5.17 During the period of report, 1,43,169 visitors including VIPs visited the National Museum.

5.18 During the period of report, 7286 black and white photographs were made, 2029 art objects were photographed in black and white and 200 objects were photographed in colour, 894 colour prints were made and 400 colour slides prepared.

MODELLING SECTION

Plaster cast: during the period of report, 2378 raw casts were prepared, 2993 casts finished and 2287 casts coloured.
Fibre Glass: 108 casts finished and 100 casts coloured.

LIBRARY

5.19 343 books were added to the collection of the museum library. About 24,750 scholars have availed of its research and reference facilities. Cataloguing of 900 books has been completed. Library functioning has been computerised.

PUBLICATIONS

5.20 The following publications have been brought out.

1. Man in Palaeolithic Age (In English)
2. Masterpieces of Indian Sculptures (In English)
3. Masterpieces of Indian Sculptures (In Hindi)
4. A folder on National Museum (In English)

5. A booklet on Indian Textiles (In English)
6. A folder on Holy Relics of Lord Buddha (In English)
7. Printing of 4,500 colour prints of each of the 118 colour blocks of Rajasthani Painting.
8. Guide to the National Museum
9. A catalogue of Mathura Sculptures at the National Museum.

HINDI UNIT

5.21 All possible efforts were made to achieve the targets set by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Official Language) in their annual programme. All the relevant material related to various exhibitions organised by the National Museum was prepared both in Hindi and English.

5.22 Hindi Week was celebrated in the Museum from 9th to 13th Sept. 1996. 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. To encourage progressive use of Hindi in the National Museum a Hindi workshop was organised. A branch of Kendriya Sachivalaya Hindi Parishad was opened at the National Museum.

CONSERVATION LABORATORY

5.23 During the period 1996-97 the conservation laboratory of the National Museum worked on the following projects:

Conservation Works

5.24 565 objects were examined either to prepare their condition reports before being sent for exhibition or to fix priority of conservation.

5.25 510 objects of various types were given required conservation treatment in the laboratory or elsewhere in the galleries of the museums or in storage.

105 objects of organic nature were fumigated against insect and fungus. Treated six objects (2 Pichwai and 4 Kalamkari paintings) of the Ayodhya Museum, Ayodhya. The laboratory cleaned and preserved 23 oil paintings and 53 wall painting

panels in Parliament House. Conservation of wall paintings in South Block and Calcutta University were taken up during the year and photographs of the Holy Mother at Belur Math, Calcutta, were also treated. 15 letters of Gandhiji from Gandhiji Smriti were also given required treatment.

Research Activities

5.26 The National Museum carried out detailed analysis of 10 samples of paintings from Quila Andrun, Patiala.

5.27 X-ray radiographs of 23 paintings were carried out before sending the paintings for exhibition to France. This will help in checking the objects after the return of the exhibition. Also radiographs of 40 coins were taken.

Teaching

5.28 The staff of the Conservation Laboratory is involved in teaching, demonstration and other activities of students of M.A. Art Conservation of NMI. Staff delivered lectures to the trainees of In-Service Training in Museology.

Photo-Documentation

5.29 1136 Negatives of objects before, during and after treatment were prepared and 1150 prints of these were prepared.

Other Misc. Work

5.30 The Museum examined and checked 164 objects received back after exhibition in Italy.

5.31 The Laboratory maintained by the National Museum organised seminars/workshop at Hissar (Haryana) on request of the Poona Horse Regiment. The Museum completed restoration work on 28 photographs of the Parliament Annexe.

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

5.32 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.

5.33 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 courses, 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 (i) acquisition of teaching aids and software (ii) Setting up of slide studio (iii) preparation of syllabus oriented video films (iv) awarding Fellowships/ Scholarships (v) conducting Seminars and Symposia.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

5.34 The Institute awarded Certificates to successful students of Indian Art and Culture, Art Appreciation and Bhartiya Kala Nidhi Course on 18.9.96.

5.35 Students were taken on study tour to Bhubaneswar, Patna, Rajgir, Nalanda, Bodh Gaya, Calcutta and Santiniketan during the year under report.

5.36 Various other programmes of the Govt. of India like signing of cultural agreements between the Indian Govt. and foreign countries were also augmented and the required assistance of conference hall and light refreshment etc. rendered by the Institute.

5.37 The Board of Management of the Institute was reconstituted during the year under report.

5.38 For the first time the vacant seats in M.A. and Ph.D. courses were filled up through a second test and interview to achieve 100% target.

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM, HYDERABAD

5.39 The Salar Jung Museum, derived its name from Salar Jung (I to III), the erstwhile Prime Ministers to Nizams of Hyderabad. It is a museum of national importance and houses rare and varied art collections from all over the globe,



*Sailaba, Hyderabad, 18th century.
Talwar, Hyderabad, 17th century*



A shield of damascene steel, Mughal school, early 18th century

acquired by them but more specifically Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan, Salar Jung-III (1889-1949).

5.40 The most important activity of the Museum, as envisaged in the Salar Jung Museum Act, is to properly exhibit the art collection to the visiting public from all walks of life, so that they get an adequate glimpse of the treasures of world art housed in this Museum. Besides, it aims at providing a variety of educational and cultural programmes based on the contents of the Museum, the history behind them, as also the devotion and artistic aims of the founders of this Museum. Accordingly, diverse popular programmes are undertaken every year for the benefit of the public, and students of all ages as well as scholars.

5.41 The activities of the Museum during the period under report are detailed below:

EXHIBITIONS

5.42 The Exhibition "Landmarks in the set up of Salar Jung Museum" was arranged. This exhibition was kept open for the public till the end of April, 1996.

5.43 The second exhibition on "Contemporary Paintings in the SJM" was arranged. This exhibition was inaugurated by Prof. Sarojini Regani, Professor of History (Retd.) Osmania University and Fellow ICHR, on 16th December, 1996. 46 contemporary paintings were displayed in the exhibition.

SEMINAR

5.44 On the eve of the 110th Birthday Celebrations of Salar Jung-III, a one day Seminar on "HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND MUSEUMS AT HYDERABAD" was held in the Museum on 10 March, 1996. The Seminar was inaugurated by Dr. M.L. Nigam, former Director, Salar Jung Museum. Eminent scholars like Dr. B.G.Siddarth, Shri Mustafa Sherwani, Shri N.R.V.Prasad and Dr.Momin Ali participated and presented papers.

MOBILE EXHIBITION

5.45 Mobile exhibitions on the themes (i) "ENGRAVINGS OF INDIAN MONUMENTS BY ENGLISH ARTISTS" (ii) "COLOURS FROM THE HANDICAPPED" (Feb.'96) and

(iii) "EXHIBITION OF THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM COLLECTION: A GLIMPSE" covered various places within the city and villages in Ranga Reddy and Medak districts and 109,850 students and public availed the facility.

GALLERY TALKS

5.46 10 Gallery talks on (i) CHILDREN ART (ii) EUROPEAN BRONZES (iii) FAR EASTERN PORCELAIN (iv) INDIAN MINIATURE PAINTINGS (v) MODERN INDIAN PAINTINGS (vi) FOUNDERS GALLERY (vii) EUROPEAN BRONZES (viii) PERSIAN CARPET (ix) BRONZES AND PAINTED TEXTILES and (x) MINOR ARTS OF SOUTH INDIA were delivered by the officials of the educational wing of the Museum.

SCHOOL VISIT

5.47 Under the planned school visit, 13,826 students, accompanied by 1957 teachers from 278 educational institutions visited the Museum and availed the facility.

FILM SHOWS

5.48 96 film shows and video-shows on Art, Archaeology, Monuments and Children's films on important personalities were screened for the benefit of visitors.

CHILDREN'S WEEK

5.49 Children's Week was celebrated from 14th-20th Nov.96 and children upto the age of 12 years were allowed free entry into the museum. In all, 3,643 students accompanied by 310 teachers from 126 educational institutions visited the Museum. Essay writing and Elocution competitions in 4 languages i.e Telugu, Hindi, English and Urdu for school and college students and drawing/painting competitions for school students upto IXth Class were conducted. Emphasis was given to the participation of disabled students in painting competitions. In all 333 students participated in the competitions, 59 prizes and certificates were distributed to the winners on 16th Dec. 96, to coincide with the Museum Formation Day.

MUSEUM FORMATION DAY

5.50 Museum Formation Day was celebrated on 16th

December, 1996. On this occasion a special exhibition on "CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS IN THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM" was inaugurated by Dr. Sarojini Regani, Professor of History, Osmania University (Retd).

PUBLICATIONS

5.51 On the occasion of Museum Formation Day celebrations, Smt. V. Vedakumari, IA & AS., Accountant General (A&E), Chairman, Finance Committee, Member, SJM Board, released (i) SJM Bi-Annual Research Journals Vol. XXIX-XXX (1992-93) and a supplement in Hindi and Urdu for the Vol. XXVII-XXVIII. Besides, a monograph on (i) the Pahari Miniatures in the SJM, (ii) brochure on Museum Publications 1996 and (iii) an illustrated pamphlet on Special exhibition on contemporary paintings in the Salar Jung Museum were also released. The prizes were distributed to the winners of student participants in Essay writing, Elocution and Drawing competitions held during Children's Week celebrations in November, 1996.

MANUSCRIPTS SECTION

5.52 During the period the Section (i) physically verified 1037 Arabic and Persian Manuscripts (ii) 240 scholars visited the section and consulted 355 Arabic, Persian and Turkish Manuscripts (iii) 320 Urdu and Arabic Manuscripts were fumigated and preserved (iv) Catalogue of Persian Manuscripts Vol. XI is in the final stages of printing.

CHEMICAL CONSERVATION LABORATORY

5.53 1414 objects of different categories including 35 miniature paintings were chemically treated in the laboratory. Besides, this section has also attended to the treatment of manuscripts and books by deacidification, lamination, repair and binding.

LIBRARY

5.54 During the period, the Library acquired 110 books. The staff of the Library classified 110 books, prepared 347 catalogue cards, fumigated 324 books and preserved 6699 books.

INDIAN MUSEUM

5.55 During the year 1996-97 upto the month of December 1996, the Indian Museum has undertaken multifarious activities. On 18th May, 1996, the Museum observed as usual the International Museum Day by organising a mass communication programme on 'Museums in Folk Songs Of Bengal', highlighting the concept of museums as understood in the rural communities. The 3 month Short Course in Museum Studies was successfully organised in June, 1996, to create an understanding among the learners about the origin, growth and development of Indian coins.

5.56 The World Environment Day was also observed by presenting video and film shows. The Museum conducted a Visitors' Reaction Survey with the assistance of the Department of Museology, University of Calcutta. In July, 1996, the Museum organised a workshop on 'History of Photography in India and Conservation of Museum Photographs' in collaboration with the British Council Division of the British Deputy High Commission at Calcutta. An exhibition entitled, 'Indian Museum: A Photo Profile' was also organised on this occasion. Technical expertise was provided by this Museum to various other institutions including the Government of India, Regional Tourist Office, Rabindra Bharati University, etc.

5.57 During August, 1996, a range of mass education programmes was organised by this Museum for various other institutions including the Government of India, Regional Tourist Office, Rabindra Bharati University, etc. The Museum also had programmes presenting Indian classical dance and vocal recitals by eminent artistes, besides providing technical expertise to the Calcutta Police Museum. During September, 1996 the Museum also presented programmes including projection of a number of educational and documentary films for the students, besides various other important video shows for the general public.

5.58 The Museum organised a general talk with a 5-member Chinese delegation comprising of eminent artists which attracted scholars of standing. The 10th Short Course in Museum Studies was organised during the year. On 27.09.96

World Tourism Day was duly observed jointly with the Government of India, Regional Tourist Office, which included staging of a cultural evening by noted dance maestros. During October, 1996, the Museum marked the visit of the Standing Parliamentary Committee to the Indian Museum under the Chairmanship of Mr. S.B.Chavan. The reorganised Pre-and Proto-History Gallery of this Museum was declared open this month.

5.59 In the month of November, 1996, an exhibition entitled 'Matrika in Indian Art' was organised by this Museum. The exhibition comprised of a select collection from the Museum's Art, Archaeology and Anthropology Sections. The Mobile Exhibition travelled quite extensively during the month through the districts of 24 Paraganas, Hooghly, Burdwan etc. The Museo Bus of this Museum covered quite an extensive area in the month of December, 1996 visiting a number of fairs and cultural institutions. The publication Department attended and participated in a number of book fairs. The exhibit of this month was a giant spider crab, an endangered species of invertebrate animals. The Museum introduced for the first time in India an effective digital audio playback system installed in the showcase of the Exhibit of the Month. The system has been introduced to help the illiterate public understand the object in a better way.

5.60 During the year, the security system of the Museum was further beefed up with the installation of a number of modern gadgets. January, 1997, witnessed another temporary exhibition of the 'Images of Man', displaying eighty four life size images, scale models and woodcarvings of tribal and rural people. In February, 1997, the Museum organised an academic seminar on 'The Mauryas and National Integration' in which eminent historians from different parts of the country participated. The Museum also organised an exhibition on 'Ashoka and his Time' consisting of a select collection from the Indian Museum. In March, 1997, another exhibition on 'Ancient Rome and India' was organised jointly with the Italian Embassy in India which displayed some interesting antiquities and photo-documents of the period.

ALLAHABAD MUSEUM

5.61 The Museum made considerable progress in all areas of its activities during the period under report:



Ekamukha Shivalinga made of pink sandstone, found in Kohoh, Satna district, Madhya Pradesh

GALLERY DEVELOPMENT

5.62 The new galleries which have come up were fitted with tracklight to focus on the exhibits that are to be displayed very shortly. The gallery roofs which were leaking, were given tarfelting by the Central Public Works Department. The Exhibition Hall or the Coomaraswamy Hall was provided with concrete roofing. The airconditioning work made considerable progress in Gallery no. 26 which has been earmarked for 24 hours airconditioning. This gallery will be converted into an airconditioned storage area for paintings, manuscripts collection, cassettes, slides, rare books, textiles and the like. The need of all the galleries was taken into account and various requirements are being provided to the respective galleries.

LIBRARY

5.63 Books were catalogued by the Library during the above period. A total number of 400 scholars consulted the library during the period under report.

STONE SCULPTURES AND PAINTINGS

5.64 Three hundred (300) entries were made in the Location Registers of the stone sculptures collection. New registers of post-Gupta sculptures were prepared along with a register for the Miniature Painting Gallery as well.

Thirteen (13) objects were selected for treatment by the Conservation Laboratory.

TERRACOTTA AND FREEDOM MOVEMENT GALLERIES

5.65 Twenty three (23) entries were made of the annually purchased art objects by the Art Purchase Committee of the Allahabad Museum Society. Ten (10) objects were selected for treatment by the Conservation Laboratory. Thirty-three (33) objects of the Freedom Movement Gallery were selected for fumigation by the Conservation Laboratory.

PREPARATION OF CLASSIFIED ACQUISITION REGISTER (CAR)

5.66 Seventy-two (72) gold coins were entered into the CAR along with photographs for proper identification.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

5.67 Photographic documentation made further headway and 2,400 black and white film negatives were exposed during the period under report. These negatives were arranged properly and kept in separate envelopes and after being given numbers, entered in the register. The Photographic Section prepared 1,000 documentation copies during the period under report. The Section also prepared 4,000 prints during the aforesaid period. The Section also covered seminars and lectures organised during the period under report.

MODELLING SECTION

5.68 302 plastercast replicas were prepared during the period. 270 replicas were finalised and 180 replicas were given required shades. All the replicas were sent to the Sales Counter. Two new moulds were taken and finished. Ten (10) rubber moulds were prepared during the period. The work of rubber moulds was also completed on 9 new sculptures.

CONSERVATION LABORATORY

5.69 The Conservation Laboratory made further headway inspite of paucity of staff. 204 manuscript pages, 44 stone sculptures, 40 bronzes and 360 pottery pieces, 10 metal objects and 2 natural history specimens were brought to the Laboratory and given the required treatment. Further, the Laboratory also carried out antitermite treatment in the Photographic Laboratory and fumigation of objects of organic origin displayed in various galleries. The Laboratory took up inspection of objects kept in the Reserve collection. The objects of organic origin were surveyed for treatment, wherever needed.

EDUCATION & CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

5.70 A National Seminar on the 'Date of Buddha' was organised by the Museum on April 12-13, 1996. The seminar was inaugurated by the Secretary, Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development. Eminent participants attended the seminar.

LECTURES

5.71 Eminent scholars who were invited to deliver lectures in the Museum included.

- (i) Prof. Rajendra Mishra, Head, Department of Sanskrit, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla delivered two lectures on May, 16-17, 1996.
- (ii) Prof. R.K.N.Tripathi, Department of Political Science, Gorakhpur University delivered a lecture on 'Basha Evam Rajniti' on 16th August, 1996.

SHORT-TERM COURSES/PAINTING WORKSHOPS

5.72 (i) A short-term course on Indian Art and Culture was organised from 20th June to 30th July 1996 in which 30 students participated. Faculty members from the University of Allahabad and its colleges in the city were invited to deliver lectures to students attending the course.

(ii) A painting workshop was held from 20th September to 19th December 1996 which was inaugurated on 20th September by Prof. G.C. Pandey, Chairman, Allahabad Museum Society.

(iii) A study tour of the students of the short-term course was arranged on 10th August, 1996.

(iv) A clay-modelling workshop of 3 months duration was organised during the year under report.

NEW ACQUISITION

5.73 On 17th October 1996 one inscribed stone statue of Jaina Tirathankar Rishabhanatha belonging to the 11th century AD was presented to the Museum .

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENCE MUSEUMS (NCSM)

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

- (i) To popularise science and technology in cities, urban and rural areas for the benefit of students and the

common man, by organising exhibitions, seminars, popular lectures, science camps and various other programmes.

- (ii) To supplement science education imparted in schools, colleges, to organise various out of school educational activities, to foster a spirit of scientific enquiry and activity among the students.
- (iii) To organise training programmes for science teachers, young entrepreneurs and technicians on specific subjects of science, technology and industry.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) To design, develop and fabricate science museum exhibits, demonstration equipment and scientific teaching aids for science education and popularising of science.
- (vi) To collect, restore and preserve important historical objects which represent landmarks in the development of science, technology and industry.
- (vii) To conduct research in the history of science and technology with special reference to India.
- (viii) To enter into agreements with foreign scientific agencies and science technology museums/centres and like institutions for exchange of museum professionals, study tours, training in specialised areas in the field of museology and museography, providing technical assistance in the establishment of science and technology museums/centres and for other matters consistent with the aims and objectives of the society.

CONSTITUENTS OF NCSM

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

- a) Birla Industrial & Technological Museum (BITM), Calcutta.

- b) Visvesvaraya Industrial & Technological Museum(VITM), Bangalore
- c) Nehru Science Centre, Mumbai (NSCM)
- d) National Science Centre, Delhi (NSCD)
- e) Central Research & Training Laboratory (CRTL), Calcutta
- f) Science City, Calcutta
- g) Srikrishna Science Centre, Patna
- h) Regional Science Centre, Lucknow
- i) Regional Science Centre, Bhubaneswar
- j) Raman Science Centre, Nagpur
- k) Regional Science Centre, Guwahati
- l) Regional Science Centre, Bhopal
- m) Regional Science Centre, Tirupati
- n) Regional Science Centre, Calicut
- o) District Science Centre, Purulia
- p) District Science Centre, Gulbarga
- q) District Science Centre, Dharampur
- r) District Science Centre, Tirunelveli
- s) Bardhaman Science Centre, Bardhaman

- t) Dhenkanal Science Centre, Dhenkanal
- u) Science Park, Kapilas, Orissa
- v) Digha Science Centre & National Science Camp, Digha
- w) North Bengal Science Centre, Siliguri
- x) Science Activity Centre, Gwalior
- y) Science Activity Centre, Sirsa
- z) Panorama Museum, Kurukshetra

BITM, VITM, NCSM AND NSCD are national level museums/centres and others function as their units and sub-units.

5.76 Planning, conceptual development of exhibits and activities and major achievements:

NEW CENTRES

5.77 The developmental work for Digha Science Centre and National Science Camp, Digha (W.B.), North Bengal Science Centre, Siliguri (W.B.) and Panorama Museum, Kurukshetra (Haryana) are going on in full swing. The Regional Science Centre and Planetarium at Calicut (Kerala) are awaiting



A view of the Children's Science Gallery at Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technological Museum, Bangalore

formal inauguration. A large number of new district, sub-regional and regional level science centres spread all over India are under different stages of planning and development.

EXHIBITS

5.78 Altogether 276 exhibits have been developed during the period. A new gallery on Popular Science has been made open to the visitors at BITM, Calcutta. A life size robotic dinosaur has also been installed in the same museum. "Cyberskool", an interactive computer learning facility has been installed in the National Science Centre, Delhi. Robotic dinosaurs, gigantic dinamotion exhibits and life science exhibits have been completed in Science City, Calcutta. A new mobile exhibition on "Motion" under RSC, Tirupati is now on tour in different parts of Andhra Pradesh. Exhibits for Digha Science Centre and North Bengal Science Centre and panorama paintings for Panorama Museum, Kurukshetra are under planning and fabrication.

PLANETARIA

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

SCIENCE CITY

5.80 Science City is a unique venture of NCSM and is planned to be a major attraction to the residents of Calcutta as well as national and international visitors to the metropolis. Set up on a 50 acre plot of land, it will be one of the largest and finest in the world, presenting science and technology to the people through gigantic and thrilling experiences. Some of the them are flashbacks to the age of creation of the universe, the age of dinosaurs and caveman, a journey to the centre of the earth, space travel, excursions into the microworld of the atoms, etc. The Convention Centre Complex of the Science City is completed. The first phase of the project is expected to be completed during this financial year.

TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS

5.81 "Dinosaurs Alive" exhibition was organised in

Guwahati and Siliguri during this period. An exhibition on "Himalayas" is also on tour within the network of NCSM.

FOREIGN COLLABORATIONS

5.82 The 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 steady progress. All the exhibits, including a Mobile Science Exhibition unit are being conceptualised and developed in different units of NCSM.

Planning for two more centres in Egypt and Mali are under progress.

SCHOOL SCIENCE CENTRE

5.83 This Council has set up nearly 300 school science centres in rural schools throughout the nation and is providing them with teaching aids, kits, books and training facilities.

5.84 All Museums/Centres of NCSM continued with their popular science lectures, science demonstration lectures, science quiz contests, computer training programmes, amateur radio programmes, sky observation programmes, Taramandal demonstration, creative ability centres, science film shows and mobile science exhibitions. Each national level museum/centre had organised during the year, a State level science seminar on the topic "Genetic Manipulation, Scope, Potential and Impact", for students from different districts in which a large number of schools participated.

5.85 Statistical data of educational activities, visitors and exhibit fabrication during the period under report is detailed as under:

- (a) No. of exhibits fabricated - 276
- (b) Mobile Science Exhibition:
 - i) No. of exhibition sites - 546
 - ii) No. of exhibition days 1429
 - iii) No. of film shows - 1644
 - iv) No. of visitors to the exhibition - 5.86 lakhs
- (c) Science Seminars:
 - i) No. of schools attached - 437
 - ii) No. of participants - 488

- (d) No. of popular science lectures - 195
- (e) Science Demonstration Lectures:
 - i) No. of lectures held - 1311
 - ii) No. of participants - 90,685
- (f) Science Quiz Contest:
 - i) No. of contests held - 336
 - ii) No. of participants - 1037
 - iii) No. of visitors - 4338
- (g) No. of sky observation programmes held - 493
- (h) Taramandal (inflatable dome planetarium) Programme:
 - i) No. of demonstrations held - 3622
 - ii) No. of participants - 57,187
- (i) Computer Training Programme:
 - i) No. of programmes held - 47
- (j) Teachers' Training Programme:
 - i) No. of programmes organised - 13
 - ii) No. of teachers trained - 206
 - iii) No. of teaching aids developed - 620
- (k) Creative ability centre:
 - i) No. of projects taken up - 158
 - ii) No. of participants - 1309
- (l) Visitors to Museums/Centres - 13.71 lakhs.

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

5.86 The objectives of the scheme is to promote local and regional art and artefacts including setting up of museums at the regional and local level to highlight the culture of the area. Under the scheme, financial assistance is given to Voluntary Organisations for setting up and strengthening of regional and local museums and for promotion of arts, textiles, crafts, antiquities, numismatics, personal memorials, paintings, photographs, opening of school museums etc. managed by voluntary institutions, societies, trusts, colleges, universities, municipalities etc. except the institutions directly managed by the Centre or State Government.

5.87 The grant for construction of buildings, minor extension and repair to existing buildings and other allied requirements for maintaining and depicting the local culture is also given

under the scheme subject to certain conditions. This scheme is being implemented from the year 1993-94 when a number of museums were financed.

5.88 During 1996-97, 13 organisations have been sanctioned grant under this Scheme. More organisations are likely to get assistance under the scheme during the current financial year.

NATIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY FOR CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY, LUCKNOW

5.89 The National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC), a subordinate office of the Department of Culture, is a scientific institution, with headquarters at Lucknow. The aims and objectives of the NRLC are to carry out research in materials and technologies of art objects, training in conservation, to render technical advice and assistance to museums, archives, archaeological departments, etc. To provide technical assistance in an effective manner to all parts of the country, regional centres of NRLC are to be opened. A regional centre for the Southern region has already been established at Mysore.

5.90 NRLC has been elected to the council of the International Centre for the study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) for 1996-1999. The laboratory also participated in the Sixth Seminar on the conservation of Asian Cultural Heritage held at Nara, Japan in October, 1996.

5.91 The programmes and activities of the Laboratory for 1996-97 are given in the following paragraphs:

RESEARCH

5.92 Use of natural products and traditional remedies in conservation.

Curcumin, the active ingredient of turmeric, though having good antifungal properties, cannot be used in conservation as it stains the objects yellow. Therefore, it was thought to modify curcumin chemically into non bleeding compounds.

5.93 Evaluation of cleaning methods.

For removal of iron stains from marble, comparative evaluation of different reagents was done. 1% solution of thiogluconic acid was found to be a good reagent. However, higher concentrations may have some deleterious effect on paper.

5.94 3 Homoeopathic drugs in the control of fungi.

Use of homeopathic drugs in the control of biodeterioration problems is under investigation. Sulphur and petroleum have been found to be very effective in this regard. Potencies of the drugs, mode of application and other treatment conditions are being evaluated in quantitative terms.

Air pollution studies at Ramakrishna Math Temple, Belur (Howrah)

5.95 Air quality monitoring in and around the Ramakrishna Math Temple, Belur (Howrah), taken up earlier, was completed and the report has been submitted.

CONSERVATION

5.96 State Museum, Lucknow (2 big size oil paintings, 600 pages from Ramayana in Gurmukhi, 5 lithoprints, 8 stone sculptures); Ramkatha Sangrahalaya, Ayodhya (115 palm-leaves, 1 composite sculpture); 2 big size oil paintings from Sampurnanand University, Varanasi; Maratha Light Infantry, Sagar (2 flags, 1 tiger skin); 600 pages of book from College of Material Management, Jabalpur; State Museum, Imphal (2 oil paintings, 1 textile painting); 18 panels of wall paintings of Quila Andrun, Patiala; 5 lithoprints and 1 oil painting from La Martiniere College, Lucknow; 10 bronzes from Tanjore Art Gallery; 15 bronzes from Tirupati Museum; 1 Tanjore painting.

PHOTO-DOCUMENTATION

5.97 Photo-documentation of the objects of cultural heritage is an essential requirement in their conservation treatment. The quantum of work in this regard was: black and white (400 exposures), colour prints (450 exposures), colour slides (400 exposures), prints (400) and photomicrographs (55).

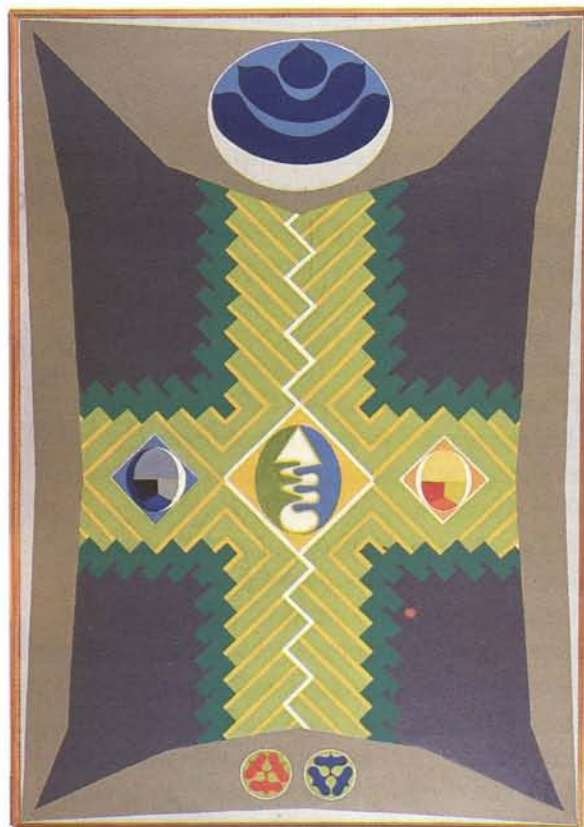
LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION

5.98 Books received and accessioned (140), journals subscribed (75), documents and reprints classified and indexed (75), abstracts sent to AATA (40), compiled annual holdings of the books and periodicals for the year under report.

