# CONTENTS

1  Ministry of Culture - An Overview  

2  Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi  

3  Museums  
   National Museum, New Delhi  
   National Museum Institute of History of Art,  
   Conservation & Museology, New Delhi  
   Allahabad Museum, Allahabad  
   Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad  
   Indian Museum, Kolkata  
   National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi  
   National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata  
   National Research Laboratory for  
   Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow  
   Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata  

4  Institutions of Anthropology and Ethnology  
   Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata  
   Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalya, Bhopal  

5  Archives and Archival Libraries  
   National Archives of India, New Delhi  
   Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna  
   Rampur Raza Library, Rampur  
   The Asiatic Society, Kolkata  

6  Missions  
   National Mission for Manuscripts  
   National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities  

7  Libraries  
   National Library, Kolkata  
   Central Reference Library, Kolkata  
   Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi  
   Delhi Public Library, New Delhi  
   Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata
Institutes of Buddhist and Tibetan Studies
Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh
Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda
Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath

The Akademies and National School of Drama
Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi
Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi
Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi
The National School of Drama, New Delhi

Promotion and Dissemination of Art and Culture
Zonal Cultural Centres
Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi
Kalalakshetra Foundation, Chennai
Center for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi
National Culture Fund

Memorials
Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi
Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata

Grants from the Ministry

Centenaries and Anniversaries

Initiatives in the North Eastern States

International Cultural Relations

Right to Information Act, 2005

Other Activities
Status Report on Pending Audit Para
Vigilance Activities
Progressive Use of Hindi
Staff Welfare
Progress Achieved in the Implementation of the Programmes during 2007-08 for Persons with Disabilities

Annexures
Chedya Dance of Orissa
MINISTRY OF CULTURE
AN OVERVIEW
Jewelled Crown 19th Century A.D.,
Rajasthan
MINISTRY OF CULTURE - AN OVERVIEW

Introduction

The mandate of the Ministry of Culture is to preserve and promote all forms of art and culture. To this end, the Ministry of Culture undertakes activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Government of India's Allocation of Business Rules 1961. These include:

- The maintenance and conservation of the country's heritage, ancient monuments and historic sites;
- Promotion of the literary, visual and performing arts;
- Administration of libraries, museums and anthropological institutions;
- Maintenance, preservation and conservation of archival records and archival libraries;
- Research and development in the conservation of cultural property;
- Observation of centenaries and anniversaries of important national personalities and events;
- Promotion of institutions and organizations of Buddhist and Tibetan studies;
- Promotion of institutional and individual initiatives in the field of art and culture;
- Entering into and implementation of cultural agreements with foreign countries;

The functional spectrum of the Ministry ranges from generating cultural awareness at the grassroots level, to promoting cultural exchanges at an international level. Along with programmes for the preservation of India's ancient heritage, the activities of the Ministry encourage and disseminate a variety of contemporary creative arts as well. The Ministry's aim is to develop ways and means through which the basic cultural and aesthetic sensibilities of the people remain active and dynamic. The activities are carried out through the attached and subordinate offices and autonomous institutions under the Ministry.

The major ongoing schemes are listed below:

1. Preservation and Development of the Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas
2. Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture
3. Preservation and Development of Buddhist/Tibetan
Culture and Art
4. Scheme for Building Grants to Cultural Organisations
5. Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for Specified Performing Arts Projects
6. Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries
7. Development and Maintenance of National Memorials
8. Scholarships to Young Artists in different Cultural Fields
9. Award of Senior/Junior Fellowships to outstanding Artists in the field of Performing, Literary and Plastic Arts
10. Award of Senior/Junior Fellowships to outstanding Artists in New Areas related to culture
11. Financial Assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents
12. Research Support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Cultural Activities
13. Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums.

Offices and Institutions
The offices and institutions under the Ministry are:

Attached Offices
- Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.
- National Archives of India, New Delhi

Subordinate Offices
- Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata
- National Museum, New Delhi
- National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi
- National Library, Kolkata
- Central Reference Library, Kolkata
- National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow

Autonomous Organizations
1. Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalya, Bhopal
2. National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata
3. Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi
4. Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi
5. Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi
6. Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi
7. National School of Drama, New Delhi
8. Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, New Delhi
9. Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti, New Delhi
10. Allahabad Museum, Allahabad
11. Delhi Public Library, New Delhi
12. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata
13. Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh
14. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi
15. Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata
16. Indian Museum, Kolkata
17. Asiatic Society, Kolkata
19. Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna
20. Rampur Raza Library, Rampur
21. Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai
23. Nav Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda
24. The Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata
25. Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi
26. National Culture Fund, New Delhi
27. Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata
28. North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad
29. North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur
30. North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala
31. South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur
32. South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur
33. West Zone Culture Central, Udaipur

Missions
1. National Mission for Manuscripts
2. National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) was established in 1861. It functions as an attached office of the Department of Culture, headed by the Director General.

Major activities of the Archaeological Survey of India are:

- The Survey of archaeological remains and excavations;
- Maintenance and conservation of centrally protected monuments, sites and remains;
- Chemical preservation of monuments and antiquarian remains;
- Architectural survey of monuments;
- Development of epigraphical research and numismatic studies;
- Setting up and re-organisation of site museums;
- Expeditions abroad;
- Training in Archaeology;
- Publication of technical report and research works.

The Archaeological Survey of India administers the work of preservation and conservation of monuments under its protection through 24 Circles. Besides these, ASI has 06 Excavation Branches, 02 Temple Survey Projects, 01 Building Survey Project, 01 Prehistory Branch, 01 Science Branch, 02 Epigraphy Branches (one for Arabic and Persian and the other for Sanskrit and Dravidian) and 01 Horticulture Branch through which research work in different fields is undertaken.

Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, ASI has declared 3667 monuments/sites to be of national importance. These include 19 properties inscribed on the World Heritage List by UNESCO.

**Conservation and Preservation Of Monuments**

The Archaeological Survey of India's prime tasks are the conservation, preservation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments and sites. Over 5000 individual structures are currently being maintained by ASI. Out of these, 900 have been taken for conservation, preservation, environmental development and provision of tourist amenities under Plan and another 600 under Non-Plan.
During 2007-2008, more than 800 monuments have been taken up for conservation and structural repairs, chemical preservation and environmental development, besides day-to-day maintenance of centrally protected monuments.

The Archaeological Survey of India has been extending its services and expertise to State Governments and other agencies by undertaking Civil Deposit Works of ancient structures other than the centrally protected monuments.

Public private partnership is encouraged, and some corporate houses have contributed funds to the National Culture Fund (NCF) for developmental activities at protected monuments. MOUs have been signed, among others, with the Indian Oil Foundation, Steel Authority of India, the World Monuments Fund and Indian Hotels Company Ltd.

Civil Deposit Works on Jaina Monuments in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka are in progress.

The conservation work of the monuments is a continuous process. At present 1500 works are in progress, of which 600 are likely to be completed in the year 2007-2008. The loan agreement with the Japan Bank of International Cooperation for Phase-II of the development of the Ajanta-Ellora region is in effect. ASI's component for monument conservation is 901 million Yen (Rs 36,87,00,000). Work on Phase-II, which commenced in April, 2004, is to be completed by March, 2009. ASI has incurred an expenditure of Rs 10,00,00,000 on the Project up to March, 2007 and a provision of Rs 8 crores has been made for the year 2007-2008.

The Archaeological Survey of India is also contributing to the conservation and restoration of Ta Prohm Temple in Cambodia under the ITEC programme of the Ministry of External Affairs. ASI has conducted scientific studies and investigations on aspects of this temple and has submitted a report to ICC-UNESCO. A project implementation programme for the locations identified by ICC-UNESCO has been approved by the Cambodian Government and work is in progress.

