

MINISTRY OF CULTURE**DEMAND NO. 19****Ministry of Culture**

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2008-2009			Revised 2008-2009			Budget 2009-2010			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	553.68	425.00	978.68	548.68	508.00	1056.68	663.90	526.00	1189.90	
Capital	46.32	...	46.32	46.32	...	46.32	36.10	...	36.10	
Total	600.00	425.00	1025.00	595.00	508.00	1103.00	700.00	526.00	1226.00	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	3.40	14.20	17.60	3.70	16.20	19.90	3.40	19.00	22.40
Art & Culture										
Promotion of Art and Culture										
2. Zonal Cultural Centres	2205	14.00	...	14.00	13.50	...	13.50	14.00	...	14.00
3. Sangeet Natak Akademi	2205	11.50	6.85	18.35	11.35	6.72	18.07	11.50	8.30	19.80
4. Lalit Kala Akademi	2205	6.00	4.45	10.45	11.00	4.39	15.39	6.00	5.80	11.80
5. Sahitya Akademi	2205	10.50	4.60	15.10	10.00	4.55	14.55	10.50	6.00	16.50
6. Festivals of India	2205	...	4.10	4.10	...	3.86	3.86	...	4.10	4.10
7. Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts	2205	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00
8. National School of Drama	2205	13.00	5.00	18.00	13.00	4.94	17.94	13.00	7.60	20.60
9. National Gallery of Modern Art	2205	5.00	1.97	6.97	4.50	2.29	6.79	7.00	3.80	10.80
10. The Asiatic Society, Kolkata	2205	4.00	5.65	9.65	3.75	5.51	9.26	21.00	7.60	28.60
11. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training	2205	10.00	2.50	12.50	13.25	2.41	15.66	10.00	2.95	12.95
12. Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles	2205	16.00	1.35	17.35	16.00	1.27	17.27	16.00	1.50	17.50
13. Gandhi Peace Prize	2205	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.25	1.25	...	1.50	1.50
14. National Culture Fund	2205	3.19	...	3.19	3.19	...	3.19	0.50	...	0.50
Centenaries/Anniversary Celebrations										
15.01. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lal Bahadur Shastri	2205	...	0.21	0.21	...	0.21	0.21	...	0.21	0.21
15.02. Celebration of 150th Anniversary of First war of Independence, 1857	2205	...	21.00	21.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	10.00	10.00
15.03. Celebration of 2550th Anniversary of the Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha	2205	...	5.00	5.00	...	4.75	4.75	...	0.50	0.50
15.04. Financial Support for Khalsa Heritage Project	2205	11.50	...	11.50	11.50	...	11.50	11.50	...	11.50
Total		11.50	26.21	37.71	11.50	24.96	36.46	11.50	10.71	22.21
16. Others	2205	78.85	36.89	115.74	64.59	89.32	153.91	80.68	36.81	117.49
Total-Promotion of Art and Culture		208.54	100.87	309.41	200.63	151.47	352.10	226.68	96.67	323.35
Archaeology, Archives and Museums										
17. Archaeological Survey of India.	2205	111.00	200.00	311.00	114.00	222.30	336.30	111.00	267.70	378.70
	3601	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00
Total		111.00	201.00	312.00	114.00	223.30	337.30	111.00	268.70	379.70
18. National Archives of India.	2205	3.75	12.42	16.17	3.30	14.90	18.20	3.75	16.00	19.75
	3601	0.65	...	0.65	0.50	...	0.50	0.65	...	0.65
	3602	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.10
Total		4.50	12.42	16.92	3.80	14.90	18.70	4.50	16.00	20.50
19. National Museum	2205	10.00	8.04	18.04	8.00	7.99	15.99	10.00	8.92	18.92
20. National Council of Science Museums	2205	19.00	18.00	37.00	22.50	17.65	40.15	20.00	23.50	43.50
21. Science Cities	2205	12.00	...	12.00	11.50	...	11.50	19.28	...	19.28
22. Anthropological Survey of India	2205	8.50	11.50	20.00	8.50	14.75	23.25	10.50	16.00	26.50
23. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi	2205	4.00	7.40	11.40	7.30	7.00	14.30	4.00	9.20	13.20
24. Indian Museum, Kolkata	2205	8.50	5.00	13.50	11.50	4.90	16.40	29.00	6.25	35.25
25. Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad	2205	8.00	6.00	14.00	8.00	5.80	13.80	15.00	8.40	23.40