TRAINING AND WORKSHOPS

5.99 Following programmes were organised:

- (i) A 10 - days Orientation Workshop on "Care and Maintenance of Museum Materials" for curators from 2-11 August, 1996.
- (ii) Six-months training Course in conservation of Art objects for conservators from September, 1996 to February, 1997.



From the collection of the National Gallery of Modern Art

- (iii) Organisation of specialized training for students of Museology Courses of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi and M.S. University, Baroda.

PAPERS PUBLISHED, PRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCES

- 5.100 Evaluation of adhesives and supporting materials for lamination of old documents, *RESTAURATOR* 17 (1996)
- (ii) Determination of phosphorus in copper objects using graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrophotometry, *ATOMIC SPECTROSCOPY* (Communicated).
- (iii) Thin layer chromatographic identification of tannins in the inks of ancient manuscripts, *CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY IN INDIA* (In press).
- (iv) Status of the conservation of archaeological objects in India, Preprints of the Sixth Seminar on Conservation of Asian Cultural Heritage, Nara (Japan).

NATIONAL GALLERY OF MODERN ART

5.101 National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), a repository of Contemporary Visual Art, has been implementing a number of schemes for strengthening its activities and spreading art education among the public. It represents the evolution of changing art forms through the passage of time and is the only institution of its kind in India at par with its counterparts in other advanced countries. The aesthetic and educational purposes persuade all activities of NGMA whose objective is to help people look at the works of modern art with understanding and sensitivity and in keeping with this, the NGMA, Mumbai, has been opened. This was inaugurated on 23rd December, 1996 by Shri S.R. Bommai, Human Resource Minister. The function was also graced by H.E. Dr. P.C. Alexander, Governor of Maharashtra. The Gallery opened with an impressive show curated by Mrs. Yashodhra Dalmia, a well known Art Historian titled 'The Moderns' on the Bombay Progressive Group which featured more than 200 works on display. The inaugural show is significant as it highlights the works of artists who are acknowledged among the masters of Indian art today.

5.102 The NGMA, Mumbai in Sir C.J. Hall is on a 30 year lease from the Government of Maharashtra. The renovation of C.J. Hall posed a great challenge to the architects and designers as to how to retain its original structure while making it functional. The renovated gallery is now all set to represent the best of the contemporary art movement in the country.



Inauguration of Sri Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, NGMA, Mumbai

5.103 A number of activities were undertaken in the year 1996-97 towards implementing various plan schemes and fulfilment of the objectives of the Gallery.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION

5.104 The gallery organised an exclusive exhibition of sculpture titled "Shilpayan" curated by Mrs. Latika Katt, a well known Sculptor based on the collection of the Gallery. A seminar on 'Contemporary Indian Sculptor' was also organised in which a number of relevant papers by well known sculptors and art historians were presented. Ram Kinker Vajj's 'Santhal Family' cast in bronze was shown in Delhi for the first time and was the highlight of the exhibition.

5.105 The Gallery has added 832 works of Shri Upendra Maharathi consisting of paintings, drawings, water colours, graphics etc. to its reserve collection. He deeply imbibed the range and richness of Indian cultural heritage which he brought to bear upon his artistic creations.

5.106 An exhibition titled 'The Decade of Painting' of Austrian Contemporary Art was held from October 4, 1996 as part of the celebration of the Austrian Millennium. This exhibition was from a single source i.e. the Essl collection and represents an exciting and stimulating period of artistic creativity and activity in Austria.

5.107 An exhibition titled "The Eye of the Storm" of eight Contemporary Indigenous Australian Artists from the National Gallery of Australia was held from 22nd October to 26th November, 1996. This was the first major exhibition which focused on current expressions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art and was a part of the Australian Government's New Horizons promotion in India.

5.108 An exhibition of Indian Women Artists curated by Ms. Gayatri Sinha, an Art critic was sent to Dhaka as part of UTSAV - the Indian festival in Bangladesh from 19th to 30th November, 1996 held at the Bangladesh Shilpakala Akademi.

5.109 An exhibition of 70 paintings has been sent to China under our cultural exchange programme with them.

RESTORATION

5.110 In addition to attending normal checking of the paintings in the Reserve Collection Store, 12 paintings have been restored and necessary treatment has been given for 12 sculptures. 146 Sculptures have been cleaned and necessary cleaning has been given for 204 paintings which are on display.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

5.111 About 187 film shows were arranged for students and general public, under the education programme, wherein documentary art films were shown. The film shows were arranged on Sundays and Gazetted holidays and Special Film Shows were also arranged for students and other groups of visitors on request. About 83 school groups and 10 CCRT Groups (each group consisting of 60 members) and 4013 visitors visited the gallery. 50 Art Sketch Club Meets were arranged for both the groups. As a part of the formal

education programmes, Art Appreciation and Advance Art Appreciation Course classes are being held regularly and as a part of imparting informal education, summer vacation programmes have been organised and a painting competition programme has also been held.



Inauguration of an exhibition of Australian paintings, "The Eye of the Storm"

5.112 The Art Reference Library was further developed with the addition of large number of books and foreign and Indian journals. Library services were extended to the students of Art Appreciation Courses, besides Art Critics and scholars of other institutions.

PHOTO STUDIO

5.113 The Photo Studio of the Gallery has prepared 950 negatives, 730 black and white photographs, 596 colour negatives, 1485 colour photographs and 3375 colour slides in different sizes during the period under review.

PUBLICATIONS

5.114 A number of exhibition catalogues were brought out along with all the major exhibitions held at the Gallery. A monograph of G.N.Tagore and a set of 18 colour reproductions and posters were brought out.



INSTITUTIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY & ETHNOLOGY

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

6.01 The Anthropological Survey of India, a scientific research organisation under the Department of Culture, from a modest beginning in 1945 has emerged as a nodal organisation of anthropological research in the country.

6.02 Since its inception, the Survey has been committed to the study of human population from bio-cultural perspectives with special emphasis on weaker sections of the society. It is also involved in the activities like collection, preservation, maintenance and documentation of ethnographic specimens as well as of ancient human skeletal remains.

PROJECTS

6.03 Despite having a sustained commitment towards the celebration of its Golden Jubilee, it was also imperative on the part of the Survey to carry out various Plan projects and to complete them within the time schedule. Of the three components of the 'Project Tribal India: Structure and Change', the first component 'Ethnicity, Politics and Political System in India' has been completed and a volume containing seven reports sent for publication. In regard to the other two components of 'Tribal India', till October, 1996, field work amongst most groups out of the total target of 38 was completed. As far as the project on 'Agrarian System and Agrarian Laws in India' and 'Ecology, Environment and Human Population in India' and the project on 'Women, Poverty & Rural Development', are concerned, field investigations have been completed for all the allotted communities. Three reports have also been completed for the later-mentioned project.

Field investigation has been completed among 64 communities from 32 locations for the project 'Nutritional Status of the Indian Population'.

For the project 'Genetic Structure of the Indian Population', the Survey has achieved the target of completion of field work among 50 communities.

The field stations at Ranchi and Manipur continued with their assigned work and a report on child care issues among the Hmars of Manipur was completed. Report on the urban anthropology of Ranchi is under finalisation.

During the period under review, the publication of "People of India" volumes remained as an important programme. Two more National and four State volumes were released. Two more State volumes - Tripura and Manipur, were also finalised and sent to the press for publication.

The Centre for Ecological Science, Bangalore, who are engaged with multi-variate analysis of the data on 'People of India' project, also submitted a report on the same.

6.04 Under the collaborative research work, a preliminary report was received from the Place Names Society of India in respect of the project 'Place Names and Personal Names'.

RESEARCH STUDIES

6.05 Over the years the survey has been disseminating information on the bio-cultural heritage of our people through various means. The collection of rich ethnographic specimens is one such step. The zonal museums at the Regional and Sub-Regional Centres and the Central Museum in the Head Office during the period under review have collected specimens, including one from the Asur tribe known as Katha chapus (specimen used in Iron Smelting) which is a rare and a disappearing item.

6.06 In order to discuss various issues relating to administration as well as research works of the 8th Plan as well as the ensuing 9th Plan, a meeting of Heads of Regional/ Sub Regional Centres was organised in Calcutta, where the progress and the achievements as well as the operational strategies of all projects and programmes of the Golden Jubilee Celebration to be held in the regional centres were discussed. Besides, the papers relating to the 9th Plan research projects prepared by the Survey were also discussed in detail so as to finalise the research schemes for the 9th Plan period.

6.07 During this year, the Survey published 9 books and three issues of House Journals.

GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION

6.08 During the period under report, the Survey under the guidance of the National Steering Committee and Executive Committee, especially constituted for this occasion, has undertaken various programmes to commemorate the 50th year of its existence.

6.09 The Survey on the eve of the inaugural ceremony organised a special symposium titled 'Anthropology in Contemporary India' in collaboration with the Department of Human Biology, Punjab University, Patiala, on January the 8-9, 1996, at Patiala as a post session of the 83rd Indian Science Congress.

6.10 The year-long Golden Jubilee Celebration was inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal Shri K.V. Raghunath Reddy on February 2, 1996. Km. Selja, the then Minister of State for Human Resource Development was the guest of honour. She also gave away the 1st Birsa Munda Award which has been instituted by the Survey and released two books published by the Survey on this occasion. Shri B.P.Singh, Secretary to the Government of India, was on the Chair and he released the Golden Jubilee Souvenir. The Survey also organised an Exhibition titled 'Continuity of Knowledge' on this occasion.

6.11 The Survey has organised a series of lectures during the Golden Jubilee year. Till November, 1996 five such lectures have already been organised which were delivered by eminent scholars like Prof. P.V.Sukhatme, Prof. Andre Beteille, Prof. Satyesh Chakraborty, Prof. Rajat Kanta Ray and Prof. T.N. Madan. The Golden Jubilee Celebration of the Survey had been organised in the North-west Regional Centre, Dehra Dun; Central Regional Centre, Nagpur; Western Regional Centre, Udaipur; Southern Regional Centre, Mysore; Andaman & Nicobar Regional Centre, Port Blair; North-East Regional Centre, Shillong and Sub-Regional Centre at Jagdalpur and Ranchi Field Station till November, 1996. The celebration was observed by organising an exhibition as well as a seminar entitled "Ethnic Situation: Field and Frontiers" in which eminent scholars participated.

INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA MANAV SANGRAHALAYA

6.12 The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, (IGRMS) an autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture, Government of India, is dedicated to the depiction of the story of humankind evolving in time and space. The Sangrahalaya is being developed on the holistic approach of general anthropology. It is preparing an open-air complex and

setting up indoor galleries, making appropriate collections, designing exhibits and constructing an indoor museum structure.

6.13 The thrust was placed this year on completing the construction of the Indoor Museum building and dedicating it to the country in the 50th year of India's Independence as also on organising programmes and activities to celebrate this historic year.

6.14 A report on programmes and activities carried out during 1996-97 is as follows:

EXHIBITIONS

6.15 'Tribal Habitat', the first open-air exhibition of the Museum situated on nearly 59 acres of land on a hillock, has some of the finest examples of tribal architectural patterns from various parts of the country. This exhibition was made live on various occasions by calling the respective tribal communities and organising demonstration of their domestic chores and lifestyles.

6.16 Three other open-air exhibitions, namely, 'The Rock Art Heritage', 'The Coastal Village' and 'The Desert Village' were made more meaningful by recreating their original external environment. Indigenous maintenance to recover the seasonal loss to these rural structures, preparation of path-ways, erection of bamboo fence to prevent direct interference by visitors with prehistoric rock paintings were also undertaken.

6.17 The museum mounted a number of special periodical exhibitions on various themes. These included 'Nirjhar', an exhibition of tribal and folk musical instruments, 'Akar', an exhibition of Indian metal craft, and 'Sparsh', an exhibition portraying indigenous knowledge systems. 'The Rock Art of India and The World', a special exhibition, was also annexed to the permanent open-air exhibition, 'The Rock Art Heritage' in the Rock Art Centre.

6.18 A Travelling Exhibition was specially prepared and mounted during the P.P.S.T conference at Chennai in December, 1995. This Exhibition on Indigenous Technology was also supplemented with a live demonstration of iron smelting technique of the Agaria people. Another travelling exhibition on 'Indian Rock Art' was mounted at Nagpur during

the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Anthropological Survey of India.

OPERATION SALVAGE

6.19 The I.G.R.M.S is preparing a 16m.m. film documentation on the lifestyles of Hill Korwas, a primitive tribal group of eastern Madhya Pradesh.

6.20 The museum added audio recording of rare importance of Indian classical music from various sources. This year it collected about 50 hours of recording of Indian classical music on spools and about hundred hours of music recorded on audio cassettes. The museum carried out field work for Ethnomusicological recording among Baiga and Hill Korwa tribes of Madhya Pradesh.

6.21 The Museum is also working for the setting up of a

nursery of indigenous medicinal plants. For this, a plot was adopted at Matkuli, a village in Hoshangabad district of Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with the Forest Department of the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh last year. This year a meet of tribal medicine men from that area was organised for mutual interaction and knowledge sharing for revitalisation of this age old indigenous knowledge system.

6.22 U-matic video documentation of rare events like the one thousand year celebration of the Tabo Monastery in Himachal Pradesh and the Bagwal festival in Devi Dhura, Uttarakhand, were undertaken.

6.23 Work on two UNESCO projects with matching grants from the Museum on 'Himalayan ecology' and the 'South East Asian arts', initiated last year, was also continued.



Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal

6.24 About 250 objects related to tribal arts from Bastar and adjoining Orissa were acquired from Dr.K.N. Pandey, Bastar.

COLLECTION AND DOCUMENTATION

6.25 Collection in I.G.R.M.S. is a regular activity. While the museum organised artist's camps in the museum premises and other locations, field collection was also carried out. These fetched about 1,100 objects for the museum's collection, of which 430 objects have been accessioned in the specimen store till October, 1996. This collection included about 250 rare objects collected from Dr. K.N.Pandey, Bastar and over 400 objects acquired and prepared during Rachna Prasang, the artist's camp held in October, 1996.

6.26 Thematic storage and classification of the museum's reserve collection as well as general documentation, preparation of index and catalogue cards, etc. continued. This year 1,175 index cards on museum objects were prepared and computer documentation of all the musical objects in museum collection was completed. About 2,500 objects were photographed for documentation purpose.

MUSEUM EDUCATION PROGRAMME

6.27 Guided tours were arranged for the general public and institutions and for trainees from organisations related to tribal development, public administration, mass media, environmental education, etc. The museum has been conducting guided tours supported with creative activity like modelling and painting for school children under its special education programme for the schools. Over 7,000 school children of age group 8-15 years from various schools of Bhopal participated this year.

6.28 A "Do and Learn" education programme was organised on the decorated pottery tradition of Nizamabad, Uttar Pradesh.

6.29 Another 15 day long 'Do and Learn' education programme on Rabari embroidery tradition of Kutch, Gujarat, was organised by the museum on its premises.

6.30 The Museum also organised a two week long education programme, featuring demonstration cum practical training of Kalamkari art, the folk paintings of Andhra Pradesh.

6.31 The Museum also organised a camp on Zardoji

embroidery art of Bhopal under its 'Do and Learn' education programme.

6.32 The Museum organised a two day demonstration programme, namely, 'Padav-96' on the creative and performing art forms of India, featuring cultural presentations by Rajwar, Bodo Kachhari, Choudhari, Muria and Kamar tribal performing groups and demonstrations of pottery and the terracotta traditions of Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The 'Padav-96' also provided visitors with an opportunity of tasting ethnic food by organising an ethnic food festival of traditional Bodo Kachhari, Muari, Rajwar, Kamar, Choudhari, Rabari and Vellar cuisine.

6.33 A live demonstration on traditional metal craft techniques in India was organised with demonstrations by traditional craftsmen from Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

6.34 A live demonstration of an indigenous technique of iron smelting by the Agaria tribals of Madhya Pradesh was organised in Chennai during the P.P.S.T. conference in December, 1995.

6.35 Mr. Vladimeer Mauzit, a French architect and an expert in the use of hyperbolic paraboloid structures, visited the museum and gave a live demonstration on this efficient form for constructing built structures. He also constructed a life size structure and gave practical training to some of the museum personnel in this regard. This structure is now one of the open-air exhibits in the museum.

6.36 In the programme of live presentation of aspects of tradition, the museum organised classical music concerts in the programme series 'Poonam' featuring Veena and Flute jugalbandi in Karnatak style by Ms. Shanti Rao and Sri A.V. Prakash; a Hindustani vocal recital by Ustad Eltaf Hussain Sarhang; a Sitar recital by Prof. Manilal Nag and a Yakshagana performance by Yakshagana Kendra, Udupi. The presentation by the Yakshagana Kendra was directed by famous writer, folk-artist and folk theatre expert Dr. K.Shivram Karanth. Other presentations related to culture organised this year included a vocal recital by Ms. Chhavi Bandopadhyay; a violin recital by Shri Vasant Ranade; Kannada folk theatre 'Sannata'; Chhatisgarhi folk theatre 'Nacha'; a 'veena recital by Sri Gopal Shanker Mishra,

Ms. E. Gayatri, Sri Ritvik Sanyal and Sri Asit Banerjee; folk drama from Himachal Pradesh, Dhaja and Nati and traditional dances by Muria, Choudhari, Kamar, Bodo Kachhari and Rajwar groups. The Museum also organised a programme of classical dance 'Nritya Manjri' based on themes of environment in collaboration with 'Kalapadm Nritya Kendra, Bhopal in S.O.S. Balgram for its inmates.

6.37 Screening of documentary films on human evolution, ethnography, society and cultures was held every Saturday in the museum premises and special screening was arranged on request for group visitors and students.

ARTIST CAMPS

6.38 The museum organised three artist camps during the year. In the month of June-96, a ten days artist camp was organised at Rikang-Peo in Kinnaur district, Himachal Pradesh with the participation by 14 artists, who worked in wood, metal and textile mediums. The modelling unit of the museum organised the work of creation of stone sculpture, in which Rajasthani stone carvers prepared work by engraving tribal motifs on marble on the basis of planned artistic compositions. In the month of October, 1996, a three week long camp of traditional artists was organised. This camp, named Rachna Prasang, was joined by nearly 130 tribal and folk artists from Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar, Orissa, Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur, West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Assam etc. These artists created works of art in clay, wood, bamboo, metal, stone, paper, textile etc. Other than these, a few smaller artist camps such as pottery and terracotta camps with potters from Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat were organised in February during Padav-96, while another camp of potters from Bastar and Molela Rajasthan was held in September 1996. During the same period, rural artists from Raisen, Mandla, Jhabua and Rajnandgaon districts of Madhya Pradesh worked on preparing many forms of clay made grain bins expressing their artistic sensibilities.

PHOTOGRAPHY

6.39 Photo documentation of tribal and folk life, of rock art during the field work, coverage of activities and programmes

in museum premises and photo documentation of museum objects in the reserve collection produced 5145 colour, 7770 black and white negatives and 4060 slides. The unit also prepared 505 colour and black and white prints for documentation, publication, public relations and other works. It also carried out copying of rare photographs and slides related to Indian classical music and musicians, art and architecture and Indian cultural traditions.

GRAPHIC UNIT

6.40 The unit prepared designs for museum publications, while the screen printing facility attached to this unit produced materials like posters, folders, brochures, cards, etc. for various exhibitions, programmes and activities organised by the museum and for other requirements.

CONSERVATION

6.41 The conservation unit of the museum gave preservative remedial treatment to objects displayed in open-air situations, carried out chemical conservation and restoration of ethnographic objects and the reserve collection. The unit attended to termite attack in 'The Coastal Village', open-air exhibition and Charaiveti area. It injected anti-termite root level treatment in the entire area of the museum specimen store, sprayed insecticide on nearly 700 bamboo and wooden objects in the reserve collection and open-air exhibitions, attended to restoration and preservation of nearly 400 objects as also prevention of rodents, control of humidity and application of insecticide and fungicide, etc.

MULTIMEDIA LIBRARY

6.42 Sandarbh, the multimedia library of the Museum houses the Reference library and Video Cine units of the museum. The Reference library added 1029 new titles, 179 volumes of foreign and 139 volumes of Indian Professional Journals to its collection this year. The library also provided reprographic facility to research-scholars, museum personnel and students. It also collected rare books for the ethnomusicology gallery, prepared a selected bibliography on indigenous Knowledge Systems and maintained the sale counter for the museum publications.

6.43 The Cine Video unit documented programmes and

activities organised by the Sangrahalaya including the thousand year celebrations of the Tabo monastery in Himachal Pradesh, Bagwal festival in Garhwal Himalayas, museum education programmes, craft demonstrations, seminars, symposia, cultural presentations, etc.

6.44 The unit added new titles of films and video tapes to enrich its collection.

6.45 The unit also performed visuals for news coverages of the events organised by the Museum for telecasting by Doordarshan.

COMPUTER SECTION

6.46 The Computer Section completed the pre press dummy of the museum publication Indian Rock Art and its Global Context colour catalogue. Multimedia interactive database on the museum as Home Page, prepared by this unit is in the last stage. This will be posted in the WEB service with the help of NIC ,Bhopal in March, 1997. The Computer Section has enriched itself further with the upgradation of systems, peripherals and Multimedia softwares. In addition to this, the section has been engaged in work related to image and text composing and desk top printing of museum documents and programmes. It has been designing and providing printed material for posters, cards, brochures, annual reports exhibition labels and other museum texts.

MUSEUM POPULAR LECTURES

6.47 The museum organised popular lectures on the themes related to its aims and objectives. The lectures were designed for dissemination of knowledge on various aspects related to man and nature as also on themes related to art, archaeology, architecture, philosophy, prehistory, ethnomusicology, ethnography, etc. This year some of the speakers who delivered lectures included Prof. Yash Dev Shalya, Agra; Prof. Walter Spink, U.S.A.; Ms. Alka Patel, Ms. Sonia Rhea, and Mrs. Mariline Rhea, all from U.S.A.; Mr. Vladimir Mauzit and Dr. Mischel Loblanche, France; Prof. Sarv Daman Singh, Australia; Dr. Mrs. Evelyn Nodwell, Canada; Prof. Wolfgang Laade, Switzerland; Sri Jagdish Mittal, Hyderabad; Prof. Sankho Choudhary, New Delhi; Mr. Don Renato Rosso, Italy, Mr. Sholapurkar, Mysore, etc.

SEMINAR , SYMPOSIUM AND GROUP DISCUSSION

6.48 The Museum organised a group discussion on the use of Bamboo and Rattan. This group discussion organised in collaboration with the International Network for Bamboo and Rattan, INBAR, was attended by architects, ethnographers, forest officials, bamboo and rattan specialists and museum and INBAR, officials.

6.49 The museum also organised a workshop on ethnomusicology attended by musicians, musicologists, anthropologists and museum personnel in January, 1996. This two day long workshop discussed and made suggestions for the development of a gallery of Indian music and a unit for Ethnomusicological works in the I.G.R.M.S.

6.50 An informal discussion to exchange information on the people and culture of India and Korea was held in January, 1996, with the Korean delegation from the Rabindranath Tagore Society of Seoul and their Indian counterparts including writers, scholars and Tagore fans from Bhopal city.

6.51 The Museum also organised an International conference on Cultural Diversity and Indigenous Knowledge System coinciding with the annual general meeting of ICME. The International Committee of Museum of Ethnography which was simultaneously held between 27th and 30th October, 1996. This conference was attended by nearly 27 participants from U.K., Germany, Australia, Norway, Denmark, Malaysia, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Kenya, U.S.A., the Netherlands, etc. and over 100 participants from different parts of India.

6.52 The Director of the Museum paid visits to important museums and institutions of learning and academic importance and delivered lectures on various themes related to Indian society and culture in Canada, U.S.A., U.K., Nepal. He also participated in international seminars in Toronto, Canada, and Pokhara, Nepal. He met officers of the Asian Cultural Council in New York to initiate discussion on collaboration of the Council with the Museum on the Host Residency Programme of the Council in Asia and on the Indonesian Museum Development Programme.

PUBLICATIONS

6.53 The Museum published a book 'The Tribal Identity of India'. The book came out of research papers and articles presented during 'Chinhari', the special programme on tribal Cultural Identity held in Bhilai, Madhya Pradesh in March 1995. These articles were contributed by eminent scholars, researchers, academicians, touching on the different aspects of the cultures of Indian tribes.

6.54 The Museum is publishing a special volume on (A) Rock Art of India and the World, (B) Environment, Heritage and Community (C) Writers, folklorists and Community and Museum catalogues on selected artefacts from Museum collections and temporary periodical exhibitions.

PUBLIC RELATIONS UNIT

6.55 Through the use of print and electric media, the Public Relations Unit of the Sangrahalaya made efforts to popularise the activities of the Museum which resulted in an increased influx of visitors to see the programmes and exhibitions. It has also helped in obtaining participation in various educational programmes, crafts demonstrations and other programmes. This year over 100 news items, reports and special features were printed in local and national newspapers, periodicals etc. and nearly 30 news items were telecast by Doordarshan.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE UNIT

6.56 Innovative initiatives were taken by the Official Language Unit this year to popularise Hindi among the staff. Several competitions in translation, debate, quiz, slogan and poster making, field reconnaissance were organised during the Hindi Week. Steps were taken to make more use of Hindi in office noting and drafting, label making etc.

CERAMIC WORKSHOP

6.57 The museum is establishing a Ceramic Workshop. The installation of the Ceramic kiln has been completed. The unit has already started organising terracotta camps etc. The Unit has also prepared signages for Ethno-botanical trail (in terracotta) and is working on operationalising the Ceramic Kiln to undertake work as per museum requirements.

MODELLING UNIT

6.58 The modelling unit of the Museum held Artist's Camps in Rikang-Peo Himachal Pradesh and on the Museum premises. It also identified stone carvers from Rajasthan and organised stone carving workshops which resulted in the creation of marble sculptures, incorporating tribal motifs. The unit also prepared replicas of exhibits of tribal housing from the Museum open air exhibitions for sale as mementos through the Museum shop.

ENGINEERING SECTION

6.59 The work of construction of the main Museum building was completed upto 60%, but owing to a dispute, the construction agency has stopped the work since March 1996. During this period, the unit also completed the construction of an additional 2000 sq ft. space around the introductory gallery of the Tribal Habitat exhibition, repaired the ceiling of the Rock Art Centre, metalled the road near the office complex, and attended to other related works like maintenance and upkeep of water supply, electricity, trapping of seepage in water storage sump etc.



ہستی بر آسن رام جاگی دست من در تہہ نمی
 تن پاک بن پن ویکہ اسی سرت ستر پہل نمی
 بہر ہون لہ او چاہہ رام ہوا یہ سہا سہین کما
 کہنے بہات بری برات سنان ایک پہل می
 تب جنگ پای بخت ایں باوچ سوار کی
 لہٹ وکتہ سرت کیرت اور ملاکت لہی ہنکار کی
 کس کیرت کیاں پر ہم جو بن یککہ سو بہا می
 سب ریت ریت سیت کرو یا پھر پیرہ
 جاگی لہہ پہلنی سکل سبدر سرور من جان کین
 جنگ وینی بایہ لکھہ کل مدہ سنان کین
 جہنہ نام رت کیرت سولجن سوکھہ کن آری
 سووی رپ ہو وینہ ہویت رپ سید او جاگی
 ازوپ برو وین یسر لکھہ سچ یہ کہہ من
 سندری سندرن سبہ ایک سندیہ راج
 اور جون جو ویر حارون او سہا سہوت برانچین



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 enduring value for permanent 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 1996-97 regular programmes of the 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 in Archival Studies 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 of preservation techniques for better upkeep of records, and was 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. The fourth one, viz. Eastern Zone Record Centre was inaugurated at Bhubaneswar on 15th June 1996 by Shri B.P. Singh, Secretary, Department of Culture, Government of India. The inaugural function was followed by a two day workshop on 'Records Management' which was attended by 56 delegates from the Central Government offices located in Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal and Meghalaya.

ACCESSION

7.04 Holdings of this Department were further enriched by the acquisitions of the following public/private records.

- (a) Public Records: 5,987 files (1893-1969) of the Ministry of External Affairs, 578 files (1922-1968) of the Ministry of Industry and Supply and 193 files (1936-1970) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism.
- (b) Private Papers: 34 files (1930-90) of M.D. Thapar, the younger brother of martyr Sukhdev were received from Smt. Santosh Thapar of Hapur, wife of late Shri M.D. Thapar.
- (c) 19 letters (1959-68) of Shri B.D. Chaturvedi and Smt. Rameshwari Nehru were received from Shri O.P. Palival, New Delhi.
- (d) 38 files and 35 photographs (1985-1993) of late Shri Yashpal Kapoor (ex-member of Parliament and P.S. to late Smt. Indira Gandhi) were received from his son Shri Ashok Kapoor, New Delhi.
- (e) A collection of 249 original documents of Haldiya papers (in Urdu/Modi/Rajasthani) along with a manuscript in Devnagari entitled Ramcharit Manas have been obtained as gift from Shri Krishna Das Haldiya of Jaipur, Rajasthan. These documents pertain to 19th and 20th centuries and are mainly court papers i.e. Rubakar.

RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

7.05 4562 visits were made by the scholars to the Research Room of the Department. 285 scholars were newly enrolled. Out of these, 25 were foreign scholars. 21,930 requisitions for records, maps and books received from scholars were attended to.

RECORD VERIFICATION

7.06 A total of 14,434 files of the following record series were verified: Home Department, Education Branch (1874-1907), Lunatic Asylum Branch (1896-1921) and Ministry of Home Affairs, Delhi Branch (1911-1958).

REFERENCE MEDIA

7.07 Subject List of 5,638 files pertaining to records of the Central India Agency (1854-56) and Rewakantha Agency (1822-1916) was prepared. List of 1,448 items pertaining to the K.M. Munshi papers (1952-1953), and Thapar papers (1930-1990) were also prepared. Besides, 1600 documents of the Inayat Jung Collection were descriptively docketed.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT

7.08 40,000 files have been appraised-belonging to various departments/offices located in New Delhi and Dehra Dun which include Ministry of External Affairs (1952-71), Ministry of Food (1969-71), Ministry of Railways (1955-71), Ministry of Human Resource Development (1957-71), Department of Education (1956-71) and Survey of India, Dehra Dun (1929-71). Out of these 13,385 files were recommended for retention and 26,615 files for destruction.

- (a) Departmental Records Rooms of 6 Ministries/ Departments/Offices have been inspected which include among others-Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operation, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Science and Technology, and Ministry of Defence.
- (b) Study Reports along with the Records Retention Schedules were prepared and forwarded to the following Ministries. Offices for implementation: i) Ministry of External Affairs, ii) Ministry of Food, iii) Department of Telecommunications and iv) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
- (c) On the spot study for vetting the Records Retention Schedules of the following Ministries/Departments/ Offices was completed and their reports are under preparation: i) Ministry of Civil Aviation, ii) Ministry of Agriculture, iii) Department of Legal Affairs, iv) Legislative Department and v) Survey of India, Dehra Dun.

PUBLIC RECORDS ACT, 1993

7.09 As desired by the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language, copies of Hindi version of the Public Records Act,

1993 were issued to about 2,000 Government Agencies for information.

SCHOOL OF ARCHIVAL STUDIES

7.10 The School of Archival Studies continued to conduct a 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) 12 trainees successfully completed the One Year Diploma Course in Archival Studies (1995-96) while the session of 1996-97 of the Diploma Course in Archival Studies commenced on 2nd September, 1996.
- (b) 5 short term courses, namely (i) Records Management, (ii) Care and Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Archives, (iii) Servicing and Repair of Records, (iv) Reprography (2 courses, one for sponsored and another for non-sponsored candidates), and
- (c) 3 Short term courses, namely (i) Archives Administration (ii) Care and Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Archives, and (iii) Records Management have been conducted during 1996-97.

SCHEME FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

7.11 The Grants Committee for implementation of the "Scheme for Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts" recommended a total of Rs.10.30 lakh to 26 voluntary organisations/institutions/universities located in various states of the country.

EXHIBITIONS

7.12 On the eve of the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence, an exhibition entitled "The Making of the Republic" was organised, which was inaugurated by Hon'ble Shri K.R. Narayanan, Vice President of India on 16th August, 1996, in the presence of the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development, Shri S.R. Bommai and other dignitaries.

7.13 An exhibition entitled "Women Freedom Fighters"

(1942-47) has been mounted by the National Archives of India at Jabalpur in February, 1997 in connection with the 56th Session of the Indian Historical Records Commission.

TOWARDS FREEDOM PROJECT

7.14 A total of 1,301 pages from the files of Bharatpur State (1939-1947) received from Rajasthan State Archives were sent to the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi for inclusion in the proposed volume of the Towards Freedom Project.

Besides, approximately 3,000 pages from different series of records are also anticipated to be sent to the I.H.R.C., New Delhi for inclusion in the project during 1996-97.

PUBLICATIONS

7.15 The following volumes were prepared for publication by the National Archives of India during the year 1996-97:

1. The Indian Archives, Volume XLI, No. 2 (July-Dec. 1992)
2. National Register of Private Records, Volume 19.
3. Annual Report of National Archives of India, 1995.
4. The Indian Archives, Vol. XLII, Nos. 1-2 (January-December, 1993) Special Issue.
5. The Indian Archives, Vol. XLIII, Nos. 1-2 (January-December, 1994).
6. Bulletin of Research Thesis and Dissertations, Volume 17.

TECHNICAL SERVICE

7.16 Apart from providing technical information on conservation and reprography to government/private institutions and individuals, a total number of 1,30,000 sheets were repaired and 3,000 volumes/books/miscellaneous items were bound. Leather preservation mixture was also applied to 10,000 volumes. Besides, 95,000 xerox/photocopies of documents and 29,000 metres of positive printing were prepared.

SECURITY MICROFILMING

7.17 Under the on-going programme of security microfilming, the Department is engaged in microfilming

important series of records housed in its repository with a view to providing security to the original records. In this connection, 43,551 exposures were prepared for deposit in the air-conditioned Microfilm Repository which had come up at the National Archives of India, Regional Office, Bhopal.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

7.18 (i) The National Archives of India participated in the first UNESCO International Memory of the World Conference at Oslo, Norway.

(ii) Nine publications were received from the Mexico Archives under the Indo-Mexico Cultural Exchange Programme.

INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

7.19 The 56th Session of the Indian Historical Records Commission was held at Rani Durgawati University, Jabalpur in February 1997.

VISITORS

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

- (i) Dr. Tomasz Gerlach, Counsellor, Embassy of Poland, New Delhi visited this Department on 15.4.1996 and held discussions.
- (ii) A Polish delegation led by Prof. Aleksander Luczak, Chairman, Polish State Committee for Scientific Research along with other members namely Dr. Marewk Kepka, Director, International Relations and Dr. Tomasz Gerlach, Science Counsellor, Polish Embassy, New Delhi visited the National Archives of India on 18.4.1996. Prof. Luczak discussed matters pertaining to historical aspects of both countries and exchanged views on some published books pertaining to Polish history.
- (iii) His Excellency Mr. Juanito P. Jarasa, Ambassador of Philippines along with his wife visited this Department on 19th April 1996 and held a discussion with the Director General of the Archives regarding availability of

material of interest to the Phillipines in the National Archives of India.

- (iv) Shri N.G. Lang , Deputy High Commissioner of Singapore , visited on 15.5.1996 and held discussions regarding the research facilities being offered by the National Archives of India.
- (v) His Excellency Mr. Khalili, Ambassador of Afghanistan in India accompanied by two officials visited this Department on 21.8.96 and held discussions with the Director General of the Archives.

REGIONAL OFFICE/RECORD CENTRES

7.21 The Regional Office/Record Centres at Bhopal, Jaipur, Pondicherry and Bhubaneswar continued normal activities in their respective zones. The Regional Office/Record Centres repaired approx. 40,000 sheets of documents/volumes etc. and bound 400 volumes/books etc. during the year.

RAMPUR RAZA LIBRARY - RAMPUR

7.22 The Rampur Raza Library is an invaluable gift of the Nawabs of Rampur. The Government of India took over the Library on 1st July, 1975 and assumed full responsibility for its management by declaring it as an institution of national importance.

7.23 The Library has a unique collection of manuscripts in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Tamil, Pushto, Urdu, Turkish and other languages. It has also a rich collection of miniature paintings belonging to the Mughal, Iranian, Rajput and Kangra Schools and has acquired the valuable Loharu collection.

COLLECTION

7.24 The Library has a collection of nearly 15,028 manuscripts, 51,000 printed books, nearly 900 miniature paintings and Bhoj Patras, etc. It consists of great works in many important oriental languages such as Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Tamil, Pushto and Turkish, etc. The manuscripts and the printed books are of great academic interest.

7.25 In this section, hundreds of rare Arabic, Persian and Urdu books which are now out of print but are considered important for research, are available. The other attractions are its collection of miniature paintings which are considered immensely valuable for research scholars of history of Indian art. It provides facilities for reference to Indian scholars as well as those from abroad, scores of whom visit the Library every year.

7.26 The collections occupy about 2,000sq. meters of shelf space. By the efforts of Professor S. Nurul Hasan, the experts of Archaeological Survey of India inspected the Library and decided that they would take up the work of special repairs and restoration of the ceilings of the Darbar Hall, which is still awaited.

ACQUISITIONS, PUBLICATIONS AND BINDING

7.27 During the period under review 250 books were received as gifts. However, nearly 1000 new books were purchased.

7.28 The binding of new books including journals and newspapers as well as certain old books totalling 800, were carried out as regular work of the Library. In addition, the binders also attended to the work of binding registers, Annual Reports etc.

7.29 The unique feature of the Raza Library is that it has a separate department for publishing rare and important manuscripts. This department has so far published scholarly editions of 15 books on Indian history and literature, besides the six volumes of descriptive catalogues of Arabic manuscripts and one of Urdu.

7.30 The second issue of the Raza Library Journal in Urdu and the 3rd issue of Raza Library Journal, Tarikh Mohammadi (Persian), a book on ancient Hindu Philosophy (Arabic), Academic Heritage of Raza Library (Urdu) and catalogue of Persian manuscripts of Raza Library Volume I have been published.

7.31 A treatise in Persian preserved in the Raza Library was also published in the 3rd issue of the Library Journal. The following books are at the press for publication:

1. Tarikh Kitab Khana(Urdu)
2. Tazkeratul Kitabain (Persian)
3. Catalogue of Persian Manuscripts Vol.I & 2
4. Catalogue of special issue of Urdu Magazines preserved in the Raza Library.
5. Annual Reports for the year 1995-96 Hindi & English.
6. Ang Darpan (Hindi).

SERVICES TO READERS AND SCHOLARS

7.32 During this period, more than 250 research scholars from India and abroad visited the Library to consult manuscripts, books and journals for their research. They were provided with all the necessary facilities.

7.33 5200 Xerox copies of the pages of printed books have been supplied to research scholars on payment basis.

7.34 Nearly 200 manuscripts in the Arabic, Persian and Urdu languages have been provided for research work to the distinguished scholars.

7.35 3382 readers consulted printed books and periodicals. Moreover 31,702 general readers used the Library for reading newspapers, bi-weeklies and weeklies etc.

PERIODICALS AND MAGAZINES

7.36 The Library continued to subscribe to daily newspapers, and periodicals. The total number during the year was 80 of which 7922 issues were received. These daily newspapers, periodicals and magazines are kept on record as a valuable source of information which will be useful to research scholars.

CATALOGUING, CLASSIFYING BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

7.37 The work of cataloguing and classifying books and periodicals have been taken up after a gap of nearly two decades.

7.38 More than eight thousand catalogue cards of 4,000 books have been completed including author, title and subject-wise cards based on D.V.Decimal classification scheme. More than 20,000 books received new labels.

Nearly 7,000 new books and research journals and archaeological memoirs, Epigraphia-Indica and Epigraphia-Indica, Arabic and Persian supplements have been accessioned.

7.39 In addition, the binding of nearly 7,000 (seven thousand) old and new books, registers, annual reports and 2000 rare books and manuscripts have also been completed.

COLOUR PHOTO-DOCUMENTATION

7.40 The most valuable project of colour photo-documentation of rare manuscripts and paintings of the invaluable collection of the Raza Library has been introduced for the first time and nearly 5264 pages of rare manuscripts and paintings have been documented and 5000 photographs prepared.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CONSERVATION LABORATORY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS

7.41 This scheme was approved during the 8th Five Year Plan period. Under this scheme it was proposed that the technical knowledge and latest sophisticated equipment should be acquired for the preservation of the valuable research materials of the Library, to make them available for the use of research scholars. It was also proposed to furnish the Library with modern equipment like plain paper, copier, micro-filming equipment, Cardex and new machines for binding and stitching of books etc. The Staffing Pattern Committee has suggested the formation of a Preservation Unit. But due to paucity of funds much could not be done.

7.42 With the valuable encouragement of H.E. Shri Moti Lal Vora, former Governor of U.P. and Chairman of the Rampur Raza Library and with the cooperation of INTACH, a Conservation Laboratory has been established in Feb. 1995 with technical personnel at the Raza Library. Thus a major project for the conservation of rare manuscripts, paintings and art objects has commenced. It may be observed that no separate special grant was received from the Government.

7.43 Under the project a total of 299 art objects were received for treatment in the Laboratory of which 262 objects

have been scientifically preserved. The conservation of 37 antique objects are in progress, which will be completed by March, 1997.

MAINTENANCE OF LAWNS AND GARDENS

7.44 The courts of the Library buildings were full of debris and weeds. The malba was removed, the ground levelled and gardens were laid out. The impressive large garden around the Hamid Manzil and Rang Mahal buildings is based on the Mughal pattern. A tubewell has been sunk and lavish water supply is assured with the electric pump. The pipelines for the irrigation of the entire garden, for the playing of the fountains and for water for the toilets in the buildings have also been restored.

CULTURAL AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES & SEMINARS, WORKSHOP & LECTURE SERIES

7.45 Rampur Raza Library is an academic institution of national importance whose academic and cultural activities include organising seminars, workshops and special lectures round the year. Several seminars have been organised by the Raza Library since 1994 regularly/twice every year and distinguished scholars from India and abroad have also participated in the deliberations and contributed research papers. In the evenings during the seminars and lecture series, cultural programmes have also been organised by the Library.

7.46 The Library staff also celebrated Independence Day on 15th August, Republic Day on 26th January and Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on 2nd October every year. Martyrs Day was also observed on 30th January every year with speeches by the officers to inspire the staff members to rededicate themselves to the service of the nation.

WORKSHOP ON NATIONAL INTEGRATION OR COMMUNAL HARMONY IN ART AND LITERATURE

7.47 The Library organised a workshop on the national integration or communal harmony in art and literature as part of the 125th birth anniversary celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi, on 8th August 1995.

CONTRIBUTION OF ROHILKHAND TO INDIAN ART, LITERATURE, HISTORY AND CULTURE

7.48 A two day Seminar on 16th-17th March, 1996, was organised at the Rampur Raza Library in collaboration with the Amroha Oriental Society on "Contribution of Rohilkhand to Indian art, literature, history and culture, which was attended by historians and scholars of art and culture from different parts of the country.

7.49 The Library also organised a book fair on the occasion. The Seminar concluded with a Qawwali and Ghazal recital programme in the evening by Shri Mohammad Ahmad and Jamil Ahmed, noted radio artistes of Rampur.

KHUDA BAKSH ORIENTAL PUBLIC LIBRARY, PATNA

7.50 The Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna, has emerged as one of the richest collections of manuscripts in the sub-continent with over 18,000 manuscripts, 1,80,000 printed books and over 2000 original paintings of Mughal, Rajput, Iranian and Turkish schools. The Library also possesses a sizeable number of original letters of eminent people, written during their lifetime. Declaring it, by an Act of Parliament of 1969, an institution of national importance, the Government of India took control the same year. It is now managed by a Board headed by the Governor of Bihar.

ACQUISITIONS

7.51 During the period April-October, the Library has acquired 2736 books and two manuscripts by purchase/gift/exchange. However, by the end of the financial year it will be able to add more than 6000 books to its collection.

7.52 The Library has a scheme of acquiring copies of rare manuscripts available in other collections. So far collections of Aligarh, Rampur, Bhagalpur, Maner, Phulwarisharif, Asafiya (Hyderabad) and Asiatic Society (Calcutta) have been covered. The British collection at the India Office and Cambridge has also been covered by acquiring microfilms of the choicest manuscripts. It is expected that 50 manuscripts will be acquired by the end of this financial year.



H.E. Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma, President of India on his visit to the Khuda Baksh Library, Patna

PRESERVATION OF LIVING EMINENTS

7.53 A separate collection of audio and video tapes has been built up to record and preserve the works of the literary celebrities and the eminents of the composite culture of India. More than 928 audio and 608 video tapes of eminents have been acquired which - alongwith preservation and dissemination of the written word- would be one of the finest gifts to posterity in the form of original records of the eminents while they were actually alive. During the period April-October, 1996 the Library added to its collection 17 audio and video cassettes.

PRESERVATION OF KNOWLEDGE

7.54 The Library is engaged in preservation and dissemination of knowledge along with the acquisition of valuable national heritage in the form of manuscripts in particular and books in general. During the period April-October, 1996, 754 printed books, 112 manuscripts and 20 photographs were fumigated. Forty-six manuscripts and 572 printed books were repaired and bound.

DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE

7.55 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 Baksh Library has formulated a multi-dimensional programme to provide scholars with all possible help in their research pursuits.

Indexing & Documentation

7.56 The entire periodical collection of the Library, old and new, is being indexed to provide micro-information to scholars. Annual/extension lectures, talks and symposia are being held regularly wherein eminent scholars are being invited to deliver lectures and present their researches.

Reference Services

7.57 Besides its regular routine-services to the book-borrowers, the Library provides reference facilities widely to scholars a round the globe by supplying the required piece of information, in the form of transcribed copies and microfilms.

KHUDA BAKSH RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

7.58 Two Visiting, three Senior and seven Junior Fellowships have been created on the pattern of UGC.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION

7.59 Critical edition and publication of the rarities of the Library have been taken up and 83 rarities have been critically edited and published.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS

7.60 To facilitate the availability of material, the Library has been descriptively cataloguing its entire collection of manuscripts. Thirty six volumes of Descriptive Catalogues of the manuscripts have been published.

ACADEMIC SAARC IN EVOLUTION

7.61 The Library's scheme of South Asian Regional Seminars is aimed at creating an academic infrastructure in South Asia, now fast evolving into a successful SOUTH ASIAN REGIONAL COOPERATION. Of the five Seminars held so far, one each was devoted to Tibb, Tasawwuf and

Urdu, History and Quranic manuscripts, which besides learned research papers, helped in enlisting the manuscripts on the respective subjects scattered over the South Asian countries. In addition, these Seminars have been playing a vital role in strengthening the SAARC ties on the academic level.

AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION

7.62 The second and third Awards were conferred on Mr. Anwer Jamal Kidwai (posthumous) and Mrs. Subhadra Joshi for their contribution to the Composite Culture of India and National Integration, respectively. These awards were presented by the Hon'ble President of India at a simple function at the Rashtrapati Bhawan on 24th September, 1996



H.E. Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma, President of India conferring the Khuda Baksh Award on Mrs. Subhadra Joshi at Rashtrapati Bhavan on 24th September, 1996

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

7.63 The Society was founded in 1784 and was declared an institution of national importance in 1984. The Society is the only one of its kind and is primarily concerned with research activities. It is the oldest repository of materials of culture, both artistic and intellectual in this sub-continent. It has in its collection a large number of rare and valuable books, old manuscripts, oil paintings of old masters, etchings, coins dating back to the Hindu and Muslim periods and other archival material.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

7.64 Fifty six research personnel, deployed on a regular basis, are engaged in research encompassing 55 broad academic areas. In addition, there are three Honorary Guide-Supervisors who are supervising the work of four Research Fellows deployed on a regular basis in the project-Bengali Dictionary for Non-Bengali Readers. All research areas are related to the six major thrust areas chosen by the Asiatic Society for carrying out research.

7.65 There are 19 other research projects sponsored by the Asiatic Society. Each of these is being carried out externally by committed and competent researchers in their relevant fields. The Asiatic Society has also introduced five Certificate Courses in (a) History of Science, (b) Manuscriptology, (c) Museum Appreciation (d) Mongolian Studies and (e) Classical Chinese.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE

7.66 The Society, in collaboration with the Institute of Oriental Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, is preparing a four volume history of Indo-Russian relations from the earliest days to August, 1947. While the Russian side is bringing out two volumes dealing with the earlier part, the Society's scholars are preparing the other two volumes. Valuable archival material has already been collected and the task of compilation is now underway. This collaboration is part of a cultural agreement signed between the governments of the two countries.

7.67 The Society is also engaged in collaborative work with the School of Oriental & African Studies, London and the British Council. The work involves exchange of scholars for research activities. The Arizona State University of USA has also introduced a course on Bengali Language and Culture in collaboration with the Society.

PUBLICATIONS

7.68 The Society brings out illuminating books and periodicals. During the period upto October, 1996, the Society published two books and two periodicals. 7 more books are under the process of publication.

SEMINARS

7.69 As an institution of scholars, the Society organises seminars/round table lectures, symposia, etc. round the year. This year, the Society has organised 10 seminars and 16 lectures.

7.70 The Society honours distinguished scholars for their contributions to their respective fields. This year the honour was extended to eminent awardees, such as Dr. Jayant Vishnu Narlikar, Dr. Asok Mitra ,I.C.S., Prof. Yasutomi Nishizuka of Kobe University, Japan and Dr. Yash Pal.

LIBRARY

7.71 During the period, a proper accessioning and stock verification of books and journals of the Society were undertaken in right earnest. Arrangements were made for using computers to expedite the said work along with cataloguing of the books in the collection of the Library. Computerised catalogue of about 2000 books was appended to the computerised catalogue database of books during the period. Editing work of computerised database of index to papers published in the Asiatic Researchers, journals of the Asiatic Society, bulletins, proceedings, year book and selected monograph (1788-1996) which consists of more than 10,000 entries has been undertaken. A computerised catalogue of papers and off-prints, printings, paintings by old masters, sculptures, photographs, pictures, have been prepared. A computerised total index of serial holdings of the Library was also prepared. Work on sequential arrangements of books belonging to the European language collection and oriental language collection is nearing completion. 2456 books were verified with old stock. Services were rendered to 5718 readers. The total number of books consulted was 17,619.

MUSEUM

7.72 On being selected by UNESCO, for its Memory of the World Programme in India, the Asiatic Society has taken up the task of preparation of the CD ROM of the selected items of the vast cultural heritage that it has in its possession. Development Consultants Limited was asked to prepare a diskette and it has done so on eleven items, including the

Bairat rock inscription, the Astasahasrika Prajnaparamita, Firdausi's illustrated Shah Nama and on the paintings of Guido, Hume and Reynolds.

7.73 During this year, preparation of the Catalogue of 32 Persian, 27 Urdu and 2352 Sanskrit manuscripts has been made. Descriptive catalogue of 95 Tibetan non-canonical texts have been prepared. Moreover data entry of 2352 Sanskrit manuscripts has been completed. Russian and other Archival Records have been arranged chronologically on 127 files. Transcription of the proceedings of the Society for the year 1838, 1839 and 1840 has been made. 7 Gurumukhi manuscripts have been purchased from Amritsar, Punjab during the period.

7.74 During the period from November, 1996 to March, 1997, the Society undertook:

- 1) Cataloguing of manuscripts on data-sheets for use in preparing tabular catalogues in Sanskrit, Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Tibetan (non-canonical) and Burmese.
- 2) Lamination of manuscripts, archival records and rare books for better preservation has been undertaken.
- 3) Microfilming and photocopying of select manuscripts with a view to preservation.
- 4) Cataloguing of archival records (English, Russian) kept in the Society.

CONSERVATION

7.75 The Society has a well equipped Conservation Unit. From the mid-eighties action was taken to preserve the cultural heritage of Asia and India by modernising the Conservation and Restoration wing. Age and environment played its destructive role on the archival treasures of the Society. The conservation laboratory worked this year also for the preservation and restoration of manuscripts, rare books, old paintings and other objects. The routine treatment of fumigation, disinfection, fungicide application, leather preservation application etc. are being done. To mention only a few, about 15 lakh insect-infested volumes have been disinfected this year with insecticide, 45,000 fungus-infested

volumes have been treated with fungicide. 5,500 laminated sheets have been trimmed. Incidentally, the Society has in its possession 3.4 lakh books (old and new publications).

REPROGRAPHY

7.76 The Society has built up a unique Reprography and Photography Section for conservation of its most valuable collections in microforms, both in Microfilm and Microfiche formats and photocoverage of seminars, conferences, visit of dignitaries. Besides this, on demand, it provides facilities for xeroxing, photocopies, films, fiches, transparencies at cost to the scholars and Institutions for research purposes.

THANJAVUR MAHARAJA SERFOJI'S SARASWATI MAHAL LIBRARY

7.77 The Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library is one among the few medieval libraries that exist in the world. It is a priceless repository of culture and a time defying treasure house of knowledge, built up by the successive dynasties of Nayaks and the Marathas of Thanjavur. The Library embodies a rich and rare collection of manuscripts on all the features of art, culture and literature.

Conceived and christened the Royal Palace Library, the Nayak kings of Tanjore (1535-1673 AD) nourished it for intellectual enrichment. The development of the Library into a monumental institution was due to the Maratha kings of Thanjavur. Maharaja Serfoji (1676-1855 AD) was an intellectual mandarin, a most pre - eminent scholar and a versatile cognoscente. 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 that the Library is called Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library.

MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION

7.78 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 was able to get possession of the Private Libraries of several pandits and

patrons 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, Sanskrit.

The major part of the manuscripts of this library in the Sanskrit language number over 39,300. They are written in different scripts such as Grantha, Devnagari, Nandinagiri, Telugu etc. The total number of Tamil manuscripts is about 3,500, comprising titles of literature and medicine. The Library has a collection of 3075 Marathi manuscripts-the works of South Indian Maharashtrians of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries and the hierarchy of the saints of Maharashtra belonging to Ramadasi and Dastatreya Mutts. The Marathi manuscripts are mostly in paper and a few in palm-leaf form, which are written in Telugu script. There are 802 Telugu manuscripts in this library, which are mostly in palm-leaf and few in paper form.

Apart from these manuscripts, there are 850 bundles of the Maratha Raj records available in the library. The Raj records were written in Modi script (a fast script for Devnagari) of the Marathi language. These records encompass the information on the political, cultural, social and administration of the Maratha kings of Thanjavur.

BOOK COLLECTION

7.79 The book collection of the Library exceeding 50,000 is eclectic. The rare book collections were made by the King Serfoji during his lifetime. In his collection there are more than 4,500 books in English, French, German, Italian, Greek and Danish.

OTHER COLLECTIONS

7.80 Besides manuscripts and books the Library possesses beautifully decorated Thanjavur style of paintings on wood (33 nos.) canvas (2 nos.) glass (2) about 5,000 folios of illustrated paper paintings such as Gaja Sastra, Aswa Sastra, Mythological paintings, Botanical specimen paintings, military costumes, Citra Ramayana, about 500 maps in 20 atlases and prints and drawings.

MUSEUM

7.81 A Museum functions in the Library and is open 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 sceneries, Punishments of China depicted in picture form, physiognomy charts of Charles Le-Brun, bathing ghats of Banaras etc., are exhibited. During this year, nearly 50,000 people visited the museum including nearly 3,000 foreign visitors.

THE CIRCADIAN FUNCTIONAL FOCUS

7.82 The main functions of the Library are preservation, publication, cataloguing and service to readers. Modern conservation techniques such as fumigation, lamination, deacidification are being followed to avoid deterioration caused by insects, acidity and other mechanical damage. Citronella Oil is smeared to give flexibility to 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 14552 paper manuscripts, 530 palm-leaf manuscripts, 2300 books and fumigated 360 Modi bundles.

7.83 The Library is publishing rare and unpublished manuscripts in book form to spread the knowledge contained in the manuscripts to the people. So far, the Library has published 370 books. During this year, the Library brought out 5 Sanskrit books and 3 Tamil books. A picture post card

set of 25 nos. was brought out on the interesting paintings and other illustrated manuscripts of this Library.

7.84 The Microfilm unit of this Library is engaged in microfilming Sanskrit manuscripts for the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts, New Delhi for preservation and to make a national network. 4665 manuscripts have been microfilmed.

ACQUISITIONS DURING THE YEAR

7.85 Acquisition of rare books and manuscripts is done through gift. During this year, 105 manuscripts and 809 books were acquired as gifts and more than 500 reference books were purchased for this Library.

FUNCTIONS

7.86 The 219th birthday of King Serfoji II was celebrated on 24th September, 1996 in a fitting manner. At the function, books were released and scholars and donors were honoured.

The Library celebrated Sanskrit Day. A two day celebration was organised with seminars, discussions and the selection of manuscripts for publication. Sri Jayendra Sarasvati Swamigal of Kanchi Mutt blessed and honoured the Sanskrit scholars.

WORKSHOP

7.87 A three weeks training on the Modi script was conducted between 6th April and 26th April, 1996. Ten Marathi speaking persons in and around Thanjavur participated.

LIBRARIES

NATIONAL LIBRARY, CALCUTTA

8.01 The National Library, Calcutta was established in 1948 with the passing of the Imperial Library Act, 1948. The Library is an institution of national importance which acts as a reference centre for research scholars. It coordinates and determines standards in the field of library services in the country. This Library finds a special mention in Article 62 of the 7th Schedule of the Union list in the Constitution of India as an institution of national importance.

8.02 The basic functions of the National Library are as under:

1. Acquisition and conservation of all significant national production of printed materials to the exclusion of ephemeras;
2. Collection of printed material concerning the country, no matter where this is published and as a corollary, the acquisition of photographic record of such material that is not available within the country;
3. Acquisition and conservation of manuscripts of national importance;
4. Planned acquisition of foreign material required by the country;
5. Rendering of bibliographical and documentation services, both general and specialised. This implies the responsibility to produce current National Bibliography and retrospective bibliographies on various aspects of the country;
6. Acting as a referral centre purveying full and accurate knowledge of all sources of bibliographical information and participation in international bibliographical activities;
7. Provision of photocopying and reprographic services;
8. Acting as a centre of international book exchange and international loan.