**Archaeological Excavations**

The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) carried out the following excavations through its Circle and Excavation Branch offices during the field season 2007-2008:

- Excavation was carried out in the northeastern part of the Barabati Fort complex.
- Excavations were carried out on the mound of Juafardih, district Nalanda, Bihar
- Limited excavations were carried out at the site of Bangarh, district South Dinajpur, West Bengal.
- ASI has been excavating the site at Salvankuppm, district Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, for two field seasons. The current excavation was carried out with a view to trace the plan and elevation of the buried structures of this temple.
- The excavation at the medieval fortress of Daulatabad, district Aurangabad, Maharashtra has been ongoing for the past three field seasons.
Collaborations

- The Archaeological Survey of India has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for collaboration in the areas of application of sciences in archaeology and to train the ASI officers in various areas. Under this MoU, IIT, Kanpur successfully conducted a 15 day short-term training course in Plane Surveying and GPS for a batch of 15 ASI officers during July 2007.

- A multi-disciplinary project entitled Terrain Mapping and Archaeo-Scientific Investigations of Ahichchhatra, district Bareilly, U P has also been taken up by the ASI in collaboration with IIT, Kanpur.

Underwater Archaeology

Underwater Archaeology Wing, in collaboration with the Indian Navy, carried out excavation off Dwarka in the Arabian Sea. Area near the mouth of river Gomati was surveyed with the help of side scan sonar and multi-beam sonar to study bathymetry of the area. Diving was conducted in area around 200 m. from shore. An area of around 50x50 m., strewn with structural remains, was explored thoroughly. Excavation revealed stone blocks of various shapes and sizes lying on the ocean floor. A wooden course in a circular stone structure on the coast is an important find.

Excavation conducted in the forecourt of Dwarkadheesh temple revealed 10 m. thick deposit. The finds included pottery, terracotta figurines, coins, copper and iron objects, beads of terracotta and glass, etc.

International Seminar on Marine Archaeology

International Seminar on Marine Archaeology (ISMA-3) on 23-24 August 2007. The seminar was attended by scholars from Australia, Israel, Sri Lanka, UK, USA, UNESCO, and India.

Publication

The Archaeological Survey of India brings out technical reports primarily prepared by officers of the Survey who have done field work or research in any field of archaeology that comes under the ambit of its activities. During the period under review, the following publications have been brought out:

Academic

- Indian Archaeology - A Review: 2001-2002 issue has been published and the issue for the year 2002-2003 is in the press.
• Memoirs: Excavation at Udaigiri-2 has been published under this series.

Informative

• Inventory of Monuments and Sites of National Importance: Vol IV (Bhubaneswar Circle) and Vol IV Part 5 (Raipur Circle) and Vol III, Part 2 (Dehradun Circle) are in the press.

• Guide Books in the World Heritage Series: Chola Temples, Ellora and Elephanta have been published.

• Deluxe Edition Guide Book on Haryana is in the press.

• Brochures: on the Monuments covered under the National Culture Fund and History of the Institute of Archaeology have been published.

• Reprints: Guide Books viz., Amaravati (English), Lothal (English) and Mandu (Hindi) have been reprinted during the period under review, as also a special issue on the Archaeological Remains, Monuments and Museums (in two parts).

• A Monograph on the Conservation of Ta Prohm has been brought out under the special category.

• The Story of Indian Archaeology in Hindi is in press.

New Museums

• A new Archaeological museum at the Harappan Site, Dholavira was opened to the public in March 2007. Important artefacts recovered from the site during the excavation are on display in the museum.

• Work on two other museums is in progress at Deeg Palace, Bharatpur, Rajasthan and Fatehpur Sikri, Agra, Uttar Pradesh.

• Construction of new Museum buildings at Chanderi and Khajuraho has been completed. The re-organization work after shifting the artefacts from the existing museum at Chanderi is in progress.

• The construction of a new museum building at Shivpuri is near completion.

Modernization

Holistic upgradation and modernization of museums has been taken up at Hampi; Nagarjunakonda; Srirangapattanam; Fort St George, Chennai; Mattancherry Palace, Kochi; Velha Goa; etc.

Exhibitions

The Archaeological Survey of India sent an exhibition of about 100 antiquities from 3rd century BC-18th century AD, entitled Treasures of Ancient India to 4 cities in China from December 2006-October 2007.

The Archaeological Survey of India also provided exhibits from various site museums and sculpture sheds on temporary loan to the National Museum (Nodal Agency) for exhibitions abroad, namely Tejas at Brussels; the Gupta Art Exhibition in Paris, and The Nalanda Trail - Buddhism in India, China and South-east Asia at the Asian Civilization Museum, Singapore.

Visitors

An ICOMOS mission visited Hampi to monitor the site in January 2007, to assess the progress made regarding requests made by the committee, and to report on it at the committee’s 31st session in 2007.

A Pakistani team comprising three members led by the D.G. Department of Archaeology, Punjab
visited India in January 2007 in connection with the restoration of the Katas Raj temple Pakistan. On their tour, they also visited various ASI monuments and sites

**Science Branch**

The Science Branch of the Archeological Survey of India is mainly responsible for the chemical treatment and preservation of monuments, archaeological sites, mural paintings and museum objects.

The conservation work of Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata is in progress under Civil Deposit works.

Chemical Treatment and Preservation of monuments by the Archaeological Survey of India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name of State</th>
<th>No. of Monuments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Chattisgarh</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Uttaranchal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Conservation treatment of 14 metal antiquities from Hampi excavation site has been carried out in Mysore.
- Conservation treatment of 140 metal antiquities from Daulatabad excavation site has been carried out in Aurangabad.
- Conservation treatment of 127 excavated metal antiquities from Bekal Fort has been carried out in Chennai.
- 1 stone sample from Markandadev temple, distt. Gadchiroli has been analyzed to determine the chemical composition.
- 6 mortar samples from Garbhagriha of Lord Jagannath Temple, Puri have been analyzed to determine their chemical composition.
- 8 plaster/mortar samples from Bibi-ka-Maqbara, Aurangabad have been analyzed to determine their chemical composition.
- Conservation treatment of some metallic objects belonging to Siswania excavation site, Dist. Basti in Uttar Pradesh was carried out in Delhi.
- Preliminary conservation treatment of some textiles and a palm leaf hat from Tipu Sultan Museum, Srirangapatna has been carried out in Mysore.
- Restoration of a Kashmire shawl received from Swami Ram Centre, Dehradun has been carried out in Dehradun.
- Conservation treatment of 100 coins received from the Suptd. Archaeologist, Dehradun Circle, Dehradun (found near village Radu in Tehseel Tyuni, Dehradun) has been carried out in Dehradun.
- Conservation treatment of 20 metallic objects received from the Suptd. Archaeologist, Dehradun Circle, Dehradun (belonging to Chandpur Gahri excavation site, distt. Chamoli) has been carried out in Dehradun.
- Conservation treatment of 12 nos. metallic objects received from the Suptd. Archaeologist, Dehradun

**Conservation Treatment and Preservation**

Conservation and preservation works of museum collections, excavated objects and archival materials during the year under review.
Circle, Dehradun (belonging to Lakhamandal excavation site, Distt. Dehradun) has been carried out in Dehradun.

**Mud Pack**

Cleaning of marble surface of Taj Mahal was undertaken by the non-invasive, Mud Pack treatment to remove surface accretions including Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM). The treatment, first phase of which was started in January 2008, will continue through the next year.

**Scientific/Laboratories Activities**

Laboratories at office of the Director(Science), Dehradun

- 1 stone sample from Markandadev temple, distt. Gadchiroli have been analyzed to determine their chemical composition.
- 6 mortar samples from Garbhgriva of Lord Jagannath Temple, Puri have been analyzed to determine their chemical composition.
- 8 plaster/mortar samples from Bibi-ka-Maqbara, Aurangabad have been analyzed to determine their chemical composition.

**Air Pollution Monitoring Station Taj Mahal, Agra:**

Air pollution monitoring laboratory, Agra continued monitoring of ambient air quality in and around Taj Mahal to study possible impact of air pollutants on the monuments to formulate conservation measures accordingly.

**Stone Conservation Laboratory at Agra Fort, Agra**

Petrological studies of stone and other related building materials have been taken up to obtain complete information about the action of deteriorating agent on stone as well as to study the effectiveness of conservation measures in each case.