		(In crores of Rupees)									
Major Head	Budget 2008-2009			Revised 2008-2009			Budget 2009-2010				
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total		
26.	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	2205	6.50	2.20	8.70	6.40	2.15	8.55	9.50	3.00	12.50
27.	Other Programmes	2205	35.30	6.79	42.09	31.71	7.12	38.83	54.84	8.83	63.67
Total- Archaeology, Archives and Museums			227.30	278.35	505.65	233.21	305.56	538.77	287.62	368.80	656.42
Libraries											
28.	National Library , Kolkata	2205	7.00	16.00	23.00	6.75	18.92	25.67	18.50	21.00	39.50
29.	Delhi Public Library	2205	4.25	8.00	12.25	3.50	7.95	11.45	4.00	10.65	14.65
30.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library	2205	26.50	2.30	28.80	26.50	2.25	28.75	28.50	3.00	31.50
31.	Other Libraries	2205	15.89	4.68	20.57	14.09	5.07	19.16	23.00	6.23	29.23
		3601	0.80	0.60	1.40	0.80	0.58	1.38	2.20	0.65	2.85
	<i>Total</i>		<i>16.69</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>21.97</i>	<i>14.89</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>20.54</i>	<i>25.20</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>32.08</i>
Total-Libraries			54.44	31.58	86.02	51.64	34.77	86.41	76.20	41.53	117.73
North-Eastern Areas											
32.	Provision for Projects/Schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Areas and Sikkim										
32.01	Project/Schemes for promotion of Art & Culture	2552	37.09	...	37.09	37.09	...	37.09	47.59	...	47.59
32.02	Archaeology, Archives & Museums	2552	18.31	...	18.31	17.81	...	17.81	17.81	...	17.81
32.03	Libraries	2552	4.60	...	4.60	4.60	...	4.60	4.60	...	4.60
	<i>Total</i>		<i>60.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>60.00</i>	<i>59.50</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>59.50</i>	<i>70.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>70.00</i>
33.	Building Projects of the attached/subordinate offices by Ministry of Culture	4202	46.32	...	46.32	46.32	...	46.32	36.10	...	36.10
Total-Art & Culture			596.60	410.80	1007.40	591.30	491.80	1083.10	696.60	507.00	1203.60
Grand Total			600.00	425.00	1025.00	595.00	508.00	1103.00	700.00	526.00	1226.00
C. Plan Outlay											
	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	
1.	Art and Culture	22205	536.60	...	536.60	531.80	...	531.80	626.60	...	626.60
2.	Secretariat - Social Services	22251	3.40	...	3.40	3.70	...	3.70	3.40	...	3.40
3.	North-Eastern Areas	22552	60.00	...	60.00	59.50	...	59.50	70.00	...	70.00
	Total		600.00	...	600.00	595.00	...	595.00	700.00	...	700.00

1. **Secretariat Social Service:** Provides for expenditure on accounts of salary and allied items on Secretariat of the Ministry. It also includes provision for schemes under modernization and information technology development in the Ministry and for the Central Secretariat Library.

Central Secretariat Library (CSL): It is one of the biggest Government libraries in terms of document resources especially in Area Studies and Indian Official Documents. As on date the collection of CSL complex is about 7.05 lakh books. The bibliographical details of the holdings of CSL are available in the machine readable format. Eighteen lakh Seventy five thousand digitized pages of Gazette of India documents w.e.f. 1950-2008 are available online for the users. In addition to this, 12 lakhs pages digitized data of Committee and Commission Reports as per holdings of CSL is also available on line. The well equipped reading hall with very well stocked reference sources collection is available for its users.

2. **Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs):** Zonal Cultural Centres have been conceptualized with the aim of projecting cultural kinships, which transcend territorial boundaries. The idea is to arouse and deepen awareness of the local cultures and to show how these merge into zonal identities and eventually into the rich diversity of India's composite culture. These centers have already established themselves as a premier agency in the field of promotion, preservation and dissemination of culture in the entire country. Apart from promoting performing arts, they

are also making a significant contribution in the associated field of literary and visual arts. The ZCCs are engaged in the major activities like Shilpgrams for promotion and marketing facilities to the craftsmen & documentation of vanishing folk art forms.