The National Library has been functioning on the above mentioned lines. All its developments are planned in accordance with the users needs and technological progress.

ON-GOING SCHEMES

The Library had broadly the following schemes which are to be treated as on-going.

COLLECTION BUILDING AND COLLECTION ORGANISATION PROGRAMME

8.03 This scheme was aimed at organising and building up the collection of reading materials at the National Library by acquisition through purchase, D.B. Act, exchange and gift for the use of readers and research scholars.

8.04 The Library has established exchange relations further with two more important libraries, in Tajikistan and Iceland. The exchange comprises of two aspects: (a) exchange of publications and (b) exchange of library experts.

8.05 The Library has received 2462 publications worth Rs.1,41,418.00 under the book exchange programme so far in this year.

8.06 A special drive was made to make the Delivery of Books Act more effective and enhance collection of publications from the Indian publishers. The total number of books received under the said Act is 6800 till October, 1996 and it is expected that the number may reach upto 15,000 units by the end of the financial year.

READERS' SERVICES PROGRAMME

8.07 This programme is aimed at strengthening of Reading Room services which include reference and bibliographic services, reading room facilities, lending/loan facilities at local, national and international levels. While the Reading Rooms as usual remained open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. on all working days, on holidays (except national holidays) it remained open from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

8.08 The total number of new membership in the reading rooms went upto 4800 and the reading rooms were utilised by over 1 lakh readers/scholars upto October, 1996.

8.09 The Library attended to different reference and bibliographic queries numbering about 2 lakh. Select bibliographies, reading lists on specific topics were supplied to readers and scholars on demand.

8.10 As an on-going programme of the compilation of INDEX TRANSLATIONUM, Vol. 49 is in progress and likely to be completed by March, 1997.

8.11 The manuscript of BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MODERN INDIAN HISTORY is near completion. The typing will be completed by March, 1997.

CONSERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS PROGRAMME

8.12 The library, established in 1903 had nearly 40 thousand books belonging to the Calcutta Public Library, established in 1836. The National Library also had additional collection of the Home Deptt. Library, the Fort William College and gifts from other sources. The preservation and conservation of these precious books and other materials is the prime duty of the National Library.

8.13 The Library's three units, namely Reprography, Preservation Laboratory and Preservation Bindery have a tremendous job to fulfil.

8.14 The laboratory unit undertook chemical treatment of very old publications and used pesticides to control termite and other insects. The Preservation Division bound 900 publications upto October, 1996. The number is expected to increase upto 1600 by the end of the financial year. The Reprography Unit kept itself busy in microfilming old monographs, documents, newspapers, rare publications, etc. and prepared 60 negative and 90 positive rolls. It also supplied 15,71,804 xerox prints to readers and research scholars till October, 1996. The number may be nearly double by the end of the financial year.

MODERNISATION PROGRAMME

8.15 Although the computerisation programme had begun long ago, the modernisation of library services is developing gradually. The Library has automated the CIRCULATION SYSTEM in the Lending section. The System is being used effectively by trained library staff.

8.16 The Library Accounts unit of the Administration too has been modernised by the installation of a computer for achieving accuracy and improved services.

8.17 The Security Deptt. was strengthened by appointment of a Security Officer and an Assistant Security Officer, both drawn from the Sainik Board. The security staff has been provided with walkie-talkies for quicker responses and better security.

EXTENSION WORK

8.18 In order to create professional awareness and enhance knowledge and skills, the Library organised seminars and exhibitions in the Library. The following occasions were observed and exhibitions organised:

- a. 55th death anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, 7th August, 1996.
- b. 119th birth anniversary of Harinath De, the first Indian Librarian of the Imperial Library
- c. Hindi Fortnight, 16th-30th September, 1996.
- d. Inauguration of Automated Circulation System in the Lending section and installation of computer in the Accounts section on 2nd September, 1996.

CAPITAL WORK/BUILDING PROGRAMME

8.19 The construction of the multi-storeyed Bhasha Bhawan was started in 1994. The piling work has been completed and half of the basement is constructed and the remaining work of the basement is expected to be completed by the end of the financial year. The other building programmes are:

- a) Construction of Readers' Hostel
- b) Construction of Guard Quarters
- c) Three storeyed building
- d) Construction of the office cum godown of the Garden Superintendent
- e) Construction of Residential Type - II and Type III quarters

STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMME

8.20 This is a continuous process of the Library to get more effective service. The activities of the Library have increased manifold and to cope with the ever increasing work, the

library needs new staff and machinery. Though the maintenance of the Library premises, buildings and the surroundings rests with the C.P.W.D., yet it is observed that negligence is exhibited at every work. Due to poor maintenance work during the rainy season the water seeps from the roof top and damages valuable books and other materials. There is no fire fighting unit and staff. The lifts remain inoperative most of the time and thus inconvenience is caused to both staff and readers. The modernisation programme can be speedily executed provided trained staff could be recruited or training courses could be arranged. For all these activities, the National Library needs staff and equipment.

NATIONAL UNION CATALOGUE (NUC)

8.21 The NUC should be a central record for the location of reading materials in addition to being the basic bibliographic source for verification, description and identification. It should aim to locate at least one copy of every book, so that research scholars in India and abroad can be certain of the availability of such material in India.

A comprehensive NUC will also help the libraries in their acquisition of publications programme in the matters of:

- a) elimination of duplicate purchase of expensive publications;
- b) Filling up lacunae on a national basis and
- c) Helping immensely in resource sharing/inter library loan.

8.22 Nineteenth century was the beginning of many libraries in British India. These libraries acquired books on India and indological studies from abroad in addition to many rare materials. Many of these libraries are now languishing due to poor state and neglect. An effort will be made to identify these libraries and list in a comprehensive manner the publications relevant to research.

8.23 The subject coverage of the NUC may be considered by both period and subject. At the onset, major emphasis will be on Humanities and Social Sciences. The period under consideration may be 18th and 19th centuries.

NATIONAL BOOK PRODUCTION STATISTICS (NBPS)

(Monitoring cell)

8.24 The NBPS scheme is again an All India based project aimed at receiving authentic statistics on book production/publication in India. This will not only help in interacting with international organisations like UNESCO in figuring out the total book production world over, but also help in making the Delivery of Books Act more workable. It is not known exactly what the percentage of actual book production is and what is being published in India. A separate unit comprising of professional and non professional staff will interact with major publishers of different language publications, publishers associations, Publication Divisions of Central and State Governments and other institutions which bring out publications. The unit will develop an important and varied data bank to meet any demand for relevant information.

LIBRARY OF MICROFORMS

8.25 The Reviewing Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. V.S.Jha had recommended that the Library's stock should be surveyed and lacunae mapped out. Thereafter efforts should be made to acquire them after evaluating their research potential. These lacunae may be filled up by acquiring microforms if the publications are not available in the market. The on-going programme of microfilming of rare and old publications as also of newspapers and other documents in the National Library along with the acquired microforms from different sources will thus develop a unique collection/library of microforms which will be available to readers for consultation. The microforms will be catalogued immediately so that readers could immediately requisition them.

SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF S.C. and S.T. IN ANNUAL PLAN, 1998-99

8.26 The development of personnel belonging to the category of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes is considered necessary. The following special Component Plan is proposed hereunder. The annual plan for 1997-98 has already been submitted therefore the implementation will start from 1998-99.

1. The Library proposes to arrange periodically special training courses and workshops for technical efficiency development of the S.C. and S.T. personnel. Such courses will enable them to qualify and/or compete with others for promotion/appointment.
2. There will be a special drive to depute S.C. and S.T. candidates/employees for higher training conducted in different institutions in the country.
3. A post of Liaison Officer will be created to get suggestions for the betterment of S.C. and S.T. employees, and until regular appointment to the post is made one officer will be appointed from any Central Govt. organisation to look after the interests of the S.C. and S.T. personnel.
4. The Library intends to create a separate section of tribal 'Santhal Language Collection'. Under a senior technical staff the Library will conduct survey of publications in other tribal languages to make preparations for building up separate tribal language collections for the benefit and promotion of tribal readers.

CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY

8.27 The Central Reference Library, (CRL), Calcutta is mainly responsible for the implementation of two schemes, viz. (i) Compilation and Publication of the Indian National Bibliography (both in Roman Script and in the respective language scripts). This is a monthly record of current Indian publications in 14 languages including English based on receipts in the National Library, Calcutta, under the provisions of the D.B. Act, 1954. (ii) Compilation and Publication of Index Indiana (in Roman Script) - an Index to select articles appearing in current Indian periodicals presently in six languages. This Library is a subordinate organisation under the Department of Culture.

INDIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY: MONTHLY FASCICULES

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

INDIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY: ANNUAL VOLUMES

- 8.29 (a) With the application of Modern Printing Methodology, Annual Volumes for 1990 and 1991 are already as per the target. For the year 1992 it is expected to be published shortly and the annual volume for the year 1993 will be published by the end of this financial year.
- (b) After making substantial progress in the updating programme, initiated 4 years back, this organisation has concentrated on clearing the backlog. Under this arrangement, steps have been taken to print the combined two volume set for years 1982-83.

INDEX INDIANA

8.30 The Index Indiana at present is published as Annual Cumulated Volumes covering six Indian languages viz. Bengali, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Malayalam and Tamil. The Cumulated Volume for the years 1989-91 is ready for press.

LANGUAGE BIBLIOGRAPHIES

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Assamese | Compilation of a ten year Cumulative Volume (1971-80) is completed and awaiting printing permission. |
| Bengali | Correction of pages received from the press of the manuscript for Bengali fascicule 1982-91 is going on. Their volume is ready to be released shortly. |
| Hindi | The 1989 issue of Rastriya Grantha Suchi has been published. The 1980-91 issue of Rastriya Grantha Suchi has been with the U.P. Government Press, Varanasi and it is expected to be published by the end of November, 1996. The compilation of 1992-93 issue is in progress. |
| Malayalam | Malayalam Bibliography 1993 is published and 1994 and 1995 Language Bibliographies are under compilation. |

| | |
|----------|---|
| Marathi | The checking and merging of the language fascicule cards for Marathi for the years 1989 to 1993 is in progress. |
| Oriya | For the Cumulative Volume of Oriya Language Bibliography (1981-92), all the entries have been arranged. Some new titles received under the D.B. Act expected to be included are awaited. The target is to publish the Oriya Language Bibliography by the end of 1996-97 financial year. |
| Sanskrit | Compilation of Sanskrit Bibliography from the year 1992 to 1996 is in progress. |
| Tamil | Cumulative Volume for the years 1992-95 are to be printed. |
| Telugu | Compilation of 1987-91 Cumulative Volume is in progress and may be sent to press within this period. The target is to publish 1992-96 Cumulative Volume also. |
| Urdu | The three year Cumulative Volume for 1991-93 and the Annual Volume for 1994 of the Urdu Bibliography have already been printed. |

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES

8.31 An official language implementation committee has been functioning for the past few years for the implementation of the progressive use of Hindi. More than 90% of the employees have passed the Hindi examination under the Technical Scheme.

TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

8.32 Two Assistant Editors and one Sub-Editor attended a refresher course.

SEMINARS, FAIRS AND CONFERENCES

8.33 This organisation in collaboration with the National Library participated in the "World Book Fair" held at New Delhi, in January 1996. Two Assistant Editors and one Sub-Editor attended IASLIC and ILA conferences held in Bombay and Goa respectively.

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

8.34 The Central Secretariat Library is one of the oldest (1891) libraries of the Government of India. In terms of size of its collection (8,10,000 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 Bhawan complex. The library is well known for its rich and valuable collections of Art 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

8.35 The Central Secretariat Library (CSL), New Delhi is mainly responsible for providing information for research and reference to registered members, policy planners, academicians, research scholars from various Universities in India, especially University of Delhi, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Jamia Millia Islamia University and to the general readers, etc. The library has a centralised membership for the entire library complex and enrolled/renewed 3,250 members during the year.

ACQUISITION

8.36 The CSL has a centralised acquisition policy. The document resources of the library were enhanced during the year by acquiring 59,000 documents of which 32,000 are Indian Official Documents, 25,000 Foreign Official Documents including microfilm and microfiche and monographs in English, Hindi and regional languages. The

CSL also receives 700 journals on subscription and gratis basis.

SERVICES

8.37 The resources of the CSL complex were consulted by about 1,65,000 users during the year and more than 88,500 documents were issued to the readers. The library resources were supplemented by acquiring books on interlibrary loan and more than 1,05,400 users were attended to in person or on telephone by the library staff. The Reprography Unit of the library provided approximately 74,000 photocopies during the year and 32,800 pages were electronically duplicated. It is estimated that 30,000 photocopies and more than 38,000 electronically duplicating copies may be brought out during the remaining period of the financial year.

LIBRARY EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

8.38 The Library has organised a National Seminar on "New Trends in Management of Indian Official Documents" in the Central Secretariat Library from February 12-13, 1996.

The Library has planned an international seminar on Assessing Information Needs and Services in Government Decision Making Process in the SAARC Countries and has also taken up the following activities:

- a) Bibliographic Database Project of Rare Books available in the Area Study division of CSL.
- b) Redistribution and changes in the Allocation of Business (activities) of Ministries and Departments, Government of India - a compilation.
- c) Mahabharata database project.
- d) Brought out publications entitled "Committees and Commissions in British India: a select bibliography of reports.
- e) Published a report of the Working Group of the Planning Commission on Libraries and Informatics for the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002.

- f) Published CSL Book News - a Quarterly Publication.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

8.39 The CSL is using computers for a number of library activities such as accessioning, processing of documents, serials control, publications and for preparing bibliographical databases. The CSL is also using computers for bringing out the quarterly 'Book News' for its users. The Document Image Management System would be utilised for storing and managing Indian Official Documents. The important and rare documents will be published in CD-Format. The circulation counter would also be linked with the main server with Bar codes. A project on retro-conversion of catalogue data has also been taken up in collaboration with INSDOC and the proposal to engage ET&T as a second agency to expedite the retro-conversion of the catalogue has already been moved. The CSL is entering current membership, acquisition and processing data in the computer with the cut off date as January, 1996. E-mail facilities are also available for networking and resource sharing. The 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

8.40 The library is in the process of augmenting its activities by bringing out professional publications to render better service to its clientele. The following projects are in hand for publication:

- a) Select bibliography of standard works in the Hindi language upto 1985.
- b) Bibliography of Government Publications on Education.
- c) Proceedings of the seminar on New Trends in Management of Indian Official Documents.

The Library planned training courses for the staff and Government of India Librarians on computer applications and in-service training for DTP and CD-ROM publishing. The library is also conducting staff training courses on different aspects of library automation on a regular basis.

The CSL being the nodal agency for microfilming of Indian Publications Project, the provision for a microfilm repository room in the CSL is being made for preserving the negatives.

DELHI PUBLIC LIBRARY

8.41 The 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 the capital city of Delhi and 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.

The library has a network of a Central Library at the Headquarters; a Zonal Library at Sarojini Nagar; 4 Branches at Patel Nagar, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Karol Bagh and Shahdara; 16 Sub-Branch Libraries; 22 Libraries at Re-settlement 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 folk, adults, children, students, the visually handicapped, sportsmen, prisoners and patients in hospitals.

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:

LECTURE SERIES

8.42 The Library has initiated a Lecture Series by prominent personalities on books and other topics of interest. Till October, 1996, 2 lectures were delivered by eminent personalities such as Khwaja Hasan Sani Nizami and Shri Devender Satyarthi.

COMPUTERISATION OF LIBRARY ACTIVITIES

8.43 Computers installed at the Central Library, S.P. Mukherjee Marg and at the Zonal Library, Sarojini Nagar are now operational. Computerised acquisition was started in September, 1996. Machine readable database of periodicals received under the Delivery of Books Act was prepared. Computerised cataloguing was also started on an experimental basis during this period. Hands-on training is being imparted to the staff members to make them computer literate.

PURCHASE OF BOOKS

8.44 The Delhi Public Library purchased 49,250 books on various subjects in Hindi, English, Urdu and Punjabi during the period from January, 1996 to October, 1996.

BOOKS RECEIVED UNDER THE DELIVERY OF BOOKS ACT

8.45 Under the D.B. Act, the DPL received 13,257 books from Indian publishers in various Indian languages during the period from January, 1996 to October, 1996.

MEMBERSHIP

8.46 61,769 members were enrolled during this period.

PLOTS OWNED BY DPL

8.47 The DPL had acquired 5 plots for the construction of the library buildings located at Ashok Vihar, Rajouri Garden, Janakpuri, Patpar Ganj and Sarojini Nagar. Due to financial constraints, no building could be built excepting the first phase of the library building at Sarojini Nagar.

RAJA RAMMOHAN ROY LIBRARY FOUNDATION

8.48 Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, a fully financed autonomous organisation under the Deptt. of Culture, was set up in May 1972 as a part of the bicentenary birth celebration of Raja Rammohan Roy. The main objective of the Foundation is to promote and support the public library movement in the country by providing adequate library services and by popularising reading habits, particularly in the

rural areas, with the active cooperation of the State Library Authorities, Union Territories and Voluntary Organisations operating in the field of library services.

8.49 The Foundation with its limited resources is operating two types of schemes - Matching and Non-Matching as detailed below:-

Matching Schemes

1. Assistance towards building up adequate stocks of books.
2. Assistance towards storage of books.
3. Assistance towards seminars, workshops, book exhibitions, etc.
4. Assistance to State, Central and District Libraries to acquire TV-cum-VCR sets and cassettes for educational purposes.
5. Assistance to libraries below district level for increasing accommodation.

Non-Matching Schemes

6. Assistance to State, Central and District Libraries towards supply of books through central selection
7. Financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of Public Libraries.
8. Assistance to Central Sponsored Libraries.
9. Assistance to Children's Libraries and Children's Section of general Public Libraries.

10. Assistance to Public Libraries towards Centenary celebrations.
11. Assistance to All India Library Association for seminars, conferences, etc.
12. Assistance towards collection and compilation of library statistics through official and non-official agencies.

8.50 Matching Schemes are operated from the Matching Fund created with State Government's contribution (which varies from 1 lakh to 15 lakh depending on size, population and past utilisation) and equal share from the Foundation whereas Non Matching Schemes are operated fully from the Foundation's funds. During the year under report, provision for the Matching Schemes is Rs. 312 lakh whereas for the Non-Matching Schemes the same is Rs.204.12 lakh.

8.51 Besides being a funding body, the Foundation also functions as a national agency for co-ordinating, monitoring and developing the Public Library services in the country. The Foundation brings out a quarterly Newsletter which not only publishes the activities of the Foundation but also disseminates important news on library service occurring in different parts of the country and abroad. It has also a special library on Library and Information Science.

INSTITUTIONS OF BUDDHIST AND TIBETAN STUDIES

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HIGHER TIBETAN STUDIES, SARNATH, VARANASI

9.01 The Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath was set up in 1967 with the objective of imparting education in Tibetan studies with a predilection for the traditional Tibetan method of teaching within an innovative framework of modern Universities. 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 but 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.

9.02 During the year 1996-97, 321 students appeared in the first semester examination conducted by the Institute, of which 276 were boys and 45 were girls. In the Research Department several major and moderate sized texts are being processed for restoration and translation. In the Rare Buddhist Texts Research Project, 'Dhih', a bi-annual journal is being published.

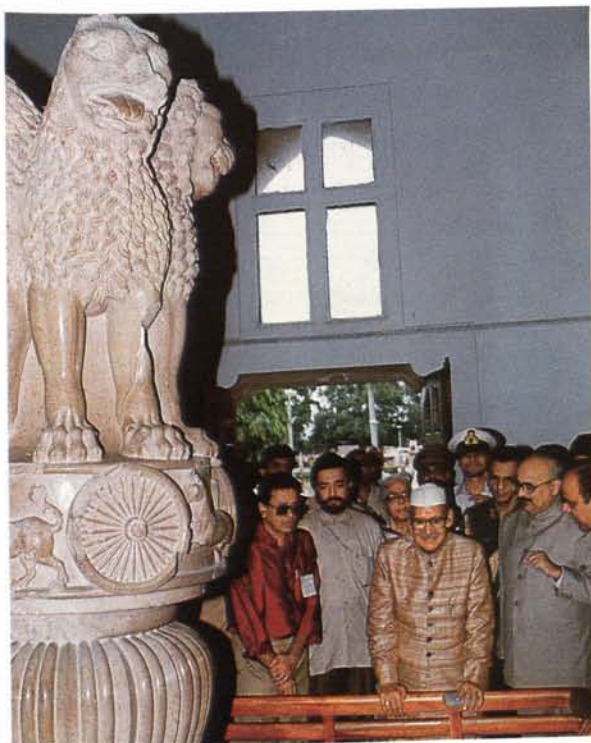
9.03 The Shantarakshita Library of the Institute has 43,983 books at present apart from microfilms, etc. containing many volumes. One of the highlights of 1996 was the fifth convocation held on 21st August, 1996 in which the President of India, Dr. S.D. Sharma was honoured with the degree of 'Vachaspati'. The budget for the Institute during 1996-97 was Rs. 203 lakh, of which Rs. 110 lakh are under Plan and Rs. 93 lakh under Non Plan.



The honorary degree of VACHASPATI being conferred on the President of India at the 5th Convocation of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BUDDHIST STUDIES, LEH

9.04 The Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh-Ladakh was established at the behest of late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the year 1959 with the active co-operation of Rev. Kushok Bakula and it was registered under the J & K Societies Registration Act. Initially it was called the School of Buddhist Philosophy and imparted education in Buddhist Philosophy and Culture. In 1962, the Department of Culture, Govt. of India took up the task of financing the school. It was later raised to the level of a degree and post-graduate institute with its affiliation to the Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi. The Institute is managed by a Board of Management. The main objective of the Institute is the



Visit of the President of India to the Sarnath Museum on 21st August, 1996

development of the multifaceted personality of the students through inculcation of the Wisdom of Buddhist thought,

literature and familiarity with modern subjects; the collection, conservation, publication of rare manuscripts, etc.

9.05 The Institute is actively imparting education in all 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 the expansion of the horizon of knowledge of students, subjects such as Hindi, English, General Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Economics and History are also taught.

9.06 The annual budget of the Institute for the year 1996-97 was Rs. 110 lakh, Rs. 55 lakh under Plan and an equal amount under Non-Plan.

SIKKIM RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TIBETOLOGY, GANGTOK

9.07 The Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok is an autonomous organisation under the Government of Sikkim with the Governor of Sikkim as the President of its Governing Body and was set up for 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. The Bulletin of Tibetology is the Institute's regular research journal which is published thrice a year.

9.08 The Institute received an annual grant of Rs. 17 lakh from the Govt. of India during 1996-97.

LIBRARY OF TIBETAN WORKS AND ARCHIVES, DHARAMSHALA

9.09 The Library of Tibetan Works and Archives, an autonomous registered institution, was established by H.H. the Dalai Lama in 1971, with a view to preserve and promote the rich heritage of Tibetan civilization and Indo-Tibetan learning. Today, this Institution has acquired world stature as a centre for Tibetology and Indo-Tibetan Studies. The Institution has the following departments:

-
- (i) Tibetan Books and Manuscripts Library
 - (ii) Foreign Language Reference Library
 - (iii) Museum and Archives Department
 - (iv) Centre for Tibetan Studies comprising of a school of Indo-Tibetan Buddhist studies, a school of Tibetan languages and literature, a school of Thangka painting and school of traditional art of wood-carving - all recognised by the Govt. of India.

9.10 During the year, in the area of research and publication, the Library completed preparation, translation and research of 30 major works on Indo-Tibetan studies. It organised 4 workshops and seminars on archaeology and Indo-Tibetan literature. 28 new research and translation works were published. The Oral History Department of the Library has now holdings of 10000 hours containing recordings on music, dance, folk history, customs and topography of Tibet. 400 students (western, Asian, Tibetan and Indian) attended the courses conducted by the Institution.

9.11 The Govt. of India provided a grant of Rs. 12 lakh to the Library during 1996-97.

SCHEME OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BUDDHIST/TIBETAN ORGANISATIONS

9.12 Under this scheme, financial assistance is given for the development of Buddhist/Tibetan organisations including Monasteries engaged in the propagation and scientific development of Buddhist/Tibetan culture, tradition and research in related fields. The grants are ad-hoc in nature and cover non-recurring expenditure upto a maximum of Rs. 2.00 lakh per organisation to be shared in the ratio of 3:1 between the Centre and State Governments or the Organisation.

9.13 There is provision of Rs. 45 lakh for this scheme in the budget of 1996-97.

AKADEMIES AND THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

SANGEET NATAK AKADEMI

10.01 The 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 in 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 Akademi (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.

DOCUMENTATION AND DISSEMINATION

10.03 During the period, about 1370 black and white photographs, 2800 colour photographs, 550 slides, 42 hours of audio and 140 hours of video recordings were added to the archives of the Akademi. The total holdings stand at 1,07,670 photographs (colour and black and white), 31,700 slides, 5907 hours of audio recordings and 2358 hours of video

recordings and over 1.44 lakh feet of 16mm film material. Among the special recordings undertaken during the period were those of Kathakali maestro Guru K. Kumaran Nair, recording of the Bhagvat Mela at Melattur in Tamil Nadu on the occasion of the annual Narasimha Jayanti Festival and of many other eminent persons.

10.04 During the period under report, besides recordings of forthcoming festivals, e.g., a festival of new choreographic works, a rod and glove puppet festival, a Kuchipudi festival, etc., the Annual Awards Ceremony in Delhi has been recorded.

10.05 A 20 minute video-film on the Chhau dance of Mayurbhanj was prepared earlier and a 40-minute version of the dance demonstration by noted gurus of the same style was also prepared.

MUSEUM

10.06 The Museum of the Akademi has a collection of about 1300 musical instruments, puppets, jewellery, etc. out of which 250 musical instruments are on view in the Gallery of Musical Instruments housed in Rabindra Bhavan. Systematic numbering, accessioning, cataloguing and indexing of the collection taken up in 1993-94 was completed during the current financial year. The photographs and colour slides of the entire collection of the Museum were also completed.



Baha Nach, Assam



Gallery of Musical Instruments; Sangeet Natak Akademi

LIBRARY

10.07 The library holdings stand at over 20,000 books duly classified, indexed and catalogued.

AUDIO VISUAL LIBRARY

10.08 The old listening room was redesigned and refurnished as a modern audio/video library by updating the audio/video collection and technical equipment. The collection now stands at 9678 gramophone records, 1190 commercial and audio cassettes, 763 copies of cassettes from Akademi Archives.

TRAINING AND PRESERVATION OF TRADITIONAL PERFORMING ARTS

10.09 The scheme supports training in forms of music, dance and theatre which are going out of vogue. Training programmes continued during this period in Sarangi, Nadaswaram, Thavil, Panchmukh vadyam, and the wind instruments of Rajasthan. New training programmes were initiated under Guru Kogga Kamath, Guru Kittappa Pillai and Vedantam Satyanarayana Sarma. Training programmes for Yakshagana music under Shri PVG Krishna Sharma and Sufiana Kalam under Gulam Mohammad Qalinfah, etc. continued during the period under report.

ASSISTANCE TO YOUNG THEATRE WORKERS

10.10 Forty zonal and ten national theatre festivals were organised in various parts of the country during this period in which almost 200 young directors participated and presented their new productions.

PLAYWRIGHTS' WORKSHOP

10.11 The Akademi has launched a new scheme entitled "Playwrights' Workshop in Indian Languages" with a view to providing suitable opportunities to poets and young writers to write new plays in Indian languages. After the completion of the first workshop in Tamil, the second workshop in Gujarati has also been organised in Vadodara in collaboration with M.S. University, Baroda. The Expert Committee short listed four plays out of 35 scripts received in the month of March, 1996. In the second phase a five day workshop was held at Vadodara from 27-31 July, 1996, for the final selection of the

playwright by the Expert's Committee. Four playwrights were invited to the Workshop and two scenes of each play were enacted with the help of selected actors.

PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION OF PUPPETRY

10.12 The Akademi proposes to organise a festival of Rod and Glove puppets in West Bengal this year in collaboration with the State Government. Financial Assistance to 11 Puppet organisations has also been approved.

ORGANISATION OF MUSIC AND DANCE FESTIVALS

10.13 Focusing on the Kuchipudi, Yakshagana and allied traditions, the festival in the series on the classical dance traditions of Andhra Pradesh has been held in Delhi during the financial year.

PARAMPARIK NATYOTSAV '96

10.14 A festival of traditional theatre, Paramparik Natyotsav was held from 4-6 October, 1996, at the Meghdoot Theatre, Rabindra Bhavan, New Delhi.

SPONSORSHIP OF YOUNG TALENT

10.15 The Akademi in collaboration with the Orissa Sangeet Natak Akademi organised a week long festival of Odissi Dance in Bhubaneswar, 25 September - 1 October, 1996. About 125 young dancers, including 33 of them specially selected for solos and duets, were featured in performances in the evenings with demonstrations by teachers during the mornings. Works of over 35 dance teachers, including eminent senior gurus namely Guru Pankaj Charan Das, Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra, late Guru Deb Prasad Das, Guru Raghunath Dutt, Guru Mahadeo Raut and others were on view.

AKADEMI FELLOWSHIP AND AWARDS

10.16 The General Council of the Akademi which met on 12th September, 1996, in New Delhi elected 25 artistes and scholars for the Akademi Fellowship (1) and Awards (24). Eight of the Akademi Awards are for music, five in dance, and five in theatre.