**Field Laboratory, Ajanta**

Diurnal recording of temperature and relative humidity is being carried out by the Field Laboratory at Ajanta to study the impact of above parameters on the painted surfaces of the caves.

**Air Quality Monitoring Station, Charminar, Hyderabad**

Studies are being carried out pertaining to monitoring of suspended particulate matter in the ambient air in and around Charminar due to vehicular pollution and its impact on the preservation and stability of the protected monument.

**Horticulture Branch**

The Horticulture Branch of Archaeological Survey of India is responsible for environmental preservation by developing landscaping and maintaining the environment in and around the centrally protected monuments. It plays an important role in monument preservation by laying the garden according to the style, age and temperament of concerned monument and uses period specific flora to retain the original character of the site. It has extended its activities in all 28 States and 7 U.Ts. There are 364 gardens around the monuments (including World Heritage Monuments) covering 2015 acres of land.

The development of gardens/landscaping works taken up during 2007-08 are given as under:-

**Horticulture Division No.I, Agra**

It maintains 85 gardens covering 552.93 acres of land in and around the centrally protected monuments and sites spread over the States viz., Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttaranchal & Maharashtra. The development of gardens has been carried out at CaveNo.21, Ellora Caves, Ellora; Marshall House, Sanchi Museum, Sanchi; Badal Mahal, Chenderi; Bibi-ka-Maqbara, Aurangabad.

**Horticulture Division No.II, New Delhi**

It maintains 125 gardens covering 619 acres of land in and around the centrally protected monuments and sites spread over the States viz., Delhi, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir and Daman. The development of gardens has been carried out in the outer area of Safdarjung Tomb, New Delhi; group of monuments at Pavagarh and Pathar Masjid, Srinagar.
Horticulture Division No.III, Mysore

It maintains 102 gardens covering 545 acres of land in and around the centrally protected monuments and sites spread over the States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Goa and Kerala. The development of gardens has been carried out at Mallikarjuna temple, Pattadakal; Dakhani Idgah Maidan; Bijapur; Ginjee fort, Ginjee and Vellore fort, Vellore.

Horticulture Division No.IV, Hubaineswar

It maintains 87 gardens covering 345 acres of land in and around the centrally protected monuments and sites spread over the States viz., Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Assam and North-East including Sikkim. The development of gardens has been carried out at Golaghat at Siibsagar, Assam and Azimunisha Begum Tomb, Mahimapur, Murshidabad.

Epigraphy Branch

The technical staff of Epigraphy Branch, Mysore visited Cuddapah, East Godavari, Hyderabad, Nalgonda, Srikakulam and Vizag Districts in Andhra Pradesh and Trichy, Tiruvarur and Thanjavur Districts in Tamil Nadu, and discovered and copied 60 stone inscriptions and 05 copper-plate charters. They are being deciphered for inclusion in the Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy for the year 2007-2008.

The technical staff of the Chennai Zonal office visited different places in Tamilnadu and discovered and copied 106 stone inscriptions. The inscriptions are in the process of being deciphered.

The Lucknow Zonal office has copied 04 stone inscriptions from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, which are being deciphered.

During the period April 2007 to September 2007, a total of 53 Arabic and Persian inscriptions were copied from the districts of Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh; Nimach, Madhya Pradesh; Chennai, Tamil Nadu; and Dehradun, Uttaranchal.

04 Persian inscriptions have also been examined and a report has been submitted, together with photographs, sent by the Superintending Archaeologist, Vadodara Circle of ASI.

Another important epigraph which was copied and examined, is from a loose brass-plated wooden door-panel possessed by Sadhna Mandir Trust, Dehradun, Uttaranchal.

Examination of Manuscripts

Technical advice was also provided for deciding the authenticity of a hand-written manuscript of the Holy Quran, said to have been written by Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb, at the Appeal Committee Meeting at Bangalore in May 2007.

Institute of Archaeology

The Institute of Archaeology was established in 1959 and has since functioned under the auspices of the ASI. The main objectives of the Institute are to:-

- provide education and training in the field of Archaeology and award the PGDA Diploma in Archaeology;
- conduct short-term courses in Museology, Conservation, Art History, Epigraphy, Numismatics and other related subjects of Archaeology;
- organize seminars, workshops, conferences and special lectures on Archaeology in a befitting manner so as to open new areas in this field.

In addition to field training in exploration & excavation, special lectures by eminent scholars and other routine educational activities, the Institute also organized several workshops-cum-training programmes for the students as well as in service officials of the ASI and other organizations/ institutions. Besides, important workshops-cum-training programmes were also held as under:-

2. Art Appreciation (April 2-12, 2007), Red Fort, Delhi.
3. International Workshop on Disaster Management (May 21-22, 2007), Red Fort, Delhi.
5. Preservation of Monuments and Antiquities (15th July - 14th August, 2007), Aurangabad.


15 students were conferred the Post Graduate Prehistory Branch

The Prehistory Branch, Nagpur carried out explorations in Ranchi, Hazaribagh and West Singhbhum districts of the Jharkhand State. During the exploration, 11 sites of different cultural periods were discovered. The sites included 05 Palaeolithic, 01 Microlithic and 05 Megalithic sites.

Cultural Exchange Programmes and Foreign Training

- A two member delegation from ASI was deputed to Kuwait from 20.7.2007 to 29.7.2007 under Indo-Kuwait Cultural Exchange Programme.

- A six member ASI team was sent to attend the "First Itinerant Workshop on Conservation and Management of Persian, Timurid and Mughal Architecture" in Iran from 26th November to 6th December, 2007 which was organized at Tehran, Kashan, Isfahan and Shiraz through the help of UNESCO.

- S.A. (Underwater Archaeology Wing) was deputed to Sri Lanka to participate in a UNESCO-ICCRROM Experts Meeting to promote the 2001 Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage at Galle from 31.3.2007 to 12.4.2007.

- A three member delegation including a representative of the Govt. of Maharashtra Ira attended a review of Ajanta-Ellora Conservation and Tourism Development Project with support from Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) from 6.11.2007 to 18.11.2007 at Tokyo, Japan.

- S.A. (Underwater Archaeology Wing) was deputed to Paris to participate in a meeting relating to the UNESCO 2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage at UNESCO Head
3 MUSEUMS
NATIONAL MUSEUM

Introduction
Set up in 1949, the National Museum has been functioning since 1960 as a subordinate office under the Ministry of Culture. At present the Museum's collection include more than 2,06,000 works of exquisite art, beginning from the prehistoric stage of human existence. At present, there are 29 galleries in the Museum.

Activities
The main activities of the Museum during 2007-2008 were as follows:

Collection
From the National Art Treasure Fund, the National Museum has purchased 28 gold objects of art comprising 45 pieces belonging to the National Defence Fund kept in the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi since 1962. Besides these, 02 sets of jewellery were received from the Tashakkhana, Ministry of External Affairs, for safe custody and display.

Exhibitions
National
The following exhibitions were organized at the National Museum during the year under review:

- **Dressing like Gods** comprising 58 works of art from the collection of the National Institute of Anthropology and History, Mexico, inaugurated on 10 September 2007, for two months, under the Indo-Mexican Cultural Exchange Programme.


International

The Golden Age of Classical India: The Gupta Empire was inaugurated at the Grand Palais, Paris, under the Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme. After closing on 8 July 2007, all the art objects were brought back and returned to the respective lenders.

Beauty in Asia was sent to the Asian Civilization Museum, Singapore for 26 June-23 September, 2007. All the exhibits were brought back after the exhibition closed.

The Arts of Kashmir comprising 18 art objects, at the Asia Society, New York, USA from 01 October 2007 to 06 January 2008.

Nalanda Trail: Buddhism in India, China and South East Asia comprising 116 art objects was inaugurated at the Asian Civilization Museum, Singapore on 01 November 2007.

Besides the exhibits pertaining to the exhibitions, I See No Stranger: the Early Sikh Art and Devotion; Nal and Damayanti; Tejas (147 objects); The Goddess: Divine Energy; Chola Bronzes; and the Word is Sacred & Sacred is the Word, were brought back and returned to the lenders.