The participation of various States in more than one Zonal Cultural Centre according to their cultural linkage is a special feature of the composition of the Zonal Centres.

3. **Sangeet Natak Akademi:** The Sangeet Natak Akademi was set up in 1953 for the promotion of performing arts. The Akademi acts at the national level for the promotion and growth of Indian music, dance and drama; for the maintenance of standards of training in the performing arts; for the revival, preservation, documentation and dissemination of materials as well as instruments relating to various forms of music, dance and drama and for the recognition of outstanding artists.

4. **Lalit Kala Akademi:** Lalit Kala Akademi is a national organization to foster and co-ordinate activities in the sphere of creative visual arts and to promote the cultural unity of the country.

5. **Sahitya Akademi:** Sahitya Akademi has been set up for the development of Indian literature and to set high literary standards to foster and co-ordinate literary activities in all the Indian languages and to promote through them cultural unity of the country.

6. **Festivals of India:** The Festival of India abroad and reciprocal festivals of other countries in India was started in 1982

with the objective of projecting India's rich cultural heritage and contemporary creativity abroad as well as bringing to the people of India a panorama of the life, tradition and culture of a foreign country in a comprehensive way to promote better understanding of the dynamics of continuity and change, tradition and innovation, values and perceptions of each other. Moreover, these festivals promote Indian Culture and traditions abroad as well as attract tourists from foreign countries by familiarizing the people with various tourist places in India and multiple facets of Indian culture. The Festival of India have so far been held in the UK, USA, Japan, Sweden, Germany, China and Thailand. The Festival of France, USSR, Japan Sweden, China and Germany were held in India on reciprocal basis.

7. Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA): IGNCA was established as an autonomous trust in 1987. It is a center established for encompassing study and experience of all the arts, each form with its own integrity, yet within the dimension of mutual interdependence. The IGNCA seeks to underpin through its programmes of collection of resource material and fundamental research in the field of arts and humanities, the inter-relationship with the disciplines of science, physical and material metaphysics, anthropology and sociology.

8. National School of Drama (NSD): NSD was established in 1959 which imparts training and propagates dramatics in the country.

9. National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), New Delhi: Founded in 1954, the National Gallery of Modern Art is a unique institution that represents the evolution and pictorial transformation in the visual arts in India over the last century. The main objectives of the NGMA are to create an understanding and sensitivity among the Indian Public towards the visual and plastic arts in general, and to promote the development of contemporary Indian art in particular. The NGMA maintains a functional branch at Jehangir Public Hall at Mumbai and another branch at Bangalore.

The collection of NGMA built up primarily through purchase and gifts, comprises of 17,813 paintings, sculptures, graphics and photographs dating back to 1857 and represents works of about 1742 contemporary artists from all over the country.

10. The Asiatic Society, Kolkata: The Asiatic Society founded in 1784 by Sir. William Jones is a unique institution having served as a fountainhead of all literary and scientific activities. The Government has declared the Society as an institution of national importance.

11. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT): Centre for Cultural Resources and Training is an autonomous organization for linking culture with education. CCRT organizes a variety of programmes to achieve specific objectives for enrichment of Indian educational system with the Cultural content.

12. Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles: Under this scheme, assistance in the form of salary grant and production grant is given to well establish voluntary cultural organizations for promoting the cultural heritage of the country.

13. Gandhi Peace Prize: In 1995 as part of the celebration of the 125th Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Government of India announced the institution of an annual international Gandhi Peace Prize for social, economic and political transformation through non-violence and other Gandhian methods. The recipient is selected by a Jury, headed by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The prize carries an award of Rs.1.00 crore or equivalent in foreign currency, a plaque and a citation.

14. The National Cultural Fund (NCF): NCF was set up under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 and seeks financial support of the State Governments, statutory bodies, private

corporate sector, societies, individuals and even from the United Nations and its associate bodies, for cultural-related endeavors. NCF encourages private partnership, especially from corporate sectors, in the area of preservation of monuments and thus promotion of cultural heritage.