PUBLICATIONS

10.17 The publication programme of the Akademi includes books and monographs on the performing arts of the quarterly journal 'Sangeet Natak'. Besides, the Akademi helps authors with grants and purchases books for free distribution.

Books on music, centering around the period 1800-1935 with the following 3 titles have been brought out:

- a) A reprint of Chandomanjari of Maula Baksh
- b) An abridged Hindi translation of Sangita Kaladhara
- c) An English translation of Minkar-Musiquar of Hazrat Inayat Khan Sufi

GRANTS TO CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

10.18 Grants amounting to Rs. 31.79 lakh and Rs. 1.51 lakh

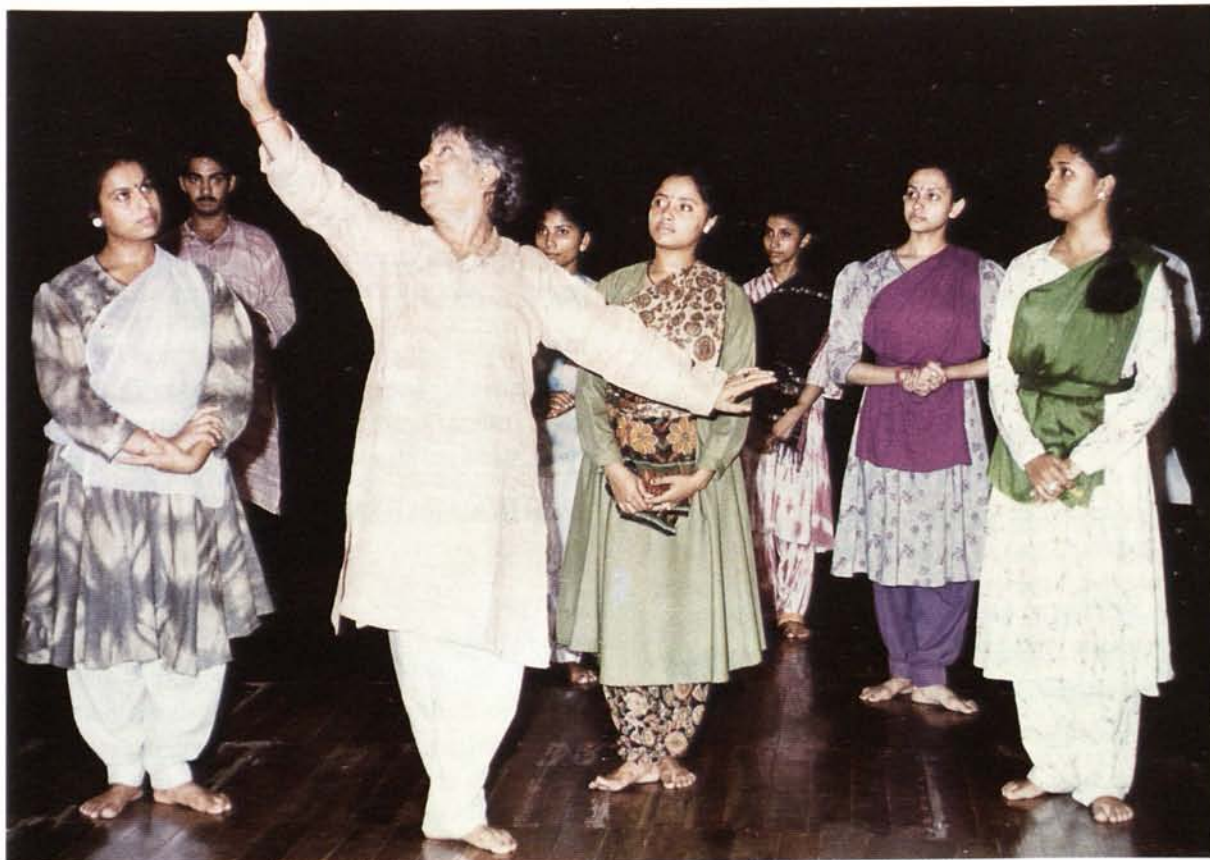
were sanctioned to 213 cultural institutions and 11 puppet groups and institutions respectively during the year 1996-97 for training, productions, purchase of technical equipment, etc.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL CENTRES FOR SPECIALISED TRAINING IN MUSIC AND DANCE

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

SEMINARS ON PERFORMING ARTS

10.20 During the last four years, seminars were held on



Birju Maharaj with students at the Kathak Kendra

primary texts of Indian performing arts e.g. Text and Context; the first, fifth and sixth Adhyayas of Natyasastra, on Sarangdeva and his work, Sangeet Ratnakara and on Matang's Brihadesi. A seminar on Rasa in the Arts took place in January, 1997.

KATHAK KENDRA

10.21 The Kathak Kendra in Delhi, a constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, is one of the leading dance-teaching institutions in the country. The activities and programmes undertaken by the Kendra are as follows:

DIKSHANTOTSAVA

10.22 The Kendra has been holding Dikshantotsava, an annual practical examination of the students studying in various courses. This year the festival was held from 6th to 11th May, 1996 and 30 students participated in it.

SARACCANDRIKA

10.23 Since 1984, the Kendra has been holding the Saraccandrika festival in September-October. The festival offers an opportunity to the upcoming dancers and more experienced dancers to perform on the same platform. Saraccandrika festival was organised during the year under report and 20 upcoming dancers from all over the country participated in the festival.

LOCAL SPONSORED PROGRAMMES

10.24 Following programmes were presented by the Kendra in Delhi:

- a. Meera Hari Rang Raachi at CPC Khelgaon (9-11 April, 1996).
- b. A workshop on Kathak Dance was conducted at the Kendra on 1 & 3 August, 1996).
- c. Group dance number choreographed by Vaswati Misra at FICCI Auditorium (2 August '96).
- d. Group dance number choreographed by Guru Munna Shukla at Mehrauli. (17 September, 1996).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU MANIPUR DANCE ACADEMY, IMPHAL

10.25 A constituent unit of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, it is the leading teaching institution for Manipuri, dance and allied arts.

SAARC DRUMMING FESTIVAL

10.26 A 12 Member troupe of the JNMDA participated in the SAARC Drumming Festival held from August 14-18 in Sri Lanka. The programme presented included Pung Cholam and Dhol-Dholok Cholam.

STUDY TOUR PROGRAMME

10.27 A three day Study Tour Programme was undertaken by the final year students of the Dance Diploma course from May 25-27, 1995, during the Lai-Haroba festival at Kwatha. This is an annual feature for the final year Diploma course students.

LAI-HARAOBA PROGRAMME

10.28 A five day Lai-Haroba programme from June, 7-11, 1996, was presented by the Academy. Gurus, artistes and students participated in the programme.

INAUGURAL SHOW OF 'BASHAK LEELA' (DANCE-DRAMA)

10.29 During this period, the Production Unit of JNMDA produced Bashak Leela written and directed by Th. Babu Singh, Pradhan Guru of JNMDA. The students presented Pung Cholam and Mao-Maram Naga Dance on this occasion.

SAHITYA AKADEMI

10.30 The Sahitya Akademi was formally inaugurated by the Government of India on 12 March, 1954. The Government of India Resolution which set forth the constitution of the Akademi described it as a national organisation to work actively for the development of Indian letters and to set high literary standards, to foster and coordinate literary activities in all the Indian languages, to promote through them the cultural unity of the country.

10.31 The Akademi has an extensive publication and programme policy to carry out the above work. Its Headquarters is at New Delhi. The Sahitya Akademi also operates through its three regional centres at Mumbai, Bangalore and Calcutta and one office in Chennai.

10.32 Every year since its inception, the Sahitya Akademi has presented awards to the most outstanding book of literary merit published in any of the twenty two Indian languages recognised by it. This year the Akademi gave awards to writers in 21 languages. The Sahitya Akademi has also instituted prizes in literary translation. This year 17 outstanding translators were given this prestigious prize.

10.33 Sahitya Akademi also awarded Fellowships to seven eminent men of letters, the highest honour conferred by the Akademi. They are Sri Subhas Mukhopadhyaya, Sri Raja Rao, Sri Sachi Raut-Roy, Smt. Krishna Sobti, Professor Vidya Niwas Misra, Sri Vinda Karandikar and Sri D.Jayakanthan.

10.34 In the year under report, 238 titles were published, besides six issues of Indian Literature, four of Samakaleena Bharatiya Sahitya and one issue of Samskrita Pratibha.

10.35 Prestigious publications including 'The Hour of God': Selected Writings of Aurobindo, Astorag (Sun-set), English Writing of Rabindranath Tagore Vol.II & III, Modern Indian Literature, Who's Who of Sanskrit Scholars have been brought out. Under a new Series entitled Indian Classics Series, Selected Verses of Vemana and Anubhavamrit have also been brought out in English translation.

10.36 To meet the challenge posed by a multilingual society, the Akademi regularly organises Seminars, Symposia, Writers' Meet, workshops and informal literary gatherings. Besides, it has organised a series of programmes such as 'Meet the Author', Through my Window, Men and Books, Samvad, Samvatsar Lectures, etc. The Sahitya Akademi also has an ongoing scheme of producing video films on major Indian writers.

10.37 During the year, 17 important seminars, 39 meetings of the Literary Forum, 8 workshops on literary translation, 13 'Meet the Author' programmes, 5 'Through my Window,' 1 Samvad, 4 'Men and Books' programmes were organised in different parts of the country.

10.38 To enable writers to come into close contact with a language region other than their own within India, the Sahitya Akademi offered Travel Grants to the writers. This year 37 writers availed of this opportunity.

10.39 The Sahitya Akademi also holds exhibitions far and wide to promote Indian Literature through its publications. This year the Sahitya Akademi organised and took part in book exhibitions in various parts of the country.

10.40 The Akademi maintains a unique multilingual library, one of the best in the country, which offers service to scholars undertaking research and reference work. The Library has a collection of over one lakh books, in different languages.

LALIT KALA AKADEMI, NEW DELHI

10.41 The Lalit Kala Akademi (LKA) established for the promotion of visual arts, has been undertaking programmes towards this end. It organises exhibitions both in India and abroad and acquires works of Indian and foreign artists. It brings out publications of art in English as well as in Hindi and brings out reproductions of art works of high quality which can be purchased by the common man as they are economically priced. Besides a centre at Garhi Village in Delhi, it has established its four regional centres functioning at Madras, Lucknow, Calcutta and Bhubaneswar, where the studio facilities for working artists are available. The Centres also organise programmes for the promotion of art at regional levels.

10.42 For wider communication and dissemination of art in the country, the Akademi and its Regional Centres organise annual exhibitions, Kala Melas, artists camps/workshops, lectures and seminars, slide and film shows. The Akademi, for the preservation of art heritage arranges copying of frescoes and wall paintings from temples and palaces. It also conducts surveys of contemporary, folk, tribal and traditional art forms.

Details of Programmes during the period under report

10.43 In connection with the World Photographic Day, the Akademi in collaboration with India International Photographic Council, organised an exhibition of photographs from 19.8.87 to 25.8.97.

10.44 An exhibition of paintings, graphics and sculptures from the collection of the Akademi was sent for circulation at Gwalior, Bhopal and Raipur between 24th July and 20th August, 1996.

10.45 An exhibition of "Digital Portraits" by Shri K.L.Rangeen was sponsored and organised by the Akademi in its Fresco Gallery from 22nd August to 3rd September, 1996. The exhibition was inaugurated by Prof. B.C.Sanyal.

10.46 An exhibition of Photographs of rare "Rudraksha Beads" by Shri K.T.Shubhakaran was sponsored and organised by the Akademi from 6th to 12th September, 1996. The exhibition was inaugurated by Dr. Karan Singh at Fresco Gallery on 6th September, 1996.

10.47 Under contemporary women artists series, the Akademi sponsored an exhibition of paintings by Dr. Rekha Nigam, an artist from Kanpur. The exhibition was inaugurated by Mr. U.S.Awasthi of IFFCO on 14th September, 1996 and Shri Anand Dev, Acting Chairman, Lalit Kala Akademi, presided. The exhibition remained open to art lovers, upto 20th September, 1996.

10.48 In collaboration with West Bengal State Akademi of Dance, Drama, Music and Visual Arts, the Akademi organised an exhibition of "Saraa Paintings", a traditional art form of Bengal, in its Fresco Gallery from 23rd to 29th September 1996. The exhibition was inaugurated by Shri Kshiti Goswami, Minister PWD, Govt. of West Bengal. Shri Anand Dev, Acting Chairman, presided over the function and Prof. Pabitra Sarkar, Vice Chancellor, Rabindra Bharati University was the Chief Guest. The inaugural function was followed by a Seminar on the traditional style of "Saraa" Paintings.

10.49 An exhibition of Photographs by Shri Benu Sen, a renowned photographer of the country was organised by the Akademi in the Fresco Gallery from 1st to 7th October, 1996. The exhibition was inaugurated by Dr. Abid Hussain, Vice Chairman, Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Contemporary Studies.

10.50 An exhibition of paintings by children titled "Young World" was organised by the Akademi in collaboration with the Hindu Group of Newspapers in Foyer Gallery on 6th and 7th October, 1996.

10.51 In association with Japan Foundation, an exhibition of Cartoons titled "Women of Asia" was organised by the Akademi in Fresco Gallery between 9th and 15th October, 1996.

10.52 The Akademi collaborated with North Central Zone Cultural Centre in organising an exhibition of Paintings, Graphics and Sculptures by selected artists from the States covered by N.Z.C.C. from 11th to 17th October, 1996.

10.53 A retrospective exhibition of wood prints by Shri Shyam Sharma, a renowned print maker of the country was organised by the Akademi from 25th to 31st October, 1996. The exhibition was inaugurated by Ms. Youri Koclara, Director Japan Cultural and Information Centre on 25th Oct. 1996 in Fresco Gallery.

10.54 The Akademi hosted the following three exhibitions organised in connection with Australia-India-New Horizons.

- a) 'Synergy - The exhibition of Australian Tapestries was inaugurated on 24th October, 1996 by Shri Ashok Vajpeyi, Jt. Secretary, Deptt. of Culture.
- b) 'Fire and Life', an exhibition of installation by D. Jenz, a sculptor from Australia and Mr. N. Rimzon, a sculptor from India was inaugurated by Mr. Richard-Ailstone, Minister for Art & Communication from Australia and Shri. O.P. Jain, of Sanskriti Pratishthan in the Foyer Gallery on 25th October, 1996.
- c) India-Australia photographic exhibitions-"India, Pilgrims and Progress" by Mr. J.O Dannial from Australia and " A Peep into Sydney-2000" by Mr. N. Thiagarajan from India was inaugurated by the Dy. High Commissioner of Australia in India on 29th October, 1996.

10.55 A Painters Camp of the artists from the Eastern State has been organised at Dimapur in collaboration with the North East Zonal Cultural Centre from 4th to 13th November, 1996.

10.56 An Exhibition of Photographs by Shri D. Anand, a known photographer was organised in Fresco Gallery from 12th to 18th November, 1996.

10.57 An International Sculptors' Camp, in collaboration with Kannada University, Hampi, was organised by the Akademi at Hampi from 15th to 25th November, 1996.

10.58 An exhibition of works created during the International Art Workshop at Sanskriti Pratishthan was held in our Galleries in collaboration with Sanskriti Pratishthan and the Austrian Embassy in November, 1996.

10.59 Fellowship function of 4 eminent personalities was held at Chandigarh in December, 1996.

10.60 An exhibition of art objects by the artists from Japan, Korea, China, America and India, curated by Sh. P. Khemraj, a renowned artist of India was organised from 25th to 5th December, 1996.

10.61 An All India Graphic Workshop was conducted at Jammu, the winter capital of J&K State during the period under report.

10.62 10th Rashtriya Kala Mela was organised at Bal Bhavan Complex, New Delhi from 17th to 27th February, 1997.

10.63 40th National Exhibition of Art was organised during

February, March, 1997 at Venkatappa Art Gallery, Bangalore.

10.64 The annual Coomaraswami Memorial Lecture was also organised.

10.65 3rd National Exhibition of Photography was mounted in March, 1997.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA, NEW DELHI

10.66 The National School of Drama is a premier theatre institute in India established by the Government of India for imparting training in Dramatics and for propagating theatre in the country. Since its establishment in 1959, the School has been teaching talented and enthusiastic young students the theory and practice of drama in a scientific way. Later in 1975, it became an autonomous organisation, financed by the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.



'King Lear' - a production of the National School of Drama

10.67 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 a course 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 years, 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.

10.68 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 has recently been added to generate teaching aid material for the academic activities of the School.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

10.69 During the period, the following plays were produced by students under the direction of eminent theatre directors:

1. BREHNALA
2. KATHA KALAJ
3. DO KISHTI KASAWAR
4. SCENE WORK

REPERTORY COMPANY

10.70 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 produced 13 performances before the Delhi audience.



"Aks - Tamasha" A production of the Repertory Company of the National School of Drama

10.71 The Company also introduced late night performances during the Summer Theatre Festival from April 10 to June 2, 1996 to allow professionals like Doctors, Architects, Lawyers, etc. an opportunity to see theatre at a convenient time.

10.72 The Repertory Company played host to a book release function of late Dr. G.Shankar Pillai's Malayalam play "Karutta Devatte Tedi" as 'Khoj' translated into Hindi by C.K.Thomas and Meena Paul on June 22, 1996. This function was jointly organised with the Gandhi Smriti. Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan released this book. The Company staged a total of 88 performances upto 31.10.96. The post graduates of the school also participated in the Drama Festival held in Denmark during the first fortnight of August, 1996.

RANGYATRA

10.73 In the Rangyatra exhibition, the work of the NSD Repertory Company is depicted through photographs, models, jewellery, costumes, etc. It has been on view in Delhi during the current financial year at the Meghdoot Theatre.

Many theatre/cultural institutions have shown keen interest in taking this exhibition to their region for its educational value. The School has prepared a schedule for taking out the Rangyatra exhibition to various regions during the remaining period of the financial year.

THEATRE-IN-EDUCATION COMPANY

10.74 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.

10.75 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. The Company has staged many shows during the year.

The Company also organised its Annual Summer Theatre Workshop for children from 16.5.95 to 16.6.96.



"Uttar Priyadarshi" A production of "Chorus Repertory", Imphal - a voluntary cultural organisation assisted by the Department

STUDY TOUR

10.76 The School arranged an educational tour for its final year students to Agra and Fatehpur Sikri on 28th and 29th September, 1996 under the supervision of Prof. Nibha Joshi. During the tour, the students visited historical places as well as monuments. The second study tour was conducted during the month of December, 1996.

EXTENSION PROGRAMME

10.77 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 were conducted as under:

- A. Intensive Theatre Workshop organised at Lucknow and Udaipur.
- B. Children's Theatre Workshop organised at Delhi, Pithoragarh and New Delhi.

REGIONAL RESOURCE-CUM-RESEARCH CENTRE, BANGALORE

10.78 Production Oriented Theatre Workshop was conducted with the help of 'Madhyam (an organisation for cultural movement)' at Bangalore for Slum Children.

10.79 A seminar on Shri Girish Karnad was organised from 14th to 16th April at Mysore and a sponsored play 'Agni Aattu Male' was performed on the occasion by Kannada Sangha, Nagamangala, Karnataka.

10.80 Organised a 'Production Oriented Theatre Workshop' during the month of July, 1996.

10.81 Financial assistance towards holding a theatre workshop at Heggodu was also given to Balanandana Trust, Heggodu.. The Children Workshop was concluded by staging two productions 'Koli Jagala' and 'Buddhivantha Meke' accordingly.

RESEARCH & PUBLICATION PROGRAMME

10.82 The School issues a bi-annual Newsletter which is widely circulated among the theatre people all over the country. Under its research programme, the School has commissioned Smt. Shantha Gokhale to write a book on Contemporary Marathi Theatre and Shri Mohan Maharishi on acting. The translation of books on Acting, Voice, Speech and Stage Lighting has been started.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

10.83 One Intensive Theatre Workshop was organised in Jodhpur from 26.12.96 to 9.2.97. Assistance was provided to Schools for conducting Children's Theatre Workshops in New Delhi. The Regional Research Centre organised three workshops in rural areas in the south. One collaborative workshop has also been conducted. Publication work which is in progress will be brought at its final stage.

Tribal Experts have been invited from Imphal to stage performances in New Delhi during the month of November, 1996.

10.84 The Regional Research Centre, Bangalore organised the following programmes:-

- (i) A Mask making workshop utilising the Centre's premises, concentrating on theatre crafts.
- (ii) Children's Theatre Workshop at Hospet, Karnataka in association with 'Bhavaikyata -Vadike'.
- (iii) An Intensive Theatre Workshop for Karnataka Government Secretariat Club at Bangalore.
- (iv) 'Theatre Workshop for School Teachers' in collaboration with Karnataka Academy at Karwar, Karnataka.
- (v) 'Theatre Workshop for college lecturers' at Mangalore in collaboration with Karnataka Natak Academy.
- (vi) A 'Theatre Techniques' workshop at Hyderabad in collaboration with S.N.School for Performing Arts at Hyderabad.

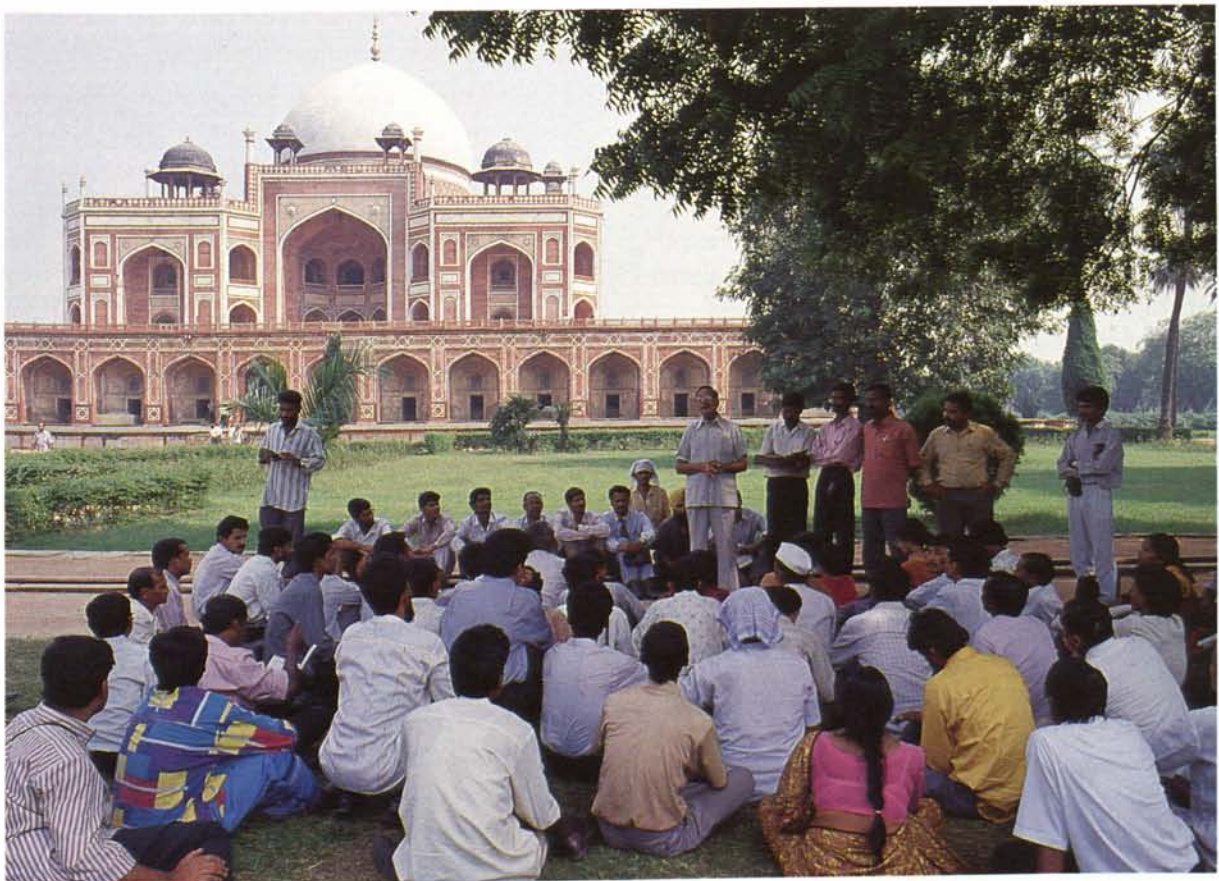
CENTRE FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRAINING

11.01 The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training is an autonomous organisation 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 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

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

- (i) Training
 - * Orientation Courses
 - * Courses on Puppetry for education
 - * Seminars
 - * Workshops
 - * Refresher courses for trained teachers
 - * Evaluation and Feedback
- (ii) Community and Extension Services
- (iii) Collection of Resources



An orientation course at Humayun's Tomb

- (iv) Production
- (v) Implementation of Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme.

TRAINING

Orientation Course

11.03 This course has been designed to provide high school teachers throughout India with the knowledge and information about the fundamental principles underlying the development of Indian culture; an 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 an 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 9 Orientation Courses in which 751 teachers have been trained in the year 1996-97.

Courses on Puppetry for Education

11.04 Puppetry has been used traditionally in India as a popular and an inexpensive medium to transmit knowledge about Indian myths and legends. Since puppetry is a dramatic art form that appeals to all age-groups, this medium of communication has been selected as one of the aids for imparting education in schools. During 1996-97, 6 training programmes have been organised, in which 512 teachers were trained.

Seminars

11.05 Coinciding with each Orientation and Puppetry Course, the CCRT organises Seminars for Principals/Headmasters/District Education Officers and Senior Administrators for a duration of three to four days. The Seminar aims at providing participants with an understanding of CCRT's aims and objectives, developing methodologies for implementation of CCRT programmes, involving Administrators at the State level in the process of improving school education, creating an awareness of the importance of cultural education for the all-round development of the students personality.

During 1996-97, the CCRT organised 8 seminars in which 117 Principals/Headmasters DEOs/DSCs, etc. participated from all parts of the country.

Workshops

11.06 Workshops are conducted for primary and high school teachers in various art activities like drama, music, narrative forms, etc. to provide practical training and knowledge in the arts and crafts. In these workshops, teachers are encouraged to develop programmes in which the art form can be profitably utilised to teach the school curriculum. The role and use of each art form is explained in relation to the significance of art activities in imparting education. Workshops based on a single discipline or theme, such as environmental studies, enable the CCRT to develop, for teachers, a variety of approaches that can be used in schools in order to provide creative and integrated educational programmes. During 1996-97, 1021 teachers and 710 students were trained.

Refresher Courses

11.07 Selected trained teachers are invited to participate in the Refresher courses in order to recapitulate what they had learnt earlier and share the teaching experience gained during the intervening period. This course is designed to enable the CCRT to get a feedback from teachers previously trained. 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.

Evaluation and Feedback

11.08 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

11.09 The Centre organises various educational activities for school students, teachers and children belonging to governmental and non-government organisations under its Extension and Community Feedback Programme, which include, Educational Tours to Monuments, Museums, Art Galleries, Craft Centres/State Emporiums, Zoological Parks/ Gardens, 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 1996-97, 5128 children from various formal and non-formal schools have been trained.

COLLECTION OF RESOURCES

11.10 The CCRT collects materials on the arts and crafts of the country in the form of audio recordings, slides, photographs, films and written texts in order to enrich the content of the Cultural Kit and provide teacher trainees and other research students with material on the arts of India.

The areas to be documented by the CCRT are chosen with a view to create an interest among students in the culture of various regions in the country and develop a sense of appreciation for the diversity and continuity of cultural traditions.

During the year 1996-97, the following forms have been documented on Video:



Recording a performance by rural artistes

1. Theyyam, a ritual dance of Kerala.
2. Techniques of Seraikella Chhau Dance.
3. Hindustani Vocal Music by Ustad Eltaf Hussain, an eminent vocalist of Patiala Gharana.
4. Tabla by Sh. Yogesh Samsi.
5. Folk Dances of Sikkim.
6. Terracotta Temples of Vishnupur, West Bengal.
7. Cultural Heritage of Tamil Nadu.
8. CCRT Teacher's Award, 1995.

PRODUCTION

Cultural Kit

11.11 In order to fully realise the objectives of the training given to teachers attending the Orientation Course, a Cultural kit consisting of audio-visual materials and publications of the CCRT is provided to the institution from where the teacher has been trained. The Kit is issued after evaluating the performance of the teacher in the course. The institutions which are provided with a Cultural Kit by the CCRT, are duly instructed to send regular half-yearly reports on the use of the material of the Kit in classroom teaching in their schools and in other institutions and in the community. The Kit, at present, comprises of written texts and slide catalogues on the arts in India, two slide albums containing 520 slides on the plastic arts and 348 slides on the performing arts, one cassette album comprising eight recorded cassettes of nine hours duration on the performing arts, publications such as Cultural/Educational packages, handbooks, posters, etc. and one cassette tape recorder and one 35mm slide projector to institutions that do not possess these equipments.