Educational Activities and Outreach Programmes-Tours, Talks and Courses

Free guided tours to the galleries, film shows in the auditorium and special educational tours were arranged for school and college students in the National Museum. Free bus facilities were also provided to MCD/NDMC school Students and to disadvantaged groups settled in JJ Clusters.

Gallery Talks on Indian Art and Indian Traditional Textiles organized by the Museum Education Officers and the concerned Curator.

The 33rd Short-term In-service Training Course in Museology, from 14 February to 27 March 2007.

Seminars, Workshops and Symposia


National seminar-cum-workshop on Paintings: A Source of Indian History, at the Akshaya Kumar Maitreya Heritage Museum, University of North Bengal, 22-24 December 2007

Workshop on Indian Miniatures and Academic Lectures for the students of Ramjas College, University of Delhi were organized on 01 and 02 November 2007.

Summer Holiday Programme

Workshop on Arts and Crafts for school-going children and teachers, from 04 to 28 June 2007

Special workshop on Arts and Crafts was conducted for physically challenged and visually impaired students on 18 and 19 June 2007

Museum Corner

The National Museum is assisting Jawahar Navodaya Vidyala with setting up museum corners in their schools.
On the Spot Painting Competition

- Organized for students on 14 November 2007 on the occasion of Children's Day

Other Activities

- A show of special photographic presentations of Indian Miniature Paintings in the Akshaya Kumar Maitreya Heritage Museum, North Bengal University, Siliguri, West Bengal from 22 December 2007 to 21 January 2008.
- Coinciding with the exhibition entitled In Adoration of Krishna: Pichhwais of Shrinathji from the TAPI Collection, the Krishna Pichhwai Festival was held for the duration of the exhibition.
- The National Museum also observed Vigilance Awareness Week from 14 to 19 November 2007.

Public Relations

The following facilities were provided for the benefit of visitors:

- Supply of photographs and transparencies and sale of plaster cast replicas of museum artefacts and publications.
- Photography and filming of art objects; access to the library, reproduction of art objects of the National Museum for publications, calenders and diaries.
- Till 31 December 2007, there was a total of 1,60,910 visitors to the National Museum, of which 54,900 were Indian; 41,075 were non-Indian; and 64,935 were students. The Nizam's Jewellery Exhibition was visited by 19,548 visitors, of whom 16,165 were Indian and 3,183 were Non-Indian.
- Besides national and international delegates, a number of VIPs from India and abroad visited the Museum under the period of report, including heads of state; ministers; military chiefs; spouses of leaders and parliamentary delegations.

Departments

Photo Unit

During the period under report, 2,888 black and white prints, including enlargements and 809 black and white negatives were prepared. 10,930 colour prints and 6,325 (35mm) colour negatives were prepared. 997 colour slides were also prepared.

Hindi Unit

The National Museum celebrated Hindi Week from 14 to 20 September 2007. During this week competitions were organized for the staff of the National Museum and National Museum Institute. Successful participants were rewarded with cash prizes.

All printed material pertaining to the exhibitions during the period under report was prepared both in Hindi and English.

Modelling Unit

During the period under report, raw casts of 1156 replicas were prepared in plaster-of-Paris. 1665 replicas were raw finished and 1586 replicas were coloured.

Library

There are 57,344 books in the Museum Library collection. 576 books were added and accessioned; 616 and 541 books were classified and catalogued; 2,700 books were issued to the Museum and Institute's card holders; 6,530 readers visited and

ANNUAL REPORT 2007-2008
availed of the Library’s research and reference facilities.

**Publication**

The following categories of publications were brought out for various programmes:

- Booklets, folders, invitation cards and labels for the exhibition *Dressing Like Gods* from Mexico.
- Booklets, greeting cards, bookmarks, posters, tickets, entry passes and invitation cards etc. for *Nizam’s Jewellery* exhibition.
- Certificates and invitation cards for seminars/workshops, Summer Holiday Programme and Museology Training Course.

**Conservation Laboratory**

**Conservation**

The following activities were undertaken during the year:

- Cleaning and preservation of about 415 artefacts in the laboratory, galleries, storage, Museum garden and rotundas of the National Museum.
- Treatment of 106 manuscripts under project for conservation and binding of manuscripts.
- Treatment given to 22 oil paintings in Ashoka Hall, Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- Conservation of 42 oil paintings at Srichitra Art Gallery, Trivandrum.
- Restoration of 308 historical documents belonging to the Cabinet Secretariat.
- Treated and restored 2 oil paintings of Ministry of Agriculture.

**Seminar**


**Workshops**

- Conservation and Restoration of Archaeological and Historical Ceramics and Glass Objects in collaboration with the Embassy of Italy, 12-28 February 2007.
- Conservation of Manuscripts at Majuli, Assam, 03-05 April 2007.
- Conservation of National Property at Nubra Valley (Leh), 08-13 October 2007.
- Conservation of Textiles in collaboration with NIFT.

**Teaching and Training**

- Teaching and practical demonstration to NMI students as per demand.

**Photo Documentation**

- Museum artefacts were photo documented before and after conservation treatment. 782 black and white prints and 663 negatives were prepared.
National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation & Museology, New Delhi

Introduction

The National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation & Museology, an autonomous organization fully funded by the Ministry of Culture, was established as a Society and declared a Deemed University in 1989. It is the only University in India, exclusively devoted to subjects related to museums. The Institute is presently functioning in the National Museum premises. As per its Memorandum of Association, Hon’ble Minister for Culture is Chairperson of the Society and also the Chancellor of the Institute. The Director General, National Museum is the ex-officio Vice-Chancellor of the Institute.

The objectives of the Institute are to:

- Provide various courses of study, training and research in different fields of the History of Art, Conservation, Museology etc.;
- Provide and offer facilities for fundamental research in the above fields of study;
- Collaborate with other national institutions dealing with the cultural property in order to share material, curatorial/technical expertise and facilities;
- Interact on a continuous basis at the national level to improve standards of teaching in the above fields;
- Provide academic guidance and leadership;
- Publish such works of the Institute as may have contributed significantly to the fields of specialization.

In pursuance of the above objectives, NMI offers MA and PhD degrees in the History of Art, Museology and Conservation; conducts five month certificate courses, namely India: Art & Culture and Art Appreciation in English and Bhartiya Kalanidhi in Hindi; holds national and international seminars, workshops and symposia and arranges special lectures by eminent scholars on topics of interest; and publishes its works. It has impressive collection of slides and a small library, to which research scholars and academicians can have access.
Academic Activities
During the year 2007-08, the Institute admitted 26 students to MA, 02 to PhD courses and 290 students to short term courses. 28 students received MA degrees and 03 were awarded their PhD, while a total of 107 students graduated from the short term courses.

Seminars, Conferences and Workshops
During the year under report the Institute organized a number of activities as per details given below:

- Workshop on Museums and Heritage Management at Bhopal from 30 July-04 August 2007 in collaboration with Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahlaya, Bhopal (MP).
- In collaboration with the Royal Embassy of Thailand, a two day Seminar on Indo-Thai Cultural and Historical Linkages to commemorate the 60th Anniversary of Indo-Thai Cultural relations on 10-11 August 2007.
- Two day conference on Cultural Heritage of the North East: Tradition, Participation & Propagation at Gangtok during 16-17 November 2007

Special Lectures
Special lectures by eminent persons delivered at the Institute were:

- Relevance or Irrelevance of Museums in the 21st Century by Professor Amareshwar Galla, University of Queensland on 12 April 2007
- Indian Elements in Sogdian Art (6th-8th Century AD) and Indian Elements in the Art of Afrasiab (Samarqand) and Chinese Central Asian Art on 09 May 2007 by Dr Matteo Comparetti, University of Venice, Italy.

Research Projects
During the year under report, the following projects are still in progress:

Characterization of Metallic Antiquities using Non-destructive techniques; Indigenous Methods of Conservation; Secondary Burials and Early Buddhist Remains in the North East; Digital Documentation of Slides prepared in the Institute; Tipu Sultan: A patron of Art and Architecture. The Sanghol Project has been completed.