15. Centenaries and Anniversaries Celebration -:

15.01. Celebration of Birth Centenary of Lal Bahadur Shastri – Funds have been provided for construction of Polytechnics at Manda Village (UP), and a Women Polytechnic Institute at Solsinda (MP) and also for meeting the recurring expenditure towards Lal Bahadur Shastri Chair in the Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis (IDSA) set up as part of Lal Bahadur Shastri centenary celebrations.

15.02. Celebration of 150th Anniversary of First war of Independence, 1857: In order to celebrate the event in a befitting manner during 2007-08 and 2008-09, the provision has been made. The Implementation Committee have already identified some programmes/ proposals/ activities for the commemorative events as part of celebration, a Chair on Bahadur Shah Zafar at Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNU) would be setup. The programmes are proposed to be continued during 2009-10 also.

15.03. Celebration of 2550th Anniversary of Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha: A National Committee under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister has been constituted to chalk out the programmes in connection with the celebrations for 2550 Anniversary of the Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha. Funds have been provided for the commemorative events.

15.04. Financial Support for Khalsa Heritage Project. To commemorate 300 years of the Birth of the Khalsa in Anandpur Saheb, the Project Khalsa Heritage Complex was conceived by the Government of Punjab in 1999. The Central Government had announced a grant of Rs.100 crores to commemorate the Tri-Centenary of the birth of Khalsa in the year 1999-2000. Out of this, an amount of Rs.46 crore is to be released to the Government of Punjab for various projects.

16. Others: Others include Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, Nava Nalanda Mahavira, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kalakshetra and schemes of Award of Scholarship to Artist in the field of Performing, Literary and Visual Arts (Fellowships to Outstanding artistes), Asst. to distinguished Art persons, creating a National Artists' Welfare Fund, Financial assistance for Tribal/ Folk Arts, Financial assistance for Himalayan Arts, Financial Assistance to Buddhist/ Tibetan Institutions, Centenaries and Anniversaries Celebrations, Maintenance of National Memorials, Dandi Heritage Corridor, Construction of Memorial at Dandi, Guru-ta-Gaddi, Building Grants to Cultural Organizations, Financial Assistance to Cultural Organizations with National Presence (Asst. Cultural Organizations in India - R.K. Mission), Asiatic Society, Mumbai, Financial Assistance for Research Support to Voluntary Organizations engaged in Cultural Activities (Development of Cultural Organizations), Tawang Monastery and Tibet House.

In addition to the above, schemes such as Development of Jallianwala Bagh Memorial, Asiatic Society, Mumbai, Scheme for the Safeguarding and other Protective Measures in the area of Intangible Heritage and Cultural Diversity (arising out of UNESCO Convention), Plan Scheme for Promotion and Dissemination of Awareness about Indian Culture and Heritage, Cultural Heritage Volunteers Scheme (CHV), Pilot Scheme for Cultural Industries and Centre for Management of Cultural Resources are proposed to be continued during 2009-10.

17. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI): The Archaeological Survey of India was set up in 1861 with the primary object of surveying antiquarian remains in this country and their study. Its main functions are preservation, conservation and environmental development of centrally protected monuments and sites, including World Heritage Monuments and antiquities, maintenance of gardens & development of new gardens surrounding centrally protected monuments and sites, exploration and excavation of ancient sites, specialized study of inscription and various phases of Indian architecture, maintenance of Archaeological site Museums, Operation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 and research and training in different areas of Archaeology. It has 3675 centrally protected monuments comprising pre-historic stone-age sites, temples mosques, churches and forts. A provision of Rs. 8.00 crore has also been included for the Externally Aided Project, "Ajanta – Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project". A National Mission for Monuments & Antiquities has also been made operationalised in the ASI. In connection with Commonwealth Games-2010, ASI has selected 46 monuments for attending special repair and up-gradation of amenities in the monuments located in Delhi so as to boost the image of the country.

18. National Archives of India: The National Archives of India, an attached office in the Ministry of Culture, is the Central Repository of non-current records of enduring value belonging to the Ministries and Departments of the Government of India. It also acquires and preserves private papers of eminent Indians and microfilm copies of records of Indian interests from abroad. It provides facilities for historical research and promotes archives on scientific lines through the School of Archival Studies, which runs many courses in this discipline. It has regional office at Bhopal and record centers at Jaipur, Pondicherry, and Bhubaneswar.