During the year 1996-97, 517 Cultural Kits were distributed to teachers attending the Orientation Courses. 407 sets of audio cassettes on Regional Songs were also issued to teachers attending the puppetry courses. 591 sets of audio cassettes on 'My Pledge to Freedom' and 'Azadi ke Geet' and 58 sets of ACCU kits comprising of Slides on 'Music of Asia', 'Traditional Handicrafts of Asia and the Pacific', 'Our

Wonderful Cultural Heritage in Asia and the Pacific' and audio cassette on 'Festival of Asia and the Pacific' were also distributed to the teachers attending the Orientation and puppetry courses respectively.

PUBLICATIONS

11.12 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 workbooks, handbooks, monographs on the arts and education, charts, posters, folios, packages, etc. on topics related to various aspects of Indian culture and ecology and the natural environment.

During the year 1996-97, the CCRT has prepared folios on Fatehpur Sikri, Part I and II and Textile Design, Part I and II and booklets on "My Pledge to Freedom" and "Azadi ke Geet". An edited version of the working papers and report on the National Seminar on 'Culture and Development' has been printed. Due to the increasing demand, the packages Bharata Natyam Dance, Manipuri Dance, Musical Instruments of India, Part I and II, Purulia Chhau and Cultural History, Part I, II and III have been reprinted. The Centre has revised and reprinted Slide Catalogue, Part I and II covering a variety of performing and visual arts.

The CCRT has printed a book entitled 'Samarthan' containing various schemes for financial assistance in the field of Art and Culture on behalf of the Department of Culture and a 'Catalogue' on Roerich Art Gallery for the International Roerich Memorial Trust, Nagger, Himachal Pradesh.

CULTURAL TALENT SEARCH SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

11.13 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. 300 students were selected



CCRT Teacher's Award

and offered scholarships in various art forms during 1996-97.

CCRT TEACHER'S AWARD

11.14 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.

During this year, 10 teachers were selected for the CCRT Teacher's Award which carries with it a citation, a plaque, an angavastram and an amount of Rs. 10,000. The Awards were presented by the Hon'ble President of India, Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma at a special ceremony held at Rashtrapati Bhawan.

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

11.15 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 (i) documentation, research survey and preparation of photographic records of artistic creations; (ii) dissemination of awareness of the richness of tribal culture and life through

a system of formal and non-formal education (iii) Conduct of tribal cultural activities including their festivals and festivities and preservation and propagation of tribal art, craft, oral traditions etc.

11.16 During the year, around 250 applications for grant have been received from various organisations/ institutions/ individuals. The Expert Committee approved 49 cases for the release of grants. Under this scheme a maximum of Rs. 2.00 lakh is sanctioned, depending upon the scope of the research project.

BUILDING GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

11.17 The objective of the scheme is to give grants to voluntary cultural organisations, which have done substantial work in the field of culture for construction of buildings and purchase of equipments. The scheme excludes religious institutions, public libraries, museums, municipalities, schools, universities, institutions fully financed by the Central Government or State Governments and such institutions as are run by local bodies, municipalities, corporations, etc.

11.18 A maximum grant of Rs. 10.00 lakh for the construction of buildings 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 the project, subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 10.00 lakh.

11.19 During the current financial year grants were sanctioned to 40 organisations and the grants of 7 organisations was enhanced up to a maximum limit of Rs.10.00 lakhs.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO DANCE, DRAMA AND THEATRE ENSEMBLES

11.20 Under the first part of the scheme, financial assistance is provided to well-established cultural institutions for salaries to their artistes, as production grants as well as grant for maintenance and establishment, library, for photography and documentation to help them become national or regional resource centres in their respective fields. The grants are sanctioned as per the following pattern:

- i) Salary grant upto a maximum of 30 artistes @ Rs. 1500/- p.m. including one guru @ Rs.2000/- p.m.
- ii) Maintenance and Establishment grant @ Rs. 27,000/- p.m.
- iii) Library Photography and Documentation grant @ Rs.23,000/-
- iv) Production grant @ Rs. 50,000/- p.a.

11.21 At present 95 organisations are receiving salary grants. 29 organisations were sanctioned establishment, maintenance, library, photography and documentation grants. The Expert Committee approved salary grants to 7 more organisations and the number of artists of 9 more organisations were increased.

11.22 Under the second part of the scheme, financial assistance is provided to professional groups and individuals for specific projects in drama, theatre, music ensembles, orchestral units, children's theatre, puppet theatre etc. Cases of 78 organisations / individuals were approved for the release of production grant during this year.

ZONAL CULTURAL CENTRES

11.23 The seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) were set up under the VIIIth 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-root level as would emphasise and underscore the cultural cohesiveness and unity of India.

11.24 Apart from organising a chain of cultural programmes in major city centres as well as in rural and farflung 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 VIIIth Plan:

- i) National Cultural Exchange Programme i.e. exchange of artists, musicologists, performers and scholars within the country.
- ii) Setting up Shilpgrams to provide promotional and marketing facilities to craftsmen.

- iii) Setting up Documentation Centres to document vanishing and dying art forms.

11.25 Though at a small scale, the ZCCs have also started organising cultural programmes abroad which may be the beginning of an international cultural exchange of folk art forms and local artists. Such programmes were organised by ZCC, Calcutta and NZCC, Patiala during this year. Some of the major cultural programmes/festivals organised by the ZCCs during the period of report are listed below:

WEST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Kullu Utsav.
- ii) Dance, Drama Workshop at Mumbai.
- iii) Summer Festival 'Ganeshotsava' at Goa.
- iv) Shilpgram Utsav' 96- Udaipur
- v) Daman Festival.
- vi) Dwarka Festival, Dwarka.
- vii) Meera Utsav Chittorgarh.

EAST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) All Assam Drama Festival.
- ii) Exhibition of Contemporary Painting at Patna.
- iii) Festival of Theatre with local groups of Bishnupur.
- iv) Festival of Martial Arts at Imphal.
- v) Dweep Mahotsav at Port Blair.

SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Yuva Sangeet Nritya Mahotsava at Nagarjunasagar.
- ii) Natyotsav, 96, at Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Panaji etc.
- iii) National Folk Dance and Song Festival, Agartala.
- iv) Intensive Theatre Workshops at Bellary, Indore.
- v) Dr. Vasantrao Deshpande Smruti Sangeet Samaroh, Nagpur.

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Bhavanjah Samaroh at Lucknow.
- ii) Hasya Kavi Sammelan at Alopibagh, Allahabad.
- iii) Onam festival at Dilli Haat, Delhi.
- iv) Meera Mahotsava at Chittorgarh, Rajasthan.
- v) Children's Workshop at Raigarh.
- vi) Painters' Camp at Metarhaat Bihar.

NORTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Folk Dance Workshop at Jalandhar.
- ii) Hasya Kavi Sammelan at Shimla.
- iii) Theatre Seminar at Patiala.
- iv) Dussehra Folk Festival at Bhatinda.
- v) Exhibition of Paintings at Patiala and at LKA
- vi) Folk Dances Festival, Ballabgarh, Haryana.
- vii) Children's Workshop at Jalandhar & Chandigarh

SOUTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Fete-de-Pondicherry an annual event at Pondicherry
- ii) National Drama Festival at Kerala.
- iii) 'Bharatotsav '96 at Pathanamthitta, Kerala.
- iv) Dweep Mahotsav at Port Blair - an Inter-zonal festival of folk dances.

NORTH EAST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE

- i) Traditional Martial Arts of Sema Nagas of Nagaland at Festival Tuluni.

- ii) Theatre Workshop-cum-Festival at Aizwal, Mizoram.
- iii) North-east Tribal Poets & Writers Meet at Nagaland.
- iv) Second Festival of Regional Films at Shillong.
- v) Old Folks' Seminar at Champahai in Mizoram.

REPUBLIC DAY FOLK DANCE FESTIVAL AND CRAFTS FAIR

11.26 As in the previous years, the Department of Culture in collaboration with the Zonal Cultural Centres organised the Republic Day Folk Dance Festival and Crafts Fair as part of the Republic Day celebrations in the month of January, 1977. The Folk Dances Festival which was held at the Talkatora Indoor Stadium was inaugurated by the President of India on 25th January, 1977 and ran for four days. 28 folk dance troupes comprising of about 600 artistes from all over the country participated in the festival. The Rauf dance of Jammu & Kashmir, Siddi Dhamal of Gujarat, Panthi of Madhya Pradesh and Khupielili of Nagaland were special attractions of the festival.

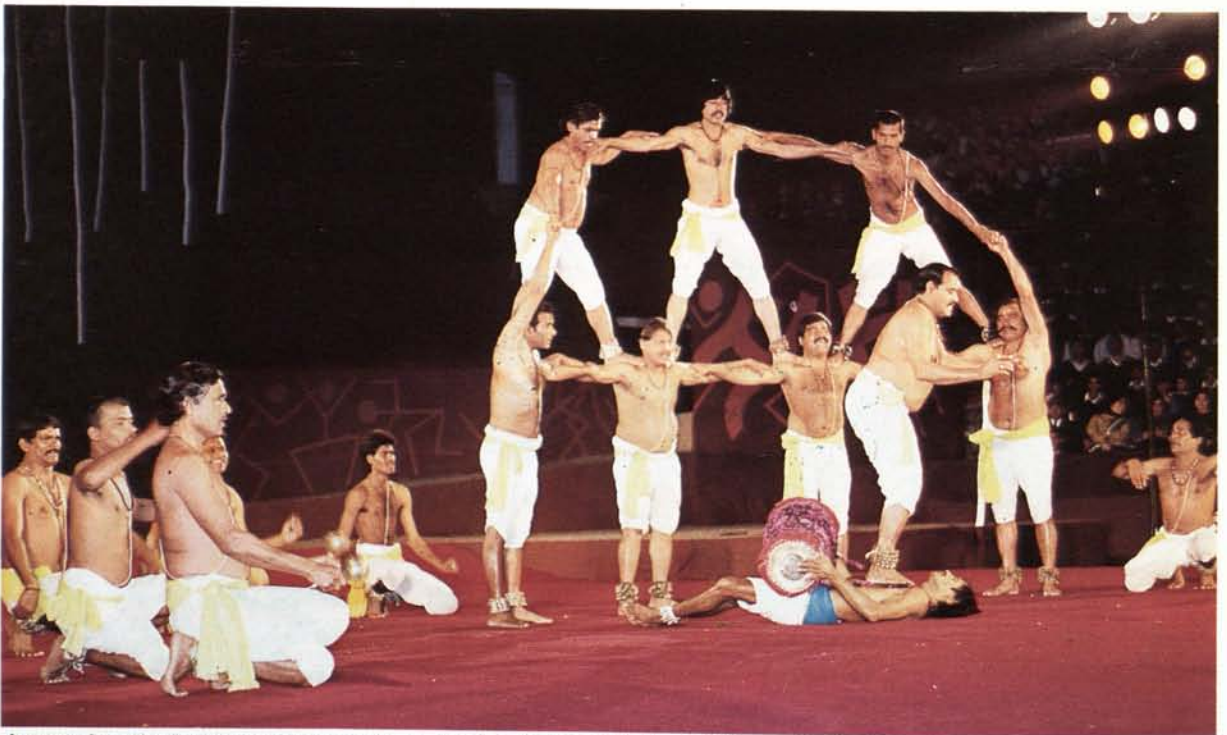


The Hon'ble President of India, Shri Shankar Dayal Sharma and the Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri S.R. Bommai, at the inauguration of the Republic Day Folk Dance Festival, 1977

11.27 The Crafts Fair was held adjacent to the Talkatora Stadium from January 18-29, 1997 in which about 100 craftsmen from various parts of the country participated. This was inaugurated by the Human Resource Development Minister. The Crafts Fair provided an opportunity to the craftsmen belonging to farflung areas of the country to exhibit and sell their products. Ethnic cuisine from various parts of the country was a special feature of the Crafts Fair.

CHILDREN'S CONTINGENT

11.28 A children's contingent comprising of about 350 school children organised by the SZCC, Thanjavur participated in the Republic Day Parade 1997. They presented two typical folk dance forms of their region, namely, Oylattam and Thappattam. Their performance was highly acclaimed by the spectators.



A scene from the Panthi Folk Dance performed during the Republic Day Folk Dance Festival 1997

SCHEMES FOR FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

EMERITUS FELLOWSHIPS TO MOST EMINENT ARTISTES IN THE FIELD OF PERFORMING, LITERARY AND VISUAL ARTS

12.01 The scheme of Emeritus Fellowships has been formulated with a view to giving financial support to artistes, who have achieved a high degree of excellence in their respective fields 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, tenable for 2 years. The total number of Fellows are limited to 10 per year. The total number shall not exceed 30 in a year including Kumar Gandharava Fellowship. 15 eminent Fellows were awarded Fellowships under this scheme in the last year, bringing the number to 26 along with the 11 who were honoured in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 18.20 lakh was expended under this programme in 1996-97.

KUMAR GANDHARAVA FELLOWSHIP

12.02 A Fellowship in the memory of Pt. Kumar Gandharava has been instituted from 1992-93. The fellowship is equated to the Emeritus Fellowship and is awarded by the Government to a distinguished senior artiste in the field of music, performing and visual arts. The amount of fellowship is Rs. 5,000/- per month for a period of two years. In addition, a lumpsum grant of Rs. 10,000/- is given to meet travel and research expenses.

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS TO YOUNG WORKERS IN DIFFERENT CULTURAL FIELDS

12.03 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 Rs. 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. A total of 200 young persons were assisted under this programme in the current financial year, bringing the number to 399 together with the 199 scholarships awarded in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 33.40 lakh was spent under this programme in 1996-97.

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

12.04 The scheme provides for the award of Senior Fellowships of the value of Rs. 3000/- per month and Junior Fellowships of the value of Rs. 1500/- per month each. Normally the duration of the 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. 150 Junior Fellowships are awarded each year. This year, 127 persons were assisted. A sum of Rs. 38.28 lakh was sanctioned under this programme. 50 Senior Fellowships are awarded each year. Under this programme a total of 122 persons were assisted which includes the number of awardees carried over from the two previous years. A sum of Rs. 36.60 lakh was sanctioned for this programme in 1996-97.

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

12.05 This scheme envisages grants to voluntary organisations which are engaged in cultural activities relating to different aspects of Indian culture, its traditions and philosophy.

To be eligible for a grant, the organisation should be registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860), and should be in existence for at least 3 years. Institutions having any religious undertone are not eligible. Public

libraries, Universities or Schools are also not eligible.

Financial assistance is given for:

- (a) Holding of Conferences, Seminars and Symposia on important cultural matters and
- (b) To meet expenditure on activities of developmental nature like surveys and pilot projects.

Grants are restricted to 75% of the cost of the project, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/-.

A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh was made under this scheme during the year 1996-97 and about 35 institutions assisted.

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

12.06 The scheme provides for financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters and arts, who may have fallen

into indigent circumstances. The applicants must be above 58 years of age, their monthly income not exceeding Rs. 1000/-.

Expenditure is generally shared by the Government of India and the concerned State Government on a 2:1 basis. In exceptional cases, the entire expenditure is borne by the Union Government. The ceiling of assistance is restricted to a sum of Rs. 1500/- per month. As of now 704 persons have benefited under this programme.

GRANTS TO CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

12.07 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 developmental activities. The institutions assisted include the (1) Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta (2) Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta (3) Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi (4) Institute of Traditional Culture, Madras (5) Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay and the (6) Institute of Numismatic Studies, Nasik.

MEMORIALS

GANDHI SMRITI AND DARSHAN SAMITI

13.01 Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti was formed in September, 1984 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 Among the basic aims and objectives for which the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti were set-up are:

(i) Preservation, maintenance and up-keep 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.



Gandhiji - by Upendra Maharathi (NGMA)

GANDHI SMRITI

13.03 Gandhi Smriti at 5, Tees January Marg, where the epic life of the Father of the Nation ended on Friday, January 30, 1948 is a national memorial now. The hallowed house which treasures many memories of the last 144 days of his life now forms part of the rich national heritage. The exhibition on the Mahatma, the room he lived in and the prayer ground where he fell martyr with God's name on his lips attract a large number of visitors every day. While the atmosphere reverberates with the bhajan he liked the most, 'Eshwar, Allah Tere Naam', the exhibition and the objects kept on display remind the visitor of the message the Mahatma left behind - "All men are brothers." 2,78,130 persons both from India and abroad visited the Smriti during the period April, 1996 to February, 1997.

13.04 A Children's Corner, women's vocational training centre and a photo unit, which supplies photographs on Gandhi and the national movement are made available on a no-profit-no-loss basis.

GANDHI DARSHAN

13.05 Situated close to the Gandhi Samadhi at Rajghat on a 36 acre plot, the Gandhi Darshan offers (1) a comprehensive exhibition on Gandhi, spread out in four pavilions (2) a film auditorium (3) a conference hall (4) camping facilities for major national/international camps (5) a children's corner (6) a library (7) a women's vocational training centre and (8) an exhibition unit which arranges periodically exhibitions on different contemporary themes besides arranging mobile exhibitions.

PROMOTION OF GANDHI'S IDEALS

13.06 Among other programmes undertaken regularly for the promotion of Mahatma Gandhi's ideals and the causes identified with him are:

- (a) an orientation programme for children,
- (b) seminars, workshops, symposia, special exhibitions and meetings,
- (c) Gandhi Memorial Lecture,

- (d) regular Sarvadharm Prayer every Friday at both the campuses,
- (e) rendering of Gandhi bhajans and songs on communal harmony in various parts of the capital and outside on a regular basis,
- (f) charkha spinning by the employees every morning and free spinning classes for the public on Sundays and
- (g) Khadi sales counters to propagate Khadi at both the campuses.

Shanti Sena Training Programme

Gandhiji's idea of training youth in non-violence and to create a task force of young men and women to promote communal harmony through Shanti Sena has now become a regular programme.

Guidance Cell

For scholars and researchers working on Gandhi, non-violence, Indian culture and history etc., a Guidance Cell was also started from 1994-95.

Staff Orientation Programme

Under this programme, periodic lectures by eminent scholars on Gandhi, Indian culture and history are arranged so that the "Guides" and others involved in the dissemination of information on Gandhi are provided with opportunities to update their knowledge.

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

1. A Mobile Exhibition on the life and works of Mahatma Gandhi, the causes dear to him and other contemporary topics.
2. Films on Gandhi and other national heroes.
3. Discussions, seminars and symposia.
4. Short term condensed orientation programme for students on the Freedom Movement, the lives of national heroes, national integration and communal harmony, etc.

5. Shanti Sena training programme for the youth interested in joining the preventive peace force and other constructive programmes.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING 1996-97

Book Sales Counter

13.07 With a view to making Gandhian literature available at one place to the public and other book lovers, a book centre has been set up in the Gandhi Smriti premises.

An exhibition at Saleemgarh Fort

13.08 Apart from the galleries at Gandhi Smriti and a comprehensive exhibition at Gandhi Darshan on Gandhiji's life and message and pictorial representation of his contemporaries, the Samiti has set up a permanent exhibition at Saleemgarh (Red Fort) which inter alia has on view paintings and photographs depicting Gandhiji's ideals about Gram Swaraj.

13.09 The organisation has now introduced a more intensive weekly programme for children where they are encouraged to spend their weekends at its campuses under the education-cum-recreational programmes, thus helping them to know Gandhiji a little better.

13.10 The school children also participated in great numbers at two of our most important functions 'Gandhi Jayanti' (2nd October) and the Martyrdom Day (January 30) where they presented National Songs and Bhajans.

13.11 The IGNC under its Children's World programme were co-sponsors of a venture for Creative Dramatics for a Non-violent Future along with the Rangprabhat Children's Theatre, Kerala. The fifteen day festival of children's plays and workshop on creative dramatics was joined by 38 member troupes from Rangprabhat which included 34 children and 4 senior members of the faculty.

13.12 The GSDS organised 17 camps/workshops on creative scientific living, from May at the following places: Delhi, Ladnun (Raj), Chitrakut (UP), Madras (TN), Bombay (Maharashtra), Trivandrum (Kerala), Imphal (Manipur).

13.13 A Seminar on Holistic Vision of Gandhi's Consumerism and Materialism was organised at Gandhi Bhawan, Trivandrum on 8-12 February, 1996 which was attended by 200 participants.

13.14 A Seminar on 'the Gandhian View of Population and Development' was held at Pandalam, Kerala on 14 February, 1996.

13.15 'Elections without Violence and Hatred' held at Gandhi Darshan on April, 4, 1996.

13.16 Under the joint auspices of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti and Association of Indian Universities (AIU) a national workshop on an Integrated Approach to Spreading the Message of Gandhi was held at Gandhi Darshan Complex, Rajghat, from April 8-10, 1996.

13.17 The Workshop was organised with the objective of fulfilling the long felt need for a national exercise to assess and explore the possibility of establishing linkage with the academic world and to chalk out appropriate programmes to strengthen the Gandhi Bhawans and the Departments of Gandhian Studies in various universities in the country. It was also felt that the activists and the scholars should be brought together in the presence of the functionaries of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, UGC, Ministry of Rural Development and the premier Gandhian institutions. The Workshop was attended by sixty delegates from different parts of India.

13.18 A National Seminar on common human values in Persian Literature and Gandhian Philosophy was held at Gandhi Darshan during June 1996 in collaboration with the Department of Persian Literature, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.

13.19 During July, 1996, the Prime Minister, Shri H.D. Deve Gowda unveiled a statue of Mahatma Gandhi, sculpted by the renowned artist Shri Ram Sutar, at the entrance of the Gandhi Smriti complex.

Freedom 50: Special Programmes

13.20 As part of the fiftieth Anniversary of India's Independence, the GSDS launched a year long programme in

various parts of the country. As a curtain-raiser a week long programme commenced during August '96 with a Seminar on 'Violence and Youth' in collaboration with the School of Social Sciences, JNU.

13.21 This was followed by a presentation of Azadi Ke Tarane by school children on 14 August, 1996; on 16 August 1996 a dance-cum-music tribute was offered to the heroes of Independence.

13.22 On 14 August, 1996 a special exhibition entitled 'Freedom, O' Sweet Freedom' highlighting the saga of the great non-violent movement for national freedom was inaugurated.

International Centre for Gandhian Studies

13.23 In order to streamline the activities of the International Centre for Gandhian Studies that came into being at Gandhi Darshan Complex, Rajghat, as part of the programmes for the 125th Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi, four eminent scholars joined Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti; Shri PN Haksar, former Chancellor of the Jawaharlal Nehru University and former Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, Prof. KD Gangrade, former Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, Prof. RP Mishra, former Vice-Chancellor Allahabad University and Prof. Ali Ashraf, former Vice-Chancellor Jamia Millia Islamia met under the Chairmanship of Dr. BN Pande to discuss and finalise various programmes to be undertaken in the current year as well as the long term programme that could be taken under the aegis of the Centre in order to make it a viable institution of learning, research and extension, catering to the needs of scholars and activists from both India and abroad.

Programmes for November, 1996 - March 1997

13.24 The following programmes are proposed:

1. National Convention of Freedom Fighters - a special programme to mark Freedom 50 (In collaboration with the Kerala University, Trivandrum).
2. Orientation programme for international students (in

collaboration with the Centre for Gandhian Studies, Punjab University, Chandigarh).

3. Seminar on 'Conflict Resolution along Gandhian Lines' - A Youth Meet (Imphal, Manipur)
4. Inauguration of a special exhibition on 'Mahatma Gandhi in Champaran' (Gandhi Ashram, Bhitiharwa, Bettiah W. Champaran, Bihar)
5. A round table conference on 'Women and Violence' - (Delhi).
6. 'The Message of Freedom' - a week long special programme for children to mark Freedom 50.

NEHRU MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

13.25 The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library maintains: (i) a personalia museum which portrays the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru and the Indian struggle for freedom; (ii) a library of printed materials, books, periodicals, newspapers and photographs bearing on the history of modern India; (iii) a repository of unpublished records of institutions and private papers of eminent Indians, which provide original material for historical research; (iv) a Reprography Unit for microfilming old documents, records and newspapers; (v) an Oral History Division for supplementing written records with the recollections of men and women who had taken part in the freedom struggle and public affairs, and (vi) a Centre for Contemporary Studies wherein Fellowships are awarded to scholars of distinction for conducting research on different facets of modern and contemporary India.

13.26 The Museum provides through visual materials a vivid account of the life and work of Jawaharlal Nehru against the background of the history of modern India, especially of Indian nationalism. The Museum continues to maintain its popularity attracting sizeable crowds everyday. During the year, more than 4.25 lakh visitors came to the Museum. This comes to an average of 2,377 visitors per day. On Sundays and other holidays, the average daily attendance was 3,455. Books, photographs, brochures and other literature

relating to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other freedom fighters worth Rs. 30,267/- 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. The repair work of certain portions of the Museum building is in progress.

13.27 The Library has added 2,245 books to the existing stock up to the end of October, 1996 which now stands at 1,92,334. The titles in the Nehru collection have gone up to 1,374. The titles on Gandhi stood at 1,982 and on Indira Gandhi at 322. The Photo section of the Library raised its collection of photographs to 88,084. The collection of maps is 165. The documentation list-select articles on Modern Indian History (in mimeograph form) - continued to be brought out regularly.

13.28 Collections in the Manuscripts Division continued to record further additions. Some of these were Bengal Coal Company (1952), D.K.Baruah (1971-96), E.S.Reddy (1922-96), Din Dayal Sharma (1899-1937), Sita Ram (1946-68), Bogendra Jha (1970-96), Communist Party of India (1939-42), M.L.Dwivedi (1935-49), Mahadev Desai (1921-42) and Sajal Basu (1974-79).

13.29 The Oral History Division also maintained a good record of its work. 83 sessions of interviews were recorded. The total number of persons interviewed rose to 1,159 and sessions recorded to 4,201. This process of interviews will continue up to 31st March 1997.

13.30 The Reprography Unit augmented the Library's microfilm collections for research and reference and prepared 2,38,968 frames of 35 mm and 77,000 frames of 16 mm microfilm rolls of newspapers, journals and private papers. Among the important newspapers, journals and private papers microfilmed during the period under report were: The Pioneer (11 May 1955-28 Feb. 1996), the Economic Times (11 May 1995-30 April 1996); Rashtriya Sahara (Hindi Daily) (1 April 1994-31 March 1996); the Asian Age (1 May 1994-30 June 1996); The Pakistan Times (16 Dec. 1948-11 Feb. 1949); The Observer of Business and Politics (1 May 1994-30 June 1996); Jansatta (Hindi daily)

(1 May 1994 -Feb. 1996); Prabha (Hindi Monthly) (July 1921-Dec. 1922) Peace News (Weekly) (2 Jan. 1953-5 Nov. 1971); Indian Information (1 Nov. 1946-15 June 1949); Kashmir Paper clippings; Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of the United Provinces (Vol.1, 29 July-9 Sept., 1937). The private papers microfilmed on 35 mm and 16 mm roll format were: Jawaharlal Nehru (F.N. 564-828); Post Independence Bengal Coal Company papers (19th installment); Senapati Bapat Papers; Kamalnayan Bajaj and Ramkrishna Bajaj Papers; All India Trade Union Congress (F.N. 227-401); Allahabad Municipal Board (F.No.1-15); Bombay Provincial Congress Committee (F.No.1-88). The Division prepared 399 microfiche copies of various journals and pamphlets for archival records such as Prabuddha Bharata (Monthly) (Jan. 1924-March 1949); Journal of Medical Mission in India (April 1926-Nov. 1934); Jung Aur Ladai (12 Feb. 1942); Forward Towards Mighty Peasant Struggle, Bihar Prantiya Kisan Sabha Ka Vidhan, (1936); Hamare Kisan Sewak (May 1947); All India Kisan Sabha - The Constitution, Address of Chairman of Reception Committee at 8th Annual Session of Kisan Sabha, Bezwada (14-15 March 1944); Abolition of Zamindari, How to Achieve it? by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati at the 13th Bihar Prantiya Kisan Sammelan, Bermo (Hazaribagh) (29-30 June 1946). The production of positive microfilm was 17,690 metres for supply to the Library and other institutions in India and abroad. In addition, 3355 metres direct duplicating was used in preparing the second set of negatives.

13.31 During the same period 2821 photographs in different sizes for record in the Photo-Section and supply to different institutions and individuals, 216 copy negatives of old photographs, 7419 print-outs from microform were also prepared. Xerox facilities continued to be extended to the research scholars. In all, 1,25,258 xerox copies were prepared for supply to scholars, different institutions and different sections of our own organisation.

13.32 The preservation unit continued to render useful service in respect of repair and rehabilitation of valuable documents. During the period 211 sheets were given lamination treatment, 8,561 documents were given full pasting

(tissue & bond paper) 31,255 sheets were provided with quards and finally made into 251 volumes with full-cloth binding for record in our Manuscripts division. In addition to this 1,530 sheets were deacidified. 12,388 quards were removed from sheets for preparing their microfilm. The unit provided minor repairs according to their needs to 530 documents to ensure their proper preservation.

13.33 Fumigation of records was carried out systematically. The number of books and files fumigated was 494. The unit repaired and bound 78 volumes of newspapers after their filming and recased 706 books. In addition to this, the unit checked and collected 1,47,176 sheets of transcripts and occasional papers and finally bound/stapled them in 6,164 volumes for supply to the Research Division, Oral History Division and Manuscripts Division.