Publication
Proceedings of the International Seminar on The Art of Central Asia and the Indian Subcontinent in Cross Cultural Perspectives; national seminar on The Cult of the Goddesses: Past and Present in Indian Art and Culture; and book on Conservation of Wooden Objects by Shri A S Bisht are being printed through leading publishers.

Building Project
The CPWD has prepared the plan and outlays for the Institute's building project at NOIDA. A total of Rs 2662.25 lakh is expected to be incurred on this project by 2009-10.

Fellowships
Three PhD students who cleared the UGC NET test were awarded UGC Junior Research Fellowships along with 06 old Research Fellows and a few others received fellowships from the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi.
ALLAHABAD MUSEUM

Introduction

The Allahabad Museum came into being in 1931 under the aegis of the Allahabad Municipal Board. In 1953-54 the Museum moved into its new building in the Alfred Park (now Chandrashekhar Azad Park). It was declared an Institution of National Importance by the Government of India, Department of Culture in September 1985. The Allahabad Museum is now fully funded by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India.

Galleries

A new gallery comprising enlargements of photographs and newspaper clippings on the Works and Life of Mahatma Gandhi was inaugurated in the Museum on 12 February 2007.

Acquisition of Art Objects

The Art Purchase Committee of the Allahabad Museum Society, Allahabad met on 23 March 2007 and 17-18 October 2007 and recommended the acquisition of art objects and antiquities worth Rs 8,74,500/- and Rs 7,18,560/- respectively.

Library

During the period under review, 1428 books on different subjects were acquired, accessioned, classified and catalogued. 26 issues/copies of journal/magazines and 06 daily newspapers were regularly received in the Museum. 5411 readers attended the Library and 374 books were consulted by the scholars.

Photographic Laboratory

Besides coverage of all activities like seminars, lectures, workshops, exhibitions, children's week, etc., undertaken during the period, the Section undertook photo/video coverage of the exhibition and lecture organized in the Kumbh Mela; the Gandhi Smriti Vahan Yatra; educational trip to Sarnath of the PG Diploma students of the 2006-07 Session; Navodit Mahila Painting Exhibition; lecture delivered by Prof Amar Singh; photo documentation of antiquities and art objects purchased through the meeting of the Art Purchase Committee held on 23 March 2007.

Digitization

Work of digitization has been started. 65,000 big (folio) and 13 paintings of Nicholas Roerich have been digitized.
Chemical Conservation Laboratory

Conservation

In addition to routine activities, the conservation of a total of 735 objects was completed during the period under review.

Workshops

A workshop on Conservation was organized from 11 September to 25 September 2007. It was attended by 30 students.

35 students from various Schools and Colleges participated in a workshop on Museology and Conservation from 30 November 2007-01 January 2008.

Publication

During the year the Publication Section of the Allahabad Museum brought out the following:

- A full colour introductory folder to the Museum, designed and published in Hindi;
- Book entitled Suchan Prodyogiki aur Srijanshilata;
- Book entitled Indian Press Monograph;
- Book entitled Himalayan Glory.

Educational and Cultural Activities

National Seminars/Workshops/Colloquiums

- One day seminar (Sangoshiti), organized by the Allahabad Museum in its camp in the Ardh Kumbh Mela Kshetra on 04 February 2007 on the topic of Tirathraj Prayag Ki Mahima Evan Kumbh Parv Ki Parampara.

- One day seminar on Allahabad Parimandal Ke Vishesh Sandarbh Mein Navin Puratattvik Anusandhanon Ka Anusheelan, jointly organized on 22 March 2007 by Kshetriya Puratatav Ekai, Allahabad and the Allahabad Museum.

- One day colloquium on the Freedom Struggle of 1857 and Archaeology, on 06 June 2007.


- The 3rd Annual Conference of Ancient Sciences and Archaeological Society of India, Mysore, in collaboration with the Allahabad Museum, organized a two day national seminar on the topic Ancient Sciences and Archaeology on 30-31 October 2007.

Lectures

- On 04 October 2007 Dr M D Sampath, Secretary and Executive Editor, Ancient Sciences and Archaeological Society of India, Mysore delivered a lecture on Genesis and Features of Brahmi Scripts.

- Who discovered America: Botanical Stretching into the Facts was the title of the lecture by Dr K S Sarawat of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, on 07 October 2007. Another lecture on Excavations at Nainisaranya was also delivered by Professor D P Tewari, Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, Lucknow University.

Workshops and Courses

- Two month Painting Workshop was inaugurated by Prof R K Varma, Chairman, Allahabad Museum Society on 15 May 2007.

- Duration of the two-month Clay-modelling Workshop which commenced on 15 May 2007 was extended for one month in view of the interest of participants.

- Ten day short-term course on

- A Post Graduate Diploma course in Indian Art, Culture and Tourism is being run in the Allahabad Museum.

**Children's Week**

A Balotsav was organized in the Museum from 13-18 November 2007. Students from Class 1 to Class 12 took part in the celebrations. The Balotsav prize-distribution function was held on 25 November 2007.

**Exhibitions**

- Paintings by the Navodit Mahila Chitrakars, titled Navodit Mahila Chitrakaron Ki Pradarshini 2007 were exhibited in the Museum from 30 March-15 April 2007.

- Two Allahabad Museum stone sculptures from the Gupta period were sent to Paris, France through the National Museum to be put on display in the exhibition on Gupta Art.

- An exhibition of paintings created during the painting workshop by young artists titled Urja-2007 was inaugurated on 05 August, 2007.

- Photo exhibition on Freedom Struggle Sites of 1857 organized in collaboration with the Directorate of Archaeology, Archives and Museums, Government of Madhya Pradesh was inaugurated on 16 August 2007.

** Literary and Cultural History of Allahabad Project**

- Lecture entitled Mahadevi Verma: Aatmakatha ki Jhijhak by Dr Frencheska Orsini, Department of South Asian Literature and Culture, London University on 08 August, 2007 under the Mahadevi Verma Vyakhyanmala.

- Prof. Shamim Hanafi, Jamia Millia University, New Delhi was invited to deliver a lecture on 23 October 2007 under the Akbar Ilahabadi Vyakhyanmala.


- One day National Seminar organized on the occasion of 25th death anniversary of Prof Raghubati Sahay 'Firak' titled Firak: Shakhsiyat, Shayari va Tankeed on 02 December 2007.

**Modelling Section**

During the year under review, the Modelling Section prepared 400 replicas of sculptures in plaster of Paris, attended to the finishing of 750 replicas, did dusting and colouring of 740 replicas and handed over 740 replicas to the sales counter for delivery to Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and the public against supply orders. The Section also prepared 41 fibreglass replicas and completed the finishing and colouring of 40 fibreglass replicas, 10 rubber moulds and 10 mother moulds.

**Rajbhasha**

A departmental meeting of the Hindi Karyavayan Samiti was held in the Museum on 01 September, 2007.

The Allahabad Museum celebrated Hindi Pakhwara from 14-28 September. Under the Pakhwara 02 lectures titled Hindi Ki Prasangikata and Vartman Ki Chunautiyaan were delivered on 14 September 2007 by Prof Rajendra Kumar, former Head, Department of Hindi, University of Allahabad.

Prof Ramkishor Sharma, former Head, Department of Hindi, University of Allahabad, delivered a lecture titled Prof Ram Kumar Verma ka Vyaktittva Evam Hindi Seva on 20 September 2007. On the
occasion Prof Raj Laxmi Verma donated some personal belongings of the eminent Hindi writer to the Allahabad Museum.

Under the Hindi Pakhwara a Hindi Kavya Gosthi was organized on 26 September 2007.

Other Activities

- The Gandhi Smriti Vahan was renovated and taken out in a procession on 12 February 2007. The procession ended with talks on the Relevance of Gandhi in the Present Scenario by eminent speakers on the Allahabad Museum lawns.

- The Foundation Day function of the Allahabad Museum was held on 28 February 2007.

- Pt Braj Mohan Vyas Sabhagar of the Allahabad Museum was hired by the Central Ground Water Board, Government of India, Chakia, Allahabad to organize a two day training programme on Artificial Recharge to Ground Water on 22-23 March 2007.