19. National Museum: National Museum established in 1949 is a subordinate office under Ministry of Culture. The main activities of the museums include (i) Bringing out publication on art and culture; (ii) Acquisition and Conservation of Art objects; (iii) Organizing exhibitions in India and abroad; (iv) Production of replicas of selected masterpieces of Indian Sculptures; (v) Audio visual and other educational activities including outreach programmes.

20. National Council of Science Museums (NCSM): National Council of Science Museums is primarily engaged in popularizing science and technology by organizing exhibitions and seminars, training programmes for science teachers, students, young entrepreneurs, technicians etc. The Council has national level centers at Kolkata, Bangalore, Mumbai and Delhi; besides, small centers at 26 other places. Out of 26 Science Museums, 6 are of National level, 11 of Regional level and 9 are of Sub-regional/District level.

21. Science Cities: In order to portray the growth of science and technology and their application in industry, human welfare and environment, with a view to develop scientific attitude and temper and to create, inculcate and sustain a general awareness amongst the people, Science Cities are being set up.

22. Anthropological Survey of India: The Anthropological Survey of India was established in 1945. It conducts bio-cultural investigation/ research on Indian population, collects and preserves documents of scientific interest about the people of India. The Survey through its anthropological research contributes in respect of the biological, social and cultural heritage of the country. Presently, the Anthropological Survey of India is in a reorientation mode to develop infrastructure and equip itself of the technological innovations across the world in order to reap their benefits for the human welfare in this country.

23. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi: The Museum is responsible for collection of books, newspapers, unpublished references, private papers, photographs, film takes

and also translation of important papers relating to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It is also responsible for preservation of papers of the national leaders of modern India.

24. Indian Museum: Indian Museum, an autonomous organization of Ministry of Culture, inter-alia is engaged in re-organization and renovation of galleries and also in obtaining ethnographic specimen and techno socio and economic cultural data. It houses a large number of ancient collections of precious artifacts and sculptures.

25. Salar Jung Museum: Salar Jung Museum is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture. It is engaged in conservation, preservation, acquisition of art objects of historical importance and educational activities such as exhibitions, popular lectures, gallery talks, seminars etc.

26. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (IGRMS), Bhopal: IGRMS is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture. IGRMS is Museum conceived as a growing movement to depict the story of human kind in time and space highlighting human biological and cultural evolution with special reference to India and to revitalize the living Museum of the country with its varied tapestry of cultures and community knowledge systems. It is being developed around general anthropology as its cultural discipline and it seeks to attain its objective by setting (1) indoor museum with extensive galleries and (2) outdoor complex permanent open-air exhibition.

27. Other Programmes: This provides for Victoria Memorial Hall (VMH), Kolkata which is an autonomous organization and is a repository of contemporary art relevant to a period depicting art history of freedom struggle. National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, a subordinate office, was established in 1976 to carry out research in the methods of conservation of cultural property, provide technical assistance to museums, archeological departments and others. Apart from these two, other institutions/ schemes include Allahabad Museum, National Museum Institute, Promotion and Strengthening of Local Museums and a new Scheme for Modernisation of Museums in Metro Cities has been launched.

28. National Library, Kolkata: It serves as a prominent repository of all reading and information materials produced in India as well as abroad concerning India. It has a rich collection of Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic and Tamil manuscripts and also rare books. It is the recipient library under the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954 and the repository library in South Asia.

29. Delhi Public Library (DPL): Established in 1951, it has been providing free library services to the citizens of Delhi. It is a recipient library under the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954.

30. Raja Ram Mohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata: Established in 1972, it aims to promote and support public library movements in the country by providing adequate library services through assistance and by developing reading habits all over the country.

31. Other Libraries: These include Central Reference Library, Kolkata, Central Library, Mumbai, Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna; which is nearly 100 years old and has a rich collection of old and rare books and manuscripts; Rampur Raza Library, Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library, Thanjavur; and Connemera Library, Chennai, etc. In addition, National Mission for Preservation of Manuscripts and Setting up of a National Mission on Libraries leading to the formation of a Commission have been included.

32. Provision for Project/Schemes of NE Area and Sikkim: The provision is utilized for implementing projects / scheme for North Eastern Region and Sikkim by various organizations/ schemes.

33. Building Projects: Provision is for the Building projects of Attached/ Subordinate office of the Ministry.