13.34 Scholarly research in History and in the Social Science being conducted in the organisation made substantial progress. All these activities, as already suggested, are carried out under the aegis of the Centre for Contemporary Studies. The Centre arranged 14 one-day seminars/lectures. It further organised group discussions on topics of current interest. A discussion on the political situation in the country after the conclusion of the 1996 General Elections was also organised. The Centre further organised a discussion on 'India and CTBT : Retrieving the Disarmament Agenda' as part of the ongoing public debate on a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Besides, two symposia - the first one on "Japan, India and the Asian Community" jointly with the Institute of Oriental Philosophy, Tokyo and the second on "Russia and India at the Threshold of the Third Millenium"-were held.

13.35 During this period, seven Occasional Papers under the series "History and Society" and two Occasional Papers under the series "Perspectives in Indian Development" were brought out. The titles of these Research Papers are:

HISTORY AND SOCIETY

1. "Siting the Body: Perspectives on Health and Medicine in Colonial Orissa (1840-1930)" by Dr. Biswamoy Pati
2. "The Prostitution Question (s) : (Female) Agency,

Sexuality and Work" By Dr. Rajeswari Sunder Rajan

3. "Flood, Embankments and Canals: The Colonial Experience in Orissa " by Dr. Rohan D' Souza
4. "Minoritism', 'Majoritism' and the category of the 'Community'" by Dr. Saral Jhingran
5. "The Function of the category of "Community" in secular Socio-Political Order" by Dr. Saral Jhingran
6. "Impact of Sufism on Indian Society" by Dr. Syeda Saiyidain Hameed
7. "Contours of Communalism: Religion, Caste and Identity

in South-East Punjab" by Dr. Prem Choudhuri

PERSPECTIVES IN INDIAN DEVELOPMENT

1. "State Formation in India: Retrospect and Prospect" by Prof. Ravinder Kumar
2. "Indian Hill Stations: Some Conceptual Approaches" by Dr. Pamela Kanwar

13.36 Under the auspices of the Centre, a publication entitled 'The Agrarian Drama: The Leftists and The Rural Poor in India' by Dr. A.K. Gupta was also brought out.

In addition to the regular seminar activities, during the coming



Gandhi Peace Prize - 1996, being conferred on Dr. A.T. Ariyaratne of Sri Lanka by the President of India on 1st January, 1997 at Rashtrapati Bhawan

months of December 1996 to March 1997 the institution is planning to hold a three-day symposium on "Demographic History of India". In the Occasional Papers series, we will bring out seven more papers.

The following books which are in the pipeline will be brought out:

1. "Jawaharlal Nehru: As a Communicator and Democratic Leader", by Shri A.K. Damodaran
2. "Perspectives in India - China Foreign Policy", edited by Dr. Surjit Mansing
3. "Selected Works of Acharya Narendra Deva" Volume One (1928-40)
4. "Selected works of Acharya Narendra Deva" Volume Two (1941-48)

Material for the third volume of "Selected Works of Acharya Narendra Deva" and the seventh volume of "Selected Works of Motilal Nehru" will also be processed during the remaining months of the financial year 1996-97. Apart from the publication activities indicated above, the Department of Culture has entrusted to the Nehru Museum the responsibility of bringing out the 'Selected Works of Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan'. The first volume in the series is currently under preparation and will be sent to the press in the near future.

GANDHI PEACE PRIZE

13.37 On the occasion of the 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the Government of India instituted an annual International Gandhi Peace Prize. The prize carries a cash award of Rs. one crore, a Citation and a Plaque.

13.38 The Jury for the Gandhi Peace Prize, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, selected Dr. A.T. Ariyaratne, President, Sarvodaya Sramadana Movement, Sri Lanka for the award for 1996. The Prize was conferred on Dr. Ariyaratne by the Hon'ble President of India at a special

ceremony held on 1st January, 1997 at the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

13.39 The first Gandhi Peace Prize for 1995 had been given to Dr. Julius K. Nyerere, former President of Tanzania.

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD INSTITUTE OF ASIAN STUDIES, CALCUTTA

13.40 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 movements in Asia from the middle of the 19th Century. The Institute maintains a library of books, newspapers, still photographs and materials on the secular traditions of modern India and events of the 19th century which are available to the public for study and research. The budget of the Institute for the year 1996-97 was Rs. 25 lakh.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL MEMORIALS

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

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

13.43 The budgetary allocation for the scheme during 1996-1997 was Rs. 25 lakh.

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, release of commemorative stamps and coins, publications and exhibitions and other functions.

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 the Hon'ble Prime Minister or the Minister of Human Resource Development, as the case may be. The National Committees for the following centenaries/anniversaries have been in existence during 1996-97:

- i) 50th Anniversary of India's Independence.
(15th Aug. 1997-15th Aug. 1998)
 - ii) Birth Centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
(23rd Jan. 1997-23rd Jan. 1998)
 - iii) Birth Centenary of Shri Morarji Desai.
(29th Feb. 1996-28th Feb. 1997)
 - iv) Birth Centenary of Sh. V.K. Krishna Menon.
(3rd May 1996-3rd May 1997)
 - v) Centenary of the Enlightenment of Bhagwan Ramana.
(17th Jul. 1996-17th Jul. 1997)
 - vi) 200th Death Anniversary of Devi Ahilya Bai.
 - vii) 400th Death Anniversary of Maharana Pratap.
(19th Jan. 1997-19th Jan. 1998)
 - viii) Birth Centenary of Dr. Zakir Hussain.
(8th Feb. 1997-8th Feb. 1998)
- 14.06 The ceremonies connected with the birth centenary of Shri Morarji Desai and 200th death anniversary of Devi Ahilya Bai concluded during 1996-97.
- 14.07 The Prime Minister and the Minister of Human Resource Development led the Nation in paying homage to Shri Morarji Desai on 28th February, 1997 at Abhay Ghat, Morarjibhai's Samadhi at Ahmedabad.
- 14.08 The year also witnessed the launching of celebrations to commemorate the birth centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The President of India inaugurated the ceremonies in a massive public function at Diwan-e-Aam lawns, Red Fort on 23rd January, 1997.
- 14.09 The following anniversaries have been approved for celebration by the Government of India:
- i) 125th Birth Anniversary of Sri Aurobindo commencing from 15th August, 1997 and
 - ii) 200th Birth Anniversary of Mirza Ghalib commencing from 27th December, 1997.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS

CULTURAL AGREEMENTS/CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

15.01 Since 1947, India has entered into Cultural Agreements leading to formulation of Cultural Exchange Programmes with a number of countries. Currently we have Cultural Agreements with 102 countries and Cultural Exchange Programmes with 70 countries. While a Cultural Agreement is basically a statement of intent to cooperate in the fields and disciplines specified in the document, a Cultural Exchange Programme incorporates specific provisions for exchanges for a period of 2-3 years relating to a number of activities concerning culture, education, sports, youth affairs, mass-media etc.

15.02 During the current year, Cultural Agreements have been signed with Kampuchea, Slovak, South Africa and Slovenia and Cultural Exchange Programmes have been renewed/signed with Peru, South Korea, Finland, Belgium(Flemish), Russia, Tunisia, Mauritius, Sudan, Israel and Indonesia.

15.03 'The Days of Indian Culture' were celebrated in Russia from 16th to 29th September 1996. About 145 artists and scholars participated in the cultural extravaganza. A high-level official delegation, headed by the Minister of Human Resource Development, participated in the opening ceremony of the "Days" which were inaugurated by the Minister of Human Resource Development in the presence of the Russian Prime Minister. Besides the performing art troupes, which gave performances at important cities in Russia, a Contemporary Art Exhibition, a Handicrafts Exhibition, an Exhibition of Books, a Seminar on 'India and Russia in the Twenty-first century', poetry reading by - and a dialogue between Indian and Russian poets and an Indian Film Week were the main events during the 'Days of Indian Culture' in Russia.

15.04 The "Days of Indian Culture" in Vietnam were organised from 7th October, 1996 for a period of 10 days. It may be recalled that the 'Manifestation of Vietnam Culture in India' had been organised in 1995. 'The Days of Indian Culture' in Vietnam included a Handicrafts Exhibition, a Film

Week, Writers' Meet/Seminar besides performances of santoor by Pt. Bhajan Sopori, Kathak dance by the group of Rohini Bhate and Drums of Manipur.

15.05 The Minister for Human Resource Development led a three-member delegation to Dhaka, Bangladesh to inaugurate 'UTSAV-Manifestation of Indian Culture' in Bangladesh on 18th November, 1996. The two week mini festival of Indian culture in Bangladesh ended on 30th November, 1996. It may be recalled that the Bangladesh Festival of Arts in India was held in December, 1994 - January, 1995. The function included the performances by classical and folk ensembles, Writers' Meet and exhibitions of Contemporary Indian Arts and Crafts, a Film Week and theatre performances. About 160 artistes, crafts-persons and scholars took part in the festival to make it a success.

15.06 A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Govt. of the Republic of India and the Govt. of the Republic of Kazakhstan for holding the 'Days of Indian Culture' in Kazakhstan and the 'Days of Kazakh Culture' in India under the Cultural Exchange Programme on 9th December, 1996. 'The Days of Culture' may include the following:-

1. Performance of classical dance, music, folk ensembles.
2. Exhibition of contemporary arts and crafts.
3. Festival of Films of each country.
4. Exchange of writers of the two countries.

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. The budgetary allocation for the scheme during the year 1996-97 was Rs. 20 lakh.

15.09 The Government of India has constructed an Indian Students' Hostel in the campus of the Cité Universitaire, Paris and donated it to the University in 1960. The management of the hostel, known as Maison de l'Inde, has however, been retained by India. The Government of India meets the deficit in the running of the hostel each year.

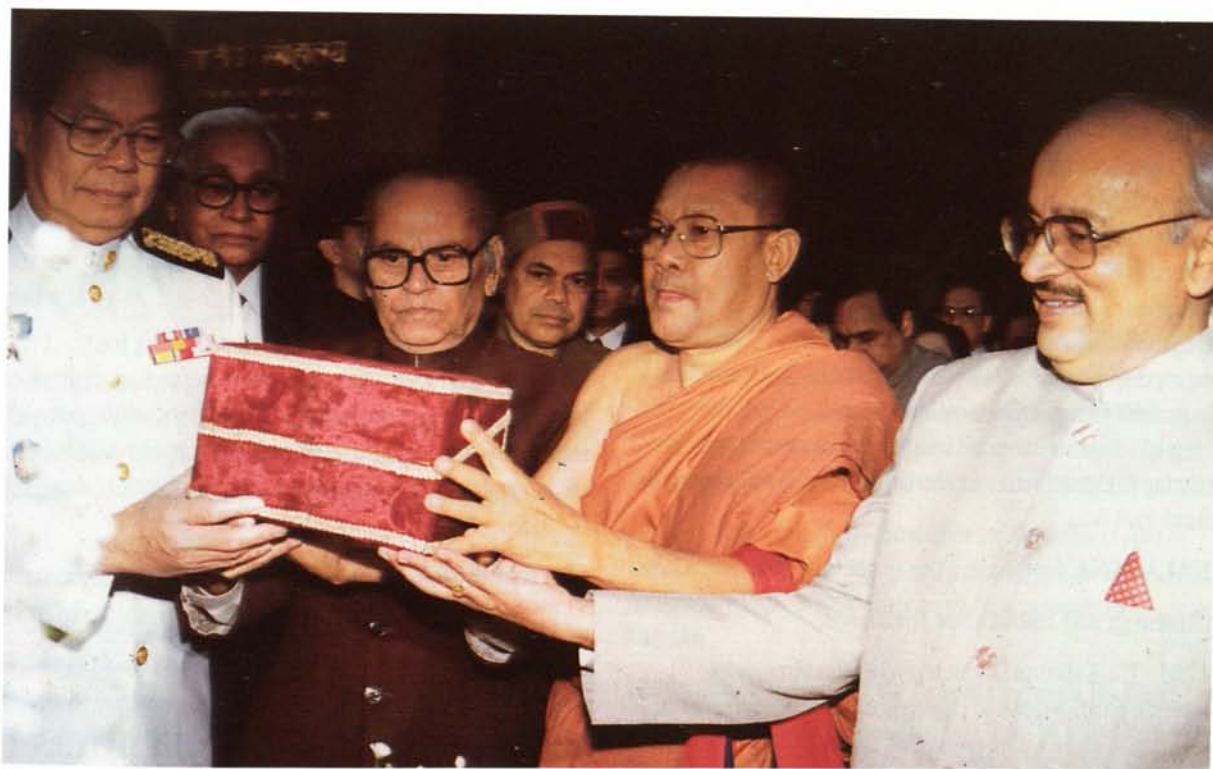
FESTIVALS OF INDIA

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, Thailand.

16.02 Festivals are launched with the purpose of creating greater awareness amongst the people of the receiving country about India's rich cultural heritage as well as contemporary developments in various spheres of Modern India, thereby generating an appropriate climate of goodwill and understanding for mutual exchange in different spheres including technology, commerce and tourism.

16.03 The Festival of India in Thailand was inaugurated at the Thai Cultural Centre, Bangkok on 13th December, 1995.

This year-long festival was also a part of the celebrations on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Thai King's accession to the throne. The Department of Culture of the Ministry of Human Resource Development in India and the Office of the National Cultural Commission on the Thai side were the nodal agencies for mounting the Festival. The Festival of India in Thailand consisted of performing art events, exhibitions, seminars, fashion shows, film festivals and a food festival. As a grand finale to the festival, an Exposition of the Holy Relics of Lord Buddha and a Photographic Exhibition of Buddhist Sites and Shrines in India was inaugurated on 29th December, 1996. The exposition and the exhibition will continue till 4th March, 1997 bringing therewith the Festival to an end.



The Holy Relics of Lord Buddha being taken out of the National Museum for an 'Exposition' in Thailand

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

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 and Area Studies); (ii) Kalakosa (Research and Publication Division); (iii) Janapada - Sampada (Division of Lifestyle Studies and Research on Regional Cultures); (iv) Kaladarsana (Dissemination and Projection Division) and (v) Sutradhara (Administration Division).

KALANIDHI

17.02 Kalanidhi Division comprises of an outstanding Reference Library and Cultural Archives with access to multimedia database and information systems. The IGNCA has established a rare library of books which has a unique collection of microfilms of unpublished manuscripts, a slide collection of illustrated manuscripts and a sizeable audio-video collection. A unique feature of the IGNCA Library is the reprographic compilation of unpublished manuscripts in Indian and foreign collections from private and public libraries. Besides, there are area study programmes specially relating to Central Asia and Slavic countries, China, Japan and South East Asia.

KALAKOSA

(Research and Publication Division)

17.03 The Kalakosa Division investigates through its research programmes and consequent publications the textual tradition of India within an integral cultural system where textual and oral, theory and practice are complementary. The programmes of the division are classified into the following four broad categories:-

- A. Kalatatvakosa: a lexicon of fundamental concepts and glossaries of technical terms.
- B. Kalamulasastra: a series of fundamental texts basic to the Indian artistic traditions as also primary texts specific to particular arts.
- C. Kalasamalocana: a series of publications of critical scholarship and
- D. Encyclopaedia and History of Arts: a multi-volume encyclopaedia of the arts: A Volume of Numismatic Arts of India.

JANAPADA SAMPADA

17.04 Janapada-Sampada Division undertakes to (a) develop a core collection of material and documentation of folk and tribal arts and crafts (b) make multimedia presentations (c) launch multi-disciplinary lifestyle studies of tribal communities for evolving alternative models for the study of the Indian cultural phenomenon in its totality and the inter-webbing of environmental, ecological, agricultural, socio-economic, cultural and political parameters and (d) establish a children's theatre and a conservation laboratory.

KALADARSAN

17.05 Kaladarsan provides the venue and forum for facilitating a creative dialogue amongst cultures, disciplines, levels of society and diverse arts. It organises exhibitions, inter-disciplinary seminars and performances on unified themes and concepts for furtherance of the objects of the IGNCA.

SUTRADHARA

17.06 Sutradhara Division functions as a nodal division for policy, planning, administration and coordination of the entire activities of IGNCA.

IMPORTANT PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES DURING 1996-97

17.07 During 1996-97, the IGNCA continued to achieve its well defined objectives by serving as a major resource centre for the arts, undertaking integrated studies and research

programmes in the field of art and culture i.e. bringing out technical glossaries, reports and critical editions of fundamental texts on the arts and related subjects. The important programmes and events of 1996-97 deserving mention are as under:

17.08 In the year under reference, the Reference Library of Kalanidhi Division added 3400 selected works of eminent authors to its collection.

17.09 One hundred and forty six rolls of microfilms of rare manuscripts from collections abroad and 313 microfiches of Central Asian and Slavic material from INION, Moscow were added.

17.10 During the year, a total of 1538 negative microfilm rolls were generated from different centres like Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute and Manuscript Library (Chennai), Shankar Matt (Kanchipuram), Anandashram Sansthan (Pune) and L.D. Institute, (Ahmedabad).

17.11 Under the recent microfilm projects, a total number of 1600 important manuscripts have been reprographed covering the Jama Masjid Library (Bombay), Anandashram Sansthan (Pune) and Manipuri collection (Imphal), M.S.II Museum, (Jaipur).

17.12 About 1098 slides of selected illustrations from the Museum (Udaipur) and collection in the MS II Museum (Jaipur) have been prepared. In addition, 582 colours were also acquired for the Reference Library for study and reference under the Central Asia and Slavic programme.

17.13 During the period under reference, 3717 manuscripts/texts in 50 rolls of microfilms and 4507 microfiches (covering 2985 manuscripts) were catalogued.

17.14 In Kalakosa Division, Vol.III of Kalatatvakosa, a lexicon of fundamental concepts of Indian Arts, on the theme the Basic Elements of Mahabhutas comprising eight articles covering Prakrti, Bhuta/Mahabhuta, Akasa, Vayu, Agni, Jyotis/tejas/prakasa, Prithivi/bhumi/bhumika was published during the year under report. Vol.IV of the series is being edited. The volume contains seven articles, viz., Indriya, dravya, dhatu, guna, adhibhuta-adhidaiva -

adhyatma, sthula-sukshma-para and srsti-sthiti-pralaya and is expected to be released during the next financial year. Work on Vol.V has also been started.

17.15 Under the Kalamulasastra programme, Kalakosa Division has brought out Vol.II of 'Nartana-niraya', edited and translated by Shri Sathyanarayana. Written during the early Mughal period the text deals with music and dance. The next volume of this text is to be published shortly. Another notable publication brought out in this series was Risal-i-Ragadarpana, a medieval Persian treatise on Hindustani music, edited and translated by Prof. Shahab Sarmadee. Vol. II of 'Kanva-satapatha-brahma', a Vedic ritualistic text; 'Krsnagiti', a seventeenth century lyrico-dramatic source work on the dance-drama style called Krsnanattam of Kerala, edited and translated by Dr. C.R. Swaminathan and Dr. Sudha Gopalakrishnan and the 'Latayana-srauta-sutra', a Samavedic sutra text on ritual, edited and translated by H.G. Ranade are in various stages of publication.

17.16 Under Kalasamalocana programme, the following titles have been published and released:

- (i) 'Concept of time : Ancient and Modern', edited by Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan.

17.17 Nearly seven monographs including selected writings of Prof. G.D. Sontheimer, 'Yakshagana' by K.S. Karanth and 'Iconography of the Buddhist Sculpture of Orissa' by Thomas Donaldson, besides a few works of Coomaraswamy are in the different stages of printing and editing.

17.18 Under a project on the studies on Numismatic Arts of India, a comprehensive report and a monograph, is being finalised by Prof. B.N. Mukherjee of the University of Calcutta.

17.19 During the period, the Janapada Sampada Division enriched its Ethnographical Collection with the acquisition of traditional masks from various countries of the world. Besides tribal textiles, masks and rare tribal apparel from Arunachal Pradesh (India), photographs and slides connected with Naga lifestyle of North - East India and a cassette depicting Sri-Lankan ritual mask dance were added to the collection.

17.20 Under the Indo-French Rock-Art Project taken up by the Janapada Sampada Division earlier, a field study report of contemporary paintings around Jhiri Rock Art site was prepared during the period under reference.

17.21 The Janapada Sampada Division organised a seminar on 'Masks' conducted by Prof. John Emigh, Theatre Director, Brown University, USA on 9th and 10th April, 1996.

17.22 Under the Events programme, a play "Apocalypse Trail" - a combination of drama and puppet show-directed by Mr. Michael Meschke and his Swedish team, was jointly organised by the ICCR and the IGNCA on 2nd and 3rd September, 1996 at Dilli Haat.

17.23 Under 'Children's World' programme, in collaboration with Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, a puppet show on Gandhi Katha was organised on 1st, 3rd and 7th October, 1996 at different places in Delhi.

17.24 During the period, Janapada Sampada Division under the Lokaparampara programme, completed the following projects:

- (i) 'Body and Seed with Specific Reference to the Warlis of Thane District', by Dr. Ajay Dandekar.
- (ii) 'Jaduputa and its Songs', by Ms. Nilanjana Das.
- (iii) 'Santhal Script and Literature in the District of Mayurbhanj', by Dr. Shyam Sunder Mahapatra.
- (iv) 'Heritage of Syrian Orthodox Church', by Dr. Jose George.
- (v) 'Shamanism and Healing: A study among the Indo-Tibetans of Spiti', by Dr. Shirish Jain.

17.25 Following new projects have been taken up during 1996-97:

- (i) 'Tradition of Theyyam: An Art Historical Interpretation', by Dr. T.V. Chandran.
- (ii) 'Santhal Knowledge of Food: A comparative Study in Rural and Semi-urbanised Area of Birbhum', by Ms. Indrani Bhattacharya.

- (iii) 'Meitei Family - A Process of Transformation from Traditional to Modernity', by Ningombam Basanta.
- (iv) 'Perception of the Tribals about the Animals', by Prof. Ajit Kumar Aditya.
- (v) 'Cosmogenesis of Loktak Lake', by Dr. Vijayalakshmi.
- (vi) 'Pafan - The Dragon Culture of the Meitei', by Shri Ningombham Manijao (II nd Phase)
- (vii) 'The Martial Arts of Manipur', by Devabrat Singh (IIIrd Phase).
- (viii) 'Thesaurus of Arunachal Tribes', by Prof. Tamo Mibang.

17.26 The Janapada Sampada Division brought out the following publications during the period:

- (i) 'Interface of Cultural Identity and Development', edited by Prof. Baidyanath Saraswati, foreword by Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan.
- (ii) 'Murals Goddesses and Gods' by Eberhard Fischer and Dinanath Pathy.
- (iii) 'Vihangama' (IGNCA Newsletter) Vol III, No. 1-2

17.27 The following publications are expected to be released in the near future:

- (i) 'Bengali Patriotic Songs and Brohmo Samaj' by Sreelekha Basu.
- (ii) 'Rock Art of Kerala', by Dr. Yashodhar Mathpal.
- (iii) 'Dharti Aur Beej' (Hindi), by Dr. Rajendra Rajan Chaturvedi.
- (iv) 'Bhaktirasamrtasindhu' by Dr. Premlata Sharma.
- (v) Field Reports on Education
 - a) 'Swaraj in Education', edited by Prof. Baidyanath Saraswati.
 - b) 'Rural context of Primary Education', by Ms. Shakuntala Bapat and Suman Karandikar.

- (c) 'Gandhian Experiments in Primary Education' by Shri R.C.Murya and Shri S.S.Dube.

17.28 The Janapada Sampada Division organised the Asian conference on the Culture of Peace: 'The Experience and the Experiment' from 25th to 29th November, 1996. The Conference was dedicated to the memory of Smt. Indira Gandhi. 37 eminent scholars from India and abroad participated in the Conference.

17.29 They propose to organise an "International Workshop on Oral Epics" in February, 1997.

17.30 IGNCA has done the following documentations, under its research and field study programmes:

- (i) NABAKALEBARA - Documentation of rare cultural events connected with the replacement of the main wooden image of the Lord Jagannatha at Puri, Orissa.
- (ii) HEMIS FESTIVAL - The Hemis Festival is one of the most colourful and sacred festivals of the Buddhists in Ladakh. Commemorating the birthday of Guru Padmasambhava, the festival includes a series of dance-dramas with the artistes performing with fascinating masks.

17.31 In the 43rd National Film Festival, 1996, the film "Yelhou Jaagoi" (Manipuri) produced by IGNCA and directed by Shri Aribaam Syam Sharma was awarded the Rajat Kamal (Silver) for the best anthropological/ethnographical film of 1995.

KALADARSANA

17.32 The Kaladarsana Division of IGNCA invited several eminent scholars, experts from India and outside to talk on topics of diverse interest which were well received.

17.33 The Kaladarsana Division organised an exhibition of photographs of Shri Sunil Janah, a globally known photographer in December, 1996. This was followed by Dr. Robyn Beeche's exhibition of photographs "Culture of Vraja" (in collaboration with Sri Caitanya Prema Sansthana, Vrindavan) opened on 27th December, 1996.

17.34 From its archival collections, IGNCA presented film shows at Bal Bhawan Society, New Delhi in June, 1996, as indicated below:

- (a) Santokba (U-matic): The film is based on the painted scrolls of Smt. Santokba, a phenomenal but unlettered artist from Gujarat.
- (b) Ramayana by Little Ballet Theatre, Bhopal (U-matic). The film is based on a rare and outstanding choreography by late Shanti Bardhan.
- (c) 'Towards Joy and Freedom': It is a film inspired by Tagore's basic concept of primary education.

17.35 The undermentioned Seminars/Workshops were organised during the period under reference:

- (i) A workshop on "Historical Monuments in China, Central Asia and recent Archaeological Discoveries in Xingiang" (April 4, 1996)
- (ii) A seminar on "Indian Diplomats Looking at China" (September 13, 1996).
- (iii) A national seminar on "Management of Audio-Visual and Digital Media Materials in Cultural Heritage" (September 26-27, 1996)
- (iv) A seminar on "Ways of Thinking - Information Technology and the Human Mind : Perspective, Ethics and Politics" (October 24, 1996)

17.36 They propose to organise the following exhibitions in the remaining part of the year:

- (i) An exhibition of Australian contemporary and traditional textiles (February, 1997) in collaboration with the High Commission of Australia in India.
- (ii) Japanese textiles based art exhibition as part of the Cultural festival "Close-up of Japan" (February, 1997).
- (iii) Exhibition on Gita Govinda, a multimedia presentation (March, 1997).

17.37 The 13th Acharya Hazari Prasad Dwivedi Memorial Lecture was organised on 19th August, 1996 on "Indian

Psychosphere in the Dawning Century". Dr. Lokesh Chandra, a well known scholar and art critic, delivered the lecture which was attended by eminent scholars, thinkers, authors, media persons, etc.

17.38 Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee Memorial Lecture was organised on 9th and 10th September, 1996 on "Origin and Development : A Critique of ODBL" and "Comparative Reconstruction in Linguistics". Prof. Debi Prasanna Patanayak, former Director, CIFL, Mysore, delivered the lecture.

UNDP PROJECT

17.39 IGNCA is implementing the project "Strengthening of National Facility for Interactive Multimedia Documentation of Cultural Resource" with UNDP assistance. Under this project, IGNCA seeks to disseminate primary research material on cultural heritage through modern technology of multimedia.

17.40 IGNCA's multimedia projects being undertaken by the "Cultural Informatics" group integrates modern technology to help further the mandate of Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts as the designated nodal agency for all matters related to arts, humanities and cultural heritage.

17.40 Some important projects undertaken are described below:

(i) Heritage Material

This ambitious project will create a digital library of unpublished manuscripts of Indian origin in libraries in India and abroad on the basis of reprographical material already generated by the Centre.

(ii) Brhadisvara Temple (BT)

The hypermedia presentation of Brhadisvara Temple will

integrate key multimedia and graphic technologies including 3D modelling and Virtual Reality to create a framework to explore this eleventh century temple at Thanjavur, South India.

(iii) Rock Art in the Old World

Based on documentation, research and to an extent, recreation of this ancient creative urge of man, this project will design a user friendly system for scholars and children to:

- (a) Reference and access the digital collection of slides, photographs and paintings
- (b) Establish links between different databases

Besides these, three other projects are also being planned and undertaken in this multimedia lab.

GITA GOVINDA PROJECT

17.41 The IGNCA has established a multimedia lab. comprising a main server station, a captive station and four work stations in collaboration with Zerox Corporation, USA, to launch a project on Gita Govinda - a famous 12th century poem by Jayadeva with the objective of producing Systems Softwares for computer compatible CD's aimed at familiarising people with the fundamental concept of Indian music, dance, arts and inter-relationship.

INDIRA GANDHI MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP

17.42 The prestigious Indira Gandhi Memorial Fellowship instituted by IGNCA has been awarded to Shri Dilip Purushottam Chitre of Pune, a well-known poet and English and Marathi author.

NATIONAL POLICY ON CULTURE

NATIONAL CULTURE FUND

18.01 The National Culture Fund (NCF), set up by the Department of Culture in terms of a Notification dated 28.11.96 perhaps constitutes the most important innovation on the Indian Culture scene. Essentially, it is a mechanism to elicit people's support, both intellectual and financial, to culture-related endeavours - culture as understood in the holistic connotations. Thus, the incomes of the NCF will be available for utilisation for such activities as conservation and preservation of monuments; promotion and reinforcement of oral and other forms of intangible cultural expressions; interdisciplinary research; strengthening and creation of new galleries and museums; training of specialists in cultural activities; international cultural cooperation, etc.