- The Executive Committee of the Allahabad Museum Society met on 30 March 2007 and on 27 December 2007 under the chairmanship of Prof R K Varma, Chairman, Allahabad Museum Society.

Visitors

During the period under review, a total of 68,578 persons, including 10,852 children and 219 foreigners, visited the Museum.
SALAR JUNG MUSEUM, HYDERABAD

Introduction

The Salar Jung Museum of Hyderabad is a repository of about 48,000 exquisite objects of art and nearly 58,000 books and manuscripts from all over the world. The major portion of this superb collection was acquired by Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan, Salar Jung Bahadur III, in whose honour the Museum is named, but a few were also inherited from his father, Nawab Mir Laiq Ali Khan, Salar Jung II and his grandfather Nawab Mir Turab Ali Khan, Sir Salar Jung I. This vast personal collection was opened to the public by the then Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 16 December 1951. In 1961, through an Act of Parliament (Act 26 of 1961), the Museum along with the Library was declared an Institution of National Importance and its administration was entrusted to an autonomous Board of Trustees with the Governor of Andhra Pradesh as its Ex-Officio Chairman.

Visitors

From January to September visitors to the Museum totalled 7,62,735, of whom 7,873 were non-Indian. During this period, revenue collected through admission tickets totalled Rs 80,31,625/-. 

Budget

Ministry has allocated an amount of Rs 7,50,00,000 under Plan and Rs 4,70,00,000 under Non Plan for the financial year 2007-2008.

Educational Activities

- From January-September 2007, the following exhibitions and other educational activities were held at the Salar Jung Museum:
- Rangoli competition for women in different age groups with 70 participants.
- Week long celebrations conducted on the occasion of Manuscripts Heritage Week at Salar Jung Museum.
- A rare photo exhibition entitled Sacred Trusts was held from 31 March-02 April 2007, to mark the Prophet's birthday. It was organized by Salar Jung Museum in collaboration with the Indialogue Foundation.
The Salar Jung Museum and the Islamic Heritage Foundation jointly organized a festival exhibition for Milad-un-Nabi. The week-long exhibition was inaugurated on 03 April 2007.

Dr B R Ambedkar's Birthday was marked with a special exhibition entitled Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar was inaugurated on 15 April 2007. Nearly 250 photographs on the life of Dr B R Ambedkar were displayed.

Special lecture by Sri C Sree Ram Bhual, IAS (Retd.) Samsthan to Civil Services, arranged jointly by the Salar Jung Museum and the Historical Society of Hyderabad on 14 April 2007.

Special festival exhibition, Lord Buddha on Buddha Purnima, was inaugurated on 02 May 2007.

Photo Exhibition on Dandi Yatra organized during the summer holidays was inaugurated on 24 May 2007 for two weeks. The special exhibition was jointly organized by the DAVP, Ministry of Information, Government of India and Salar Jung Museum.

Special lecture and Power Point presentation on the subject, The Seven Wonders of Hyderabad (Qutub Shahi Tombs), delivered by Mohd Abdul Qaiyum, Dy. Director, Conservation (Retd.) Archaeology and Museums, Government of Andhra Pradesh on 12 May 2007, arranged by Salar Jung Museum in collaboration with the Historical Society of Hyderabad.

Photo exhibition on The Taj Mahal a Poem in Marble, inaugurated on 25 June 2007 and remained open to the public for two weeks.

Lecture with Power Point presentation on the subject, The Art Movement in Hyderabad was delivered by Sri K O Qarni, Picture Restorer (Retd.), on 09 June 2007, arranged by Salar Jung Museum in collaboration with the Historical Society of Hyderabad.


Photo exhibition on the theme, Glimpses of the Pre-Independence Movement on incidents during and after 1857 Revolt, organized by Salar Jung Museum in collaboration with the Islamic Heritage Foundation was inaugurated on 14 August 2007.

Photo exhibition on India's Freedom Struggle organized by the Salar Jung Museum and DAVP on 15 August 2007.

Special lecture on Astrology in the Mahabharata, arranged by Salar Jung Museum in collaboration with the Historical Society of Hyderabad on 11 August 2007.

Summer Art Camp

The Museum has been organizing an annual Summer Art Camp for senior and junior students for the last 07 years. This year, the Camp for the Senior group, with 105 students, commenced on 01 May 2007 and continued for 20 days. The Junior Summer Art Camp commenced on 04 May 2007 with 110 students. During the current session, a visit to a biscuit factory and the Air Force Academy was arranged for the children.

Digitalization of Art Objects

The digital documentation of Museum objects is in progress. So far 27,275 'A', 1925 'B', 17,657 'C' and 'D' objects have been computerized.

Computerization of Library books

The Museum has entered into a MoU with the International Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, under the Digital Library Project initiated by the Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh USA. Infrastructure for the Project has been provided by the Museum, and hardware as well as manpower is being provided by the IIIT. The project is likely to be completed in 03 years. Lists of all rare and precious books in the collection have been prepared and scanning is in progress. So far 33,570 books have been scanned and 1500 books have been uploaded on the website.
INDIAN MUSEUM, KOLKATA

Introduction

Founded in 1814, the Indian Museum, Kolkata is the largest and oldest institution of its kind in the Asia Pacific region. The Museum is a repository of both Indian and trans-Indian objects. It has 06 sections comprising 35 galleries of cultural and scientific artefacts. The Museum was included as an Institution of National Importance in the seventh schedule of the Constitution of India. While the Archaeology, Art and Anthropology section are under the control of the Museum directorate under the Board of Trustees, the affairs of the scientific sections, namely Geology, Zoology and Botany are managed by the respective Survey of India offices.

Archaeology Section

The Archaeology Section contains nearly 80,000 artefacts. The collection includes bronze items of the Eastern Indian school dating from about 8th-9th century AD.

Art Section

The Art Section has a rich collection of paintings and pieces of decorative arts and crafts. There are almost 16,000 artefacts in this collection.

Anthropology Section

The Anthropology Section has two major galleries, viz. Cultural Anthropology and Palaeo Anthropology, besides a large number of tribal and cultural objects in its reserve store.

Galleries under Scientific Surveys

The Geology Section contains 80,000 exhibits in the galleries. Zoological galleries present stuffed specimens as well as models in large dioramas, indicative of the evolution of animal life. The Botanical Section has one gallery highlighting the economic aspects of plants demonstrated with the help of models and charts.

The Museum also has some sub-units like education, library, publications, preservation, photography, presentation, modelling etc., which are responsible for the day-to-day activities of the Indian Museum.

Activities

During the period ending December, 2007, the following activities were successfully executed:

- The Physical Verification Committee authenticated 3720 archaeological objects; 2960 coins; 1126 art objects and 2741 ethnological artefacts.
- Permission was granted to the journal ‘Pratikshan’ to publish reprints of 09 Paintings by A N Tagore.
• 131 anthropological specimens were collected from Orissa and documented.

Exhibitions

National

Two temporary exhibitions were held this year:
• Exhibition of Coins from the Indian Museum collection
• Copper Hoard Culture artefacts in the collection of the Indian Museum.

International

The Indian Museum also participated in international exhibitions:
• 34 archaeological objects were sent for display at the exhibition entitled The Nalanda Trail: Buddhism in India, China and South East Asia at the Asian Civilization Museum, Singapore.
• Work is in progress for an exhibition on Folk Art to be held in China in 2008.

New Galleries

Two new galleries based on the Anthropological objects are in progress:
• A Mask gallery
• Artefacts of the North Eastern states of India.

Support Units

The supporting units of the Museum continued their activities during the year under report:

Education

• On 18 August 2007 Smt Tanushree Basu Sarkar presented Varsamangal based on the songs of rain composed by the Rabindranath Tagore.

Preservation

• Chemical treatment was rendered to 812 objects.
• A detailed identification report was prepared on 34 objects sent for the international exhibition.

• The Unit also conducted an outreach programme on conservation at the A K S Museum, North Bengal University, Siliguri.
• A conservation team visited Gandhi Ashram, Ahmedabad for discussions on the use of handmade mount board and NIDC.
• Three conservators participated in a national seminar on conservation at the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad and delivered a lecture on the subject.

Library

• The Museum Library acquired 134 books and 150 journals.
• 490 data-sheets were prepared, 500 catalogues and 500 books were entered in the data-sheets.

Publication

• The Publications Unit published a monograph entitled Glimpses of Indian Culture - Ancient and Modern, authored by Dr Pratap Chandra Chunder.
• The Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) were reprinted.
• Full colour picture postcards - Archaeology-II were also reprinted.

Photography

• The Photography Unit carried out photographic and digital documentation of 3000 objects and 2246 colour slides.

Modelling

• The Modelling Unit produced more that 500 replicas.

Other Activities

• The work of conservation of one of the oldest historic water bodies located within the campus has been taken up and the 1st phase of the work has been completed.
NATIONAL GALLERY OF MODERN ART

Introduction

The National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA), founded in 1954, 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. In addition to a well displayed Gallery at Jaipur House, New Delhi, NGMA maintains a functional branch at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall at Mumbai and another branch at Bangalore is being established at present.

Art Collection

The collection of NGMA comprises 17,815 paintings, sculptures, graphics and photographs covering pre-and post 1857 and represents about 1742 artists from all over the country and abroad.

Activities

During the year 2007-2008, the National Gallery of Modern Art undertook the following activities:

Restoration of Art Objects

- As many as 120 works of art from the collection of NGMA were restored.
- Cleaning and conditioning of 360 art works of different incoming and outgoing exhibitions was undertaken.
- Routine and regular check-ups of art objects in the reserve collection of the gallery was also carried out.

Exhibitions

During the year 2007 NGMA organized the following exhibitions both from its own collection and elsewhere and also in collaboration with other cultural organisations and foreign countries under the Cultural Exchange Programme:

- Amrita Sher-gil at Tate Modern, London from 18 February-22 April 2007.
- Visual Trajectories comprising early modernist works and contemporary Indian artists from the NGMA collection was organized at NGMA, Mumbai from 22 March-06 September 2007 after its successful tour to Capetown, Durban and Pretoria, South Africa under the Cultural Exchange Programme.
under the Cultural Exchange Programme between India and South Africa from 09-30 December 2007.

- Swasti, selected works by S H Raza to celebrate the artist's 85th birthday at NGMA, New Delhi from 23 February to 18 March 2007.

Art Reference Library

The Art Reference Library has a collection of about 20,000 books on painting, sculpture, graphics, architecture and other forms of art. The Library subscribes to 32 important art magazines and journals of Indian and Foreign origin. A large number of scholars and students of fine arts visit the Library for academic pursuits.

Educational Activities

- About 277 film shows were conducted during the year for the general public and students and teachers from 52 schools in and around Delhi.

- An Art Sketch Club for students was organized every Sunday in the Gallery.

- A summer painting workshop for students, classified into three age groups, was organized in NGMA in May 2007, in which 193 students participated and were awarded certificates.

- 158 conducted tours of school children were organized and a total number of 4980 students of various age groups visited the Gallery during the occasion.

Publication

During the year under report:

- 07 catalogues and 09 posters of the exhibitions at the NGMA were published in collaboration with various agencies.

- 05 different colour reproductions and 08 greeting cards of various works of art were produced for sale at nominal prices.
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENCE MUSEUMS, KOLKATA

Introduction

The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), is primarily engaged in popularizing and creating awareness in Science and Technology amongst students in particular and the masses in general, through a wide range of activities and interactive programmes.

Objectives

The primary objectives of the National Council of Science Museums are to:

- Portray the growth of science and technology and their application in industry and human welfare, with a view to develop a scientific attitude and temper and to create, inculcate and sustain a general awareness amongst the people;
- Popularize science and technology in cities, urban and rural areas for the benefit of students and for the masses;
- Supplement the science education imparted in schools and colleges so as to foster a spirit of scientific enquiry and creativity among the students;
- Collect, restore and preserve important historical objects which represent landmarks in the development of science, technology and industry;
- Conduct research in science and technology in the areas pertaining to the activities of the Council and to evaluate traditional science and technology in the light of modern scientific and technical concepts;
- Establish centres for development of science exhibits and demonstration aids;
- Render assistance to universities, technical institutions, museums, schools and colleges or other bodies in planning and organizing science museums and also in the training of personnel for museum profession.

Network

NCSM administers 27 Science Centres and Science Museums all over the India. It has also set up 305 school science centres in 10
states. BITM, VITM, NSCM, NSCD, CRTL and Science City, Kolkata are National level museums/centres and others function as their satellite units.

Activities

This year NCSM continued its endeavour to make science more accessible to the people.

New Centres

During the year NCSM completed the following centres and handed them over to the respective State Governments:

- The Kalpana Chawla Memorial Planetarium, Kurukshetra, inaugurated on 24 July 2007.
- Regional Science City, Lucknow, inaugurated on 21 September 2007.
- The Sub-regional Science Centre, Kalimpong is complete in all respects. NCSM handed over the Centre to the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council on 11 September 2007.

Upcoming New Centres

Work is continuing on the following new centres:

- The Sub-regional Science Centre, Gangtok
- Sub-regional Science Centre, Solapur
- Regional Science Centre, Raipur
- Regional Science Centre, Ranchi
- Regional Science Centre, Dharwad

Several other proposals for setting up science centres in different states are also under consideration.

New Exhibits and Galleries

During the year under review NCSM introduced the following new galleries:

- The gallery, Television was inaugurated on 02 May 2007 at BITM, Kolkata
- The Energy gallery was inaugurated at RSC Bhopal on 09 May 2007

- Emerging Technologies - a Look into the Future was inaugurated at NSC, Delhi on 21 July 2007, at RSC and Tirupati on 18 August 2007.
- Information and Communication Technology was inaugurated at RSC, Nagpur on 03 August 2007.
- 03 galleries on Underwater Exploration, Biotechnological Revolution and Being Human were inaugurated at the Regional Science City, Lucknow on 21 September 2007
- The construction of the Earth Exploration Hall at Science City, Kolkata is in an advanced stage and the fabrication of the exhibits for this area is also in progress.

New Facilities

New facilities launched this year were:

- A Dinosaur Park was inaugurated at RSC, Calicut on 18 August 2007.
- The Light & Sound Show at the Pre-historic Life Park RSC, Bhubaneswar was inaugurated on 17 September 2007.
- A 3D Theatre was inaugurated at DSC, Digha on the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the Centre.

Travelling Exhibitions

In addition to the permanent exhibition galleries, NCSM regularly develops a travelling exhibition every year. This year NCSM developed the following exhibitions:

- Ends of the Earth - the Story of the Poles, inaugurated in October 2007
- Rivers, inaugurated in October 2007
- Work on the development of two Mobile Science Exhibitions (MSEs) on Global Changes and Energy are in progress.

Other exhibitions Human Genome and Beyond, The World of Astronomical Observatories,
Nanotechnology, Biodiversity: The Web of Life, A Century of Physics etc. travelled to various units of NCSM.

International Collaborations

This year NCSM participated in the following international collaborative programmes:

- Director General, NCSM attended the international programme committee meeting for 5th Science Centre World Congress at Lisbon, Portugal in June, 2007.
- NCSM was also represented by a nominee in the ECSITE conference held in Lisbon, Portugal from 31 May-03 June 2007.
- Director, BITM, Kolkata went to UK on invitation from National Endowment for S&T and the Arts (NESTA) from 28 July-August 04, 2007.
- The Danish Science Centre, Experimentarium, located in Copenhagen has requested NCSM to work jointly for the development of a Science Park in Experimentarium and a new gallery on Human Biology in one of the NCSM centres on a collaborative basis.
- The Glasgow Science Centre has made a request to NCSM for collaborative activity for the development of various educational and outreach programmes.
- 03 NCSM professionals visited the United States for intensive interaction with professionals of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC in October 2007 as part of the collaborative and bilateral exchange programme on Enrichment of Science Communication in Museums related to the MS Course in Science Communication being conducted by NCSM.
- Director General, NCSM attended the International Advisory Board meeting of the ASTC and International Programme Committee meeting for 5th Science Centre World Congress at Ontario Science Centre, Toronto in October 2007.