18.02 The NCF will get the initial impetus through a corpus contribution by the Department of Culture equal to Rs. 19.50 crore of which Rs.2 crore is being made available during the financial year 1996-97, whereafter it would expect contributions from the State Governments, statutory bodies, private and corporate sector, trusts, societies, individuals and even from the United Nations and its associate bodies. The NCF will be managed and administered through a scheme formulated for the purpose which provides for a General Council - to decide its policies - and an executive committee to actualise those policies.

18.03 Since the NCF has been set up under the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890, donations to it are expected to be exempted from the Income Tax Act to the extent admissible.

CELEBRATION OF THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE

19.01 The Government of India has decided to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence. The Department of Culture in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has been assigned this responsibility as nodal agency. Following Committees have been constituted for the purpose:

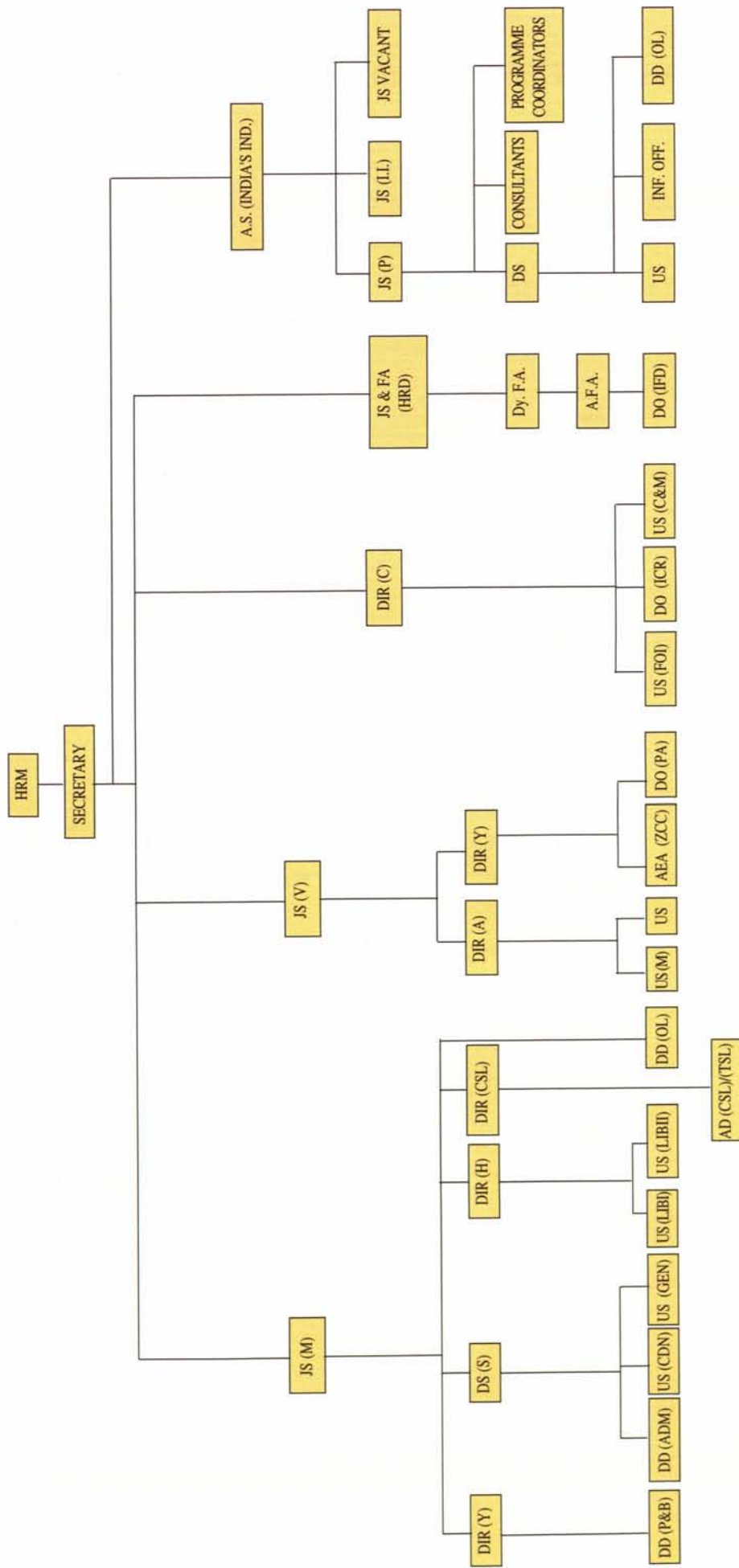
- (a) A National Committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister in which Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State with independent charge, leaders of National level Political Parties, Governors and Chief Ministers and prominent personalities from other walks of life have been included as members.
- (b) A Cabinet Committee under the Chairmanship of the Home Minister, is empowered to take decisions with regard to various clearances etc, including sanction of expenditure on various items.

- (c) An Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Human Resource Development for chalking out various programmes/events for the year long celebration of the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence.

19.02 A Secretariat with a full time Additional Secretary level officer as its head and other officers and staff to assist the various committees has already been set up, within the Deptt. of Culture.

19.03 The Cabinet Committee in its meeting on 12th December, 1996 has sanctioned Rs.51 crore for commemoration of the 50th year of India's Independence; out of this amount Rs. 2 crore has been allocated for 1996-97.

ORGANISATION CHART



LEGENDS

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|----------|---|---|---------|---|-----------------------------|
| JS(V) | - | Joint Secretary (Ashok Vajpayee) | DIR(Y) | - | Director (Sh. Rajiv Yadav) | DY.F.A. | - | Deputy Financial Adviser |
| JS(M) | - | Joint Secretary (Smt. Kasturi Gupta Menon) | DIR(A) | - | Director (Smt. Anjali Sen) | A.F.A. | - | Assistant Financial Adviser |
| JS & FA | - | Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser | DIR(CSL) | - | Director (Central Sectt. Library) (Smt. Kalpana Das Gupta) | US | - | Under Secretary |
| AS (India-50) | - | Addl. Secretary (Sectt. for 50th Anniversary of India's Independence) | DS(S) | - | Dy. Secretary (Sh. Shiv Narayan Singh) | DD | - | Deputy Director |
| JS(P) | - | Joint Secretary (Programmes) | DS | - | Deputy Secretary | AD | - | Asstt. Director |
| JS (L.I) | - | Joint Secretary (International Initiative) | | | | DO | - | Desk Officer |
| DIR(C) | - | Director (Sh. Ravikant Chopra) | | | | | | |
| DIR(H) | - | Director (Ms. Humera Ahmed) | | | | | | |

FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS OF ITEMS DISCUSSED IN VARIOUS CHAPTERS

Rupees in Crores

| Item | Plan Non-Plan | Budget Estimates 1996-97 | Revised Estimates 1996-97 | Budget Estimates 1997-98 |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi | Plan Non-Plan | 15.10 37.25 | 15.10 42.45 | 20.00 45.00 |
| 2. National Museum, New Delhi | Plan Non-Plan | 2.35 3.77 | 2.35 3.77 | 3.90 4.00 |
| 3. Indian Museum, Calcutta | Plan Non Plan | 2.00 1.19 | 2.00 1.19 | 2.50 1.30 |
| 4. Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad | Plan Non-Plan | 3.00 0.73 | 3.00 0.73 | 3.60 0.84 |
| 5. Financial Assistance for Reorganisation and Development of Museums including Nehru Centre | Plan Non-Plan | 0.05 - | 0.05 - | 0.20 - |
| 6. Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta | Plan Non-Plan | 1.50 0.45 | 1.50 0.45 | 2.00 0.45 |
| 7. Setting up of a Museum for Gem and Jewellery | Plan Non-Plan | - 0.01 | - 0.01 | - 0.01 |
| 8. National Gallery Modern Art, New Delhi | Plan Non-Plan | 1.50 0.46 | 1.50 0.49 | 3.00 0.52 |
| 9. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi | Plan Non-Plan | 1.00 1.85 | 1.00 1.85 | 2.50 2.00 |
| 10. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad | Plan Non-Plan | 0.50 0.40 | 0.50 0.40 | 0.70 0.40 |
| 11. National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta | Plan Non-Plan | 18.00 5.10 | 14.00 5.10 | 5.00 5.20 |
| 12. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow | Plan Non-Plan | 1.10 0.55 | 1.10 0.55 | 1.00 0.58 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|----------|------|------|------|
| 13. | Inter-Museum Exchange of Exhibitions of Art | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 14. | Anthropological Survey of India, Calcutta | Plan | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.70 |
| | | Non-Plan | 3.57 | 3.96 | 4.00 |
| 15. | Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal | Plan | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.20 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.72 |
| 16. | National Archives of India, New Delhi | Plan | 2.38 | 2.38 | 3.50 |
| | | Non-Plan | 2.94 | 3.32 | 3.42 |
| 17. | Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna | Plan | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.62 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.60 |
| 18. | T.M.S.S.M. Library, Thanjavur | Plan | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 19. | Rampur Raza Library, Rampur | Plan | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.80 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| 20. | The Asiatic Society, Calcutta | Plan | 2.20 | 2.20 | 1.08 |
| | | Non-Plan | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.10 |
| 21. | Central Institute of Buddhist, Studies, Leh | Plan | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.75 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 |
| 22. | Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi | Plan | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.50 |
| | | | 0.93 | 0.93 | 1.10 |
| 23. | Library of Tibetan Works and Archives, Dharamshala | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.17 |
| 24. | Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| 25. | Financial Assistance for Development of Buddhist & Tibetan Organisations | Plan | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.90 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 26. | National Library, Calcutta | Plan | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | 3.92 | 3.92 | 4.10 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|----------|------|------|------|
| 27. | Central Reference Library, Calcutta | Plan | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.20 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.40 |
| 28. | Central Library, Bombay | Plan | - | - | 0.58 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.15 |
| 29. | Central Sectt. Library, New Delhi | Plan | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.13 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.25 |
| 30. | Delhi Public Library, Delhi | Plan | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.30 |
| | | Non-Plan | 1.73 | 1.73 | 2.95 |
| 31. | Connemara Public Library, Madras | Plan | - | - | 0.48 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.20 |
| 32. | Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta | Plan | 3.00 | 3.00 | 5.40 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.80 |
| 33. | Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi | Plan | 2.75 | 2.75 | 3.10 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.93 | 0.93 | 1.20 |
| 34. | Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi | Plan | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.15 |
| | | Non-Plan | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.70 |
| 35. | Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi | Plan | 1.70 | 1.70 | 2.75 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.70 |
| 36. | National School of Drama, New Delhi | Plan | 1.80 | 1.80 | 3.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.40 |
| 37. | Centre for Cultural Resource & Training, New Delhi | Plan | 3.10 | 3.10 | 6.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.00 |
| 38. | Building Grants to Voluntary Cultural Organisations | Plan | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.75 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 39. | Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for Specified Performing Art Project | Plan | 2.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.75 |
| 40. | Art Exhibition (Festival of India) | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.30 |
| 41. | Shankar's International Children's Competition | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|----------|------|------|------|
| 42. | Development of Cultural Organisations | Plan | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.50 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 43. | Cultural Organisation of India | Plan | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.67 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.50 |
| 44. | Institutions & Individuals Engaged in Literary Activities | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 45. | Financial Assistance for Promotion of Himalayan Art | Plan | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 46. | Financial Assistance for Promotion of Tribal Folk Arts | Plan | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 47. | Zonal Cultural Centres | Plan | 2.10 | 2.10 | 3.50 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 48. | Scholarships to Young Workers in Different Fields | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.35 |
| 49. | Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Artists in the fields of Performing, Literary and Plastic Arts | Plan | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.04 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 |
| 50. | Scheme of Financial Assistance to Persons distinguished in Letters, Arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances | Plan | 0.45 | 0.45 | 1.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.75 |
| 51. | Emeritus Fellowships | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| 52. | Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi | Plan | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.90 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.82 |
| 53. | Integrated Development of Nav Nalanda Mahavihara & Huen-Tsang Memorial | Plan | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.30 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.30 |
| 54. | Development and Maintenance of National Memorials | Plan | - | - | 0.20 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.35 |
| 55. | Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries | Plan | - | - | 0.15 |
| | | Non-Plan | 1.35 | 4.35 | 1.40 |
| 56. | International Cultural Activities | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|----------|-------|-------|------|
| 57. | Presentation of Books & Art objects | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.20 |
| 58. | International Co-operation & World Heritage Fund | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 59. | Delegations | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.15 |
| 60. | Travel Subsidy, TA/DA & other items | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 61. | Setting up of Multipurpose Cultural Complexes in States | Plan | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.50 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 62. | Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi | Plan | 20.00 | 16.00 | 1.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 63. | Secretariat of the Department of Culture | Plan | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.50 |
| | | Non-Plan | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.75 |
| 64. | Setting up of Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 65. | Kalakshetra, Madras | Plan | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.62 |
| 66. | Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra, Guwahati | Plan | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 67. | Celebration of 10th Anniversary of Smt. Indira Gandhi | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 68. | Acquisition of Nizam Jewellery | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 69. | Setting up of National Cultural Complex | Plan | 0.01 | 0.01 | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 70. | Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Instt. of Asian Studies | Plan | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.40 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | 0.06 |
| 71. | Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Centre for Human Creativity | Plan | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.50 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 72. | Establishment of Rural Library | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|----------|------|------|-------|
| 73. | National Museum Instt. of History of Arts, Conservation & Museology | Plan | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 74. | Promotion & Strengthening of Regional & Local Museums | Plan | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 75. | Gandhi Peace Prize | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.35 |
| 76. | Secretariat for Commemoration of 50th Anniversary of India's Independence | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | 2.00 | 22.00 |
| 77. | Scheme of Financial Assistance for Promotion & Support of Dalit Literature | Plan | 0.05 | 0.05 | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 78. | Scheme for setting up of India Library | Plan | - | - | 0.20 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 79. | DELNET | Plan | - | - | 1.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 80. | NAPLES | Plan | - | - | 0.20 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 81. | National Culture Fund. | Plan | - | - | 2.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 82. | Programmes of Freedom Celebration | Plan | - | - | 2.00 |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 83. | Scheme for Celebration of Golden Jubilee of India's Independence | Plan | 0.22 | 0.22 | - |
| | | Non-Plan | - | - | - |
| 84. | Cultural Agreement & Cultural Exchange Programmes | Plan | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Plan | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.51 |

OUTSTANDING AUDIT OBJECTIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND ITS ORGANISATIONS

| Sl. No. | Name of the Organisation | No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding | | Sl. No. | Name of the Organisation | No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding | |
|--------------------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|
| ARCHAEOLOGY | | | | c) | VITM, Bangalore | 1987-88 | 1 |
| 1. | Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi | 1991-92 | 77 | | | 1989-90 | 1 |
| | | 1992-93 | 60 | | | 1992-93 | 1 |
| | | 1993-94 | 23 | | | 1993-94 | 4 |
| | | 1994-95 | 51 | | | 1994-95 | 11 |
| | | 1995-96 | 27 | | | | |
| | | | 238 | d) | BITM, Calcutta | 1988-89 | 1 |
| MUSEUMS | | | | | | 1990-91 | 3 |
| 2. | National Museum, New Delhi. | 1996-97 | 1 | | | 1992-93 | 2 |
| | | | 1 | | | 1993-94 | 16 |
| 3. | Indian Museum, Calcutta | 1987-88 | 1 | | | | |
| | | 1988-89 | 1 | e) | National Council of Science Museums (HQ), Calcutta | 1988-89 | 1 |
| | | 1991-92 | 2 | | | 1991-92 | 2 |
| | | 1994-95 | 1 | | | 1992-93 | 1 |
| | | | 5 | | | 1993-94 | 8 |
| 4. | Allahabad Museum, Allahabad | 1994-95 | 3 | | | | |
| | | 1995-96 | 4 | | | Total (NCSM) | 51 |
| | | | 7 | 6. | National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow | 1993-94 | 2 |
| 5. | National Council of Science Museum Calcutta | | | | | 1994-95 | 3 |
| a) | Nehru Centre, Mumbai | 1993-95 | 5 | | | | 5 |
| | | | 5 | INSTITUTIONS OF ANTHROPOLOGY & ETHNOLOGY | | | |
| b) | Delhi National Science Centre, New Delhi | 1988-89 | 1 | 7. | Anthropological Survey of India | | |
| | | 1989-90 | 1 | i) | Head Office Calcutta | 1981-82 | 1 |
| | | 1990-91 | 3 | | | 1984-85 | 2 |
| | | 1992-93 | 10 | | | 1988-89 | 9 |
| | | 1993-94 | 13 | | | 1991-92 | 8 |
| | | | 28 | | | | 20 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Organisation | No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding | |
|---------|---|---|----|
| ii) | Office of the Principal Director of Audit, Calcutta | 1978-79 | 1 |
| | | 1983-84 | 2 |
| | | 1992-93 | 3 |
| | | 1993-94 | 1 |
| | | 1995-96 | 8 |
| | | | 15 |
| iii) | Central Region Nagpur | 1995-96 | 1 |
| iv) | Southern Regional Centre, Mysore | 1983-84 | 1 |
| | | 1989-90 | 2 |
| | | 1992-93 | 1 |
| | | | 4 |
| v) | North Western Regional Centre | 1994-95 | 4 |
| vi) | Eastern Regional Centre, Calcutta | 1987-88 | 1 |
| | | 1992-93 | 2 |
| | | 1994-95 | 3 |
| | | | 6 |
| vii) | Western Regional Centre, Nagpur | 1980-81 | 1 |
| | | 1993-94 | 8 |
| | | | 9 |
| viii) | Andaman & Nicobar Regional Centre | 1983-84 | 1 |
| | | 1988-89 | 2 |
| | | 1991-92 | 4 |
| | | | 7 |
| ix) | North Eastern Regional Centre, Shillong | 1990-91 | 3 |
| | | 1992-93 | 1 |
| | | | 4 |
| 8. | Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal | 1993-94 | 4 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Organisation | No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
|---------|--------------------------|---|

ARCHIVES & ARCHIVAL LIBRARIES

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 9. | National Archives of India, New Delhi | - | |
| 10. | The Asiatic Society, Calcutta | 1990-91 | 2 |
| | | 1991-92 | 1 |
| | | 1992-93 | 1 |
| | | 1993-94 | 1 |
| | | 1994-95 | 2 |
| | | | <hr/> 7 |
| 11. | T.M.S.S.M. Library, Thanjavur | - | |

LIBRARIES

| | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| 12. National Library, Calcutta | 1984-85 | 1 |
| | 1990-91 | 1 |
| | 1991-92 | 2 |
| | 1992-93 | 3 |
| | 1993-94 | 7 |
| | | <hr/> 14 |
| 13. Central Reference Library, Calcutta | | - |
| 14. Delhi Public Library, Delhi | 1984-85 | 3 |
| | 1985-86 | 12 |
| | 1986-87 | 3 |
| | 1990-91 | 2 |
| | 1991-92 | 4 |
| | 1992-93 | 10 |
| | 1993-94 | 10 |
| | 1994-95 | 17 |
| | | <hr/> 62 |
| 15. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta | 1991-92 | 1 |
| | 1992-93 | 1 |
| | 1993-94 | 6 |
| | 1994-95 | 13 |

21

| Sl. No. | Name of the Organisation | No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding |
|---------|--|---|
| 16. | Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna | 1992-93 3 1993-94 10 1994-95 12 |

25

17. Rampur Raza Library, Rampur

-

ACADEMIES & NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|
| 18. | Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi | - |
| 19. | Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi | 1980-81 6 1983-84 3 1985-86 1 1987-88 1 1988-89 2 1989-90 3 1990-91 4 1991-92 5 1992-93 8 1993-94 10 1994-95 36 |
| | | 79 |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 20. | National School of Drama, New Delhi | 1980-81 1 1984-85 2 1986-87 2 1990-91 1 1991-93 1 1993-94 3 1994-95 18 |
| | | 28 |

PROMOTION & DISSEMINATION OF CULTURE

| | | |
|-----|---|------------------------|
| 21. | Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, New Delhi | 1984-85 1 1994-95 1 |
| | | 2 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Organisation | No. of outstanding audit objections and year from which outstanding |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|
| 22. | Kalakshetra Foundation, Madras | - |
| 23. | Parisar, New Delhi | - |

MEMORIALS

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 24. | Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi | 1987-88 4 1988-89 2 1989-90 7 1991-92 13 1993-94 1 |
| | | 27 |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 25. | Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi | - |
| 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, 1994-95, 1995-96 awaited |
| 28. | Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath Varanasi | - |
| 29. | Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi | - |

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS SANCTIONED RELEASED GRANT OF RUPEES ONE LAKH OR MORE DURING 1996-97

| S.No. | Name of the Private and Voluntary Organisations | Brief Activities of the Organisation | Amount of Grant-in-Aid Sanctioned/ Released during 1996-97 | Purpose for which the grant was utilised/ sanctioned |
|-------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 1. | The Lilong Chasing Youth Community Centre-Cum-Cultural Institute-Manipur | Cultural Activities | 6.00 | Building/ Equipment |
| 2. | Gandharva Sangeet Mahavidyalaya, Ghaziabad (U.P.) | - do - | 4.50 | - do - |
| 3. | Bhartiya Lok Seva Samiti, Varanasi (U.P.) | - do - | 4.00 | - do - |
| 4. | International Centre for Development, Thiruvananthapuram | - do - | 9.00 | - do - |
| 5. | Pookkad Kalalayam, Kozhikode | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 6. | Mahakavi P. Memorial Arts & Cultural Centre, Palakkad, Kerala | - do - | 4.92 | - do - |
| 7. | Darshana Fine Arts Society, Kuzhur | - do - | 7.50 | - do - |
| 8. | Nritya Priya School of Kuchipudi and Bharatanatyam, Hyderabad (AP) | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 9. | Vidarbha Sahitya Sangh, Nagpur | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 10. | Marathwada Sahitya Parishad, Aurangabad | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 11. | The Ban Theatre, Tezpur, Assam | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 12. | Sri Venkateshwara Natya Mandali, Hyderabad | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 13. | Sri Vijaya Bharathi Natya Mandali, Surabhi, Hyderabad | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 14. | Sree Sarda Vijaya Natya Mandali, Hyderabad | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
|-----|---|--------|-------|--------|
| 15. | Sri Vinayaka Natya Mandali, Hyderabad | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 16. | Kala Chaya, Pune | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 17. | Keshava Nritya Shala, Bangalore | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 18. | Sree Raja Rajeshwari Nritya Kala Mandira, Tumkur | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 19. | Soorya, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 20. | Padatik Dance Centre, Calcutta | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 21. | Padatik, Calcutta | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 22. | Performing Artists Centre, Imphal | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 23. | School of Drama, Assam | - do - | 5.00 | - do - |
| 24. | Natya Veda, New Delhi | - do - | 5.00 | - do - |
| 25. | Ranga Sri Little Ballet, Troupe, Bhopal | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 26. | Tamil Kala Sangam, Delhi | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 27. | Kabir Foundation, New Delhi | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 28. | Poonaiiah Lalithakala Academy, Bangalore | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |
| 29. | Yakshadegula, Bangalore | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 30. | Sri Kala Niketana School of Arts (R), Mysore | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 31. | Sootradhar, Patna | - do - | 1.00 | - do - |
| 32. | Sri Gangarasa, Shilpkala Shikshala Kendra, Bangalore | - do - | 10.00 | - do - |

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
|-----|--|--------|------|--|
| 33. | Numismatic Society of India, Varanasi | - do - | 1.25 | Maintenance Grant |
| 34. | Institute of Research in Numismatics, Nasik | - do - | 5.00 | - do - |
| 35. | Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta | - do - | 3.10 | - do - |
| 36. | Sangeet Research Academy, Mumbai | - do - | 1.00 | Development of cultural organizations |

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS PAID DURING THE YEAR 1996-97 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

SENIOR FELLOWSHIPS

FINE ARTS

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | 30. Shri Rameshwar Prem | Rs. 3,000/- p.m. |
| 1. Ms. Ira Roy | Rs. 3,000/- p.m. | | 31. Shri Navin Sagar | -do- |
| 2. Smt. Shobha Broota | -do- | | 32. Shri Virendranath Mandal | -do- |
| 3. Smt. Vasundhara Tewari | -do- | | 33. Shri Moti Lal Kemmu | -do- |
| 4. Shri K.L. Rangeen | -do- | | 34. Shri Baburao Ramji Bagul | -do- |
| 5. Shri K.P. Soman | -do- | | 35. Km. C. Malathi Rao | -do- |
| 6. Smt. Akre Surjit | -do- | | 36. Shri B.R. Narayan | -do- |
| 7. Shri K. Damodaran | -do- | | 37. Smt. Pravasini Mahakud Tiwari | -do- |
| 8. Mohd. Gufran Kidwai | -do- | | 38. Smt. Jyotsna Milan | -do- |
| 9. Shri Siddhartha Ghosh | -do- | | 39. Shri Vijay Dubay | -do- |
| 10. Mr. Noni Borpuzari | -do- | | 40. Smt. K. Savithri Amma | -do- |
| 11. Shri Anwar | -do- | | 41. Shri Kolomcha Achoubi Khuman | -do- |
| 12. Shri Raghav Kaneria | -do- | | 42. Dr. Rimli Bhattacharya | -do- |
| 13. Shri Pushp Betala | -do- | | 43. Shri Viswa Mohan Tiwari | -do- |
| 14. Smt. Rummana Hussain | -do- | | | |
| 15. Shri Jagdish Chander | -do- | | | |
| 16. Smt. Sheela Gowda | -do- | | | |
| 17. Shri S.K. Sahni | -do- | | | |

MUSIC

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 18. Shri K.S. Nagarajan | -do- |
| 19. Shri Devajit Bandyopadhyay | -do- |
| 20. Shri Nirmalya Dey | -do- |
| 21. Shri Rajesh Gopalrao Kelkar | -do- |
| 22. Shri Gopal Chandra Panda | -do- |
| 23. Shri Vidur Mallik | -do- |
| 24. Dr. (Ms) Suneera Kasliwal | -do- |
| 25. Shri Shekhar Halidar | -do- |

LITERATURE

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| 26. Shri Premkumar Mani | -do- |
| 27. Prof. Dr. Soubhagya Kumar Misra | -do- |
| 28. Shri Vidya Sagar Mautiyar | -do- |
| 29. Shri Elias Ahmad Gadi | -do- |

THEATRE

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 44. Shri Rudraprasad Sengupta | -do- |
| 45. Shri Suresh Dutta | -do- |
| 46. Smt. Kanchan Kamlakar Santakke | -do- |
| 47. Smt. Prema Karanth | -do- |
| 48. Shri Ajith K. | -do- |
| 49. Shri Nag Bodas | -do- |

DANCE

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| 50. Km. Malvika Sarukkai | -do- |
| 51. Miss (Dr.) Ileana Citaristi | -do- |
| 52. Smt. Nirmala Panikker | -do- |
| 53. Shri Takhellmbam Nabakumar Singh | -do- |
| 54. Shri Sadanam P.V. Balakrishnan | -do- |
| 55. Smt. Ratnabali Kant | -do- |

RARE ART FORMS

| | |
|---|------|
| 56. Shri Moozhikkulam Kochukuttan Chakkir | -do- |
| 57. Shri K. Narashimha Rao | -do- |
| 58. Shri Lalit Kumar Barua | -do- |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------|-----|------------------------|------------------|
| 59. | Prof. Udai Narain Tewari | Rs. 3,000/- p.m. | 29. | Shri Gh. Hassan Bhat | Rs. 1,500/- p.m. |
| 60. | Miss Anita Ratnam | -do- | 30. | Shri Subir Kumar Guha | -do- |
| 61. | Shri A. Prabhakaran | -do- | 31. | Shri Kumbalam Vikraman | -do- |

JUNIOR FELLOWSHIPS (RARE ART FORMS)

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|------|
| 1. | Shri G. Soman | Rs. 1,500/- p.m. | 33. | Shri Laxman P. Gadhavi | -do- |
| 2. | Shri P.R. Krishnan Kutty Marar | -do- | 34. | Shri Payipra Radhakrishnan | -do- |
| 3. | Shri P. Subbiah | -do- | 35. | Shri Priyabrata Das | -do- |
| 4. | Ms. P.S. Sethi Devi | -do- | 36. | Smt. Rajlukshmee Debee Bhattacharya | -do- |
| 5. | Shri Bhumikeshwer Singh | -do- | 37. | Shri Rajendra Chandrakant Roy | -do- |
| 6. | Shri Siyaram Yadav | -do- | 38. | Km. Dipshikha Hazarika | -do- |
| 7. | Shri V. Parameswaran Nampoothiri | -do- | 39. | Shri Kshirod Parida | -do- |
| 8. | Shri Amit Guha | -do- | 40. | Dr. K.G. Venkatesh Jois | -do- |
| 9. | Shri M. Surshen Singh | -do- | 41. | Shri Supriti Mukhopadhyay | -do- |
| 10. | Dr. Ravi Premalata | -do- | 42. | Shri Saikat Rakshit | -do- |
| 11. | Shri R. Sarath | -do- | 43. | Smt. Saseetha James Charles | -do- |

LITERATURE

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------|-----|------------------------|------|
| 12. | Shri Birinchi Rabha | -do- | 44. | Shri K. Ravichandran | -do- |
| 13. | Smt. Tiyaam Saratlata Devi | -do- | 45. | Ms. S. Sreelatha | -do- |
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