Catalytic Support

Proposals for setting up new science centres received by NCSM:

- From Anthropological Survey of India, for an Anthropological Museum at Udaipur.
- Government of Tamilnadu, for a Regional Science Centre at Coimbatore.
- CLP Power India Pvt. Ltd., for a Museum of Electricity in Ahmedabad.
- Surat Municipal Corporation, Surat, for provision of exhibits for a Science Centre at Surat.
- Tamilnadu Science & Technology Centre, Chennai, for provision of exhibits for a Science Centre coming up at Vellore, Tamilnadu.
- Government of Rajasthan for a Regional Science Centre at Jaipur and a Sub-regional Science Centre at Udaipur.

Training

During the period, the following training programmes and workshops were held:

- Two training programmes on Operation and Maintenance of Taramandal were organized by CRTL, Kolkata during 23-27 April 2007 and from 30 April-02 May 2007.
- A team of officials from NCSM participated in the training programme, Modern Techniques for Project Management conducted by the Indian
Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management, Kolkata during 03-08 September 2007

- A Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) on Operation and Maintenance of Taramandal was organized from 10-14 September, 2007, with participants from different units of NCSM
- A workshop titled Exhibit Meet for development of new exhibit ideas was held at CRTL, Kolkata from 30 May -02 June 2007

Research and Development

The R&D activities of the Council are carried out at CRTL under the guidance of a Research Advisory Board comprising eminent scientists derived from premier R&D organizations and research laboratories. The Council to date has obtained 08 copyrights for unique presentations and designs in the field of exhibit making.

Academic Course

National Council of Science Museums launched the MS Course in Science Communication in 2005. Presentations on the dissertations of the first batch of students of the MS Course were held on 28 May 2007, marking the completion of the first batch. The second batch is in progress.

Documentation, Publication and Library

During this period, the following publications were brought out:
- Souvenirs on National Science Drama and National Science Seminar.
- Folders on new exhibitions, new Science Centres, new galleries etc.

Educational Activities

Various innovative programmes were organized throughout the year. Several community programmes were also held in all the centres of NCSM:
- The National Science Drama Festival organized on 8-9 September 2007 at VITM, Bangalore.
- A National Science Seminar on Global Climate Change and its Impact was inaugurated on 05 October 2007.
NATIONAL RESEARCH
LABORATORY FOR
CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL
PROPERTY, LUCKNOW

Introduction

The National Research Laboratory for the Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC) is a premier institution of its kind in South and South East Asia. NRLC was established by the Ministry of Culture in 1976 and later recognized as a scientific institution by the Ministry of Science and Technology. The Laboratory headquarters are situated in Lucknow.

Aims and Objectives

The primary objectives of the National Research Laboratory for the Conservation of Cultural Property are:

- Research and Development of better methods of conservation;
- Technical studies of art and archaeological objects;
- Technical advice/assistance to museums, archives, archaeological departments and other institutions;
- Training in conservation;
- Documentation;
- International Liaison.

Activities

During the year under review, the following activities were successfully undertaken by NRLC:

Research

- Coating with inhibitors for iron and lead objects: Lead-oleate coating being developed for iron objects is undergoing testing under laboratory conditions.
- Development of a method to prevent tarnishing in miniature paintings: Lead white pigment samples were prepared to test the efficacy of the material to prevent blackening of white pigment in high concentrations of hydrogen sulphide.
• Alteration of pigments in paintings: Experiments were conducted to find out which water colour pigments used by conservators were suitable for retouching.

• Characterization of lead-inhibitor coating/film properties and standardization of method of application: The characteristics of the inhibitor coating under accelerated conditions are being studied.

• Effects of different types of inks on the properties of paper and archival materials: This involved collection of materials for artificial inks; preparation of inks and application on paper samples; testing of paper samples before and after artificial ageing after application of inks.

• Study on lime plaster and mortars: Lime-based materials were used extensively in art and architecture, but no studies on their chemistry and technology are available. Work has therefore been planned, keeping this in view.

• Identification and study of materials used on painted surfaces: Samples of painted surfaces from NAKKO, Himachal Pradesh, as well as paintings and other artefacts from Mysore and Tamilnadu were collected and analysed.

• Technical studies on bronze objects circa 400-300 BC from Algiabir, Mirzapur District, in the Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, BHU: Work is in progress.

• Use of essential oils in the preservation of palm leaf and sanchi patra manuscripts: Fungal species collected from palm leaf manuscripts of the Government Museum, Chennai and Government Museum, Bhubaneshwar and sanchi patra were isolated and identified. Tea tree oil and lavender have been tested in vitro against the organisms individually and in mixed concentrations at different temperatures and humidity.

Conservation

During the year under report, the Conservation Division provided conservation services to the following:

• State Museum, Lucknow, 04 thanka paintings.

• Centre for Science and Technology, Mumbai, 42 maps from World Heritage sites.

• Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Allahabad, 05 manuscripts (books).

• Crafts Museum, Lucknow, 34 ivory objects; 39 textiles; 38 wooden objects; 30 metal objects.

• Raj Bhavan, Lucknow, 03 oil paintings.

• Aligarh Muslim University, 03 coins.

• Establishment of a conservation laboratory on the High Court campus, Lucknow, on the recommendation of the Ministry.

• Report on the conservation status of artefacts in the Dr Rajendra Prasad Smriti Sangrahalya, Patna.

Training

Major activities in the area of conservation training conducted by NRLC this year were:

• Workshop on Care and Maintenance of Library Materials, from 16-20 July 2007.

• Inter-disciplinary workshop on Structural Conservation, from 18-29 June 2007.

• Study programme for students of the Museology course from the National
Museum Institute from 30 July-03 August 2007.

- Orientation programme on Care and Maintenance of Cultural Heritage from 06-17 August 2007.
- Workshop on Care and Maintenance of Ethnographical and Archival Materials in February 2008 in Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.

Library and Documentation

At present, the NRLC library holds nearly 14,000 documents and 350 microfiches, and annually subscribes to 55 journals.

Specific activities undertaken by the library this year were:

- Procurement of Literature on Conservation
- 35 books acquired and accessioned.
- 210 issues of journals received.

Documentation Services

- Compilation of new acquisitions, January-December 2007
- Compilation of cumulative index on conservation journals, Studies in Conservation 1-15

International Liaison

India is a member state of the International Centre for Conservation of Cultural Property, Rome (ICCROM) and is represented at its council.

NRLC is organizing the XV Triennial Meeting of the International Council of Museums (ICOM-CC) to be held in New Delhi from 22-26 September 2008. This is the first time the meeting is being organized in the Sub-continent.

Regional Conservation Laboratory, Mysore: During the year under report, the Regional Conservation Laboratory successfully executed the following activities:

- Workshop on Conservation of Temple Art Works from 29-30 November 2007 in collaboration with the Mysore district administration.
- Conservation work at Sri Malai Mahadevswara Temple completed.
- Two big sized oil paintings at Mysore Palace conserved.
- One day seminar on Disaster Management in collaboration with the Mysore Palace Board and the Department of Archaeology, Mysore on 18 August 2007.
- Conservation project of art objects belonging to the Directorate of Central Excise and Customs, Goa in progress.
- Projects undertaken as designated research centre for the National Mission for Manuscripts were in the areas of alternatives to silicone acetate lamination; use of oxygen free environment; adhesives for palm leaf manuscripts; and traditional methods and materials of conservation.
INTRODUCTION

Victoria Memorial Hall was conceived by Lord Curzon, Viceroy of British India. It was formally opened to the public in 1921. Designed by Lord William Emerson, the museum is a repository of nearly 30,000 artefacts encapsulating 3 centuries of India's history, beginning from 1700 AD. Its collections have been further augmented with the acquisition of works by modern Indian masters, particularly artists of the Bengal School. Victoria Memorial Hall is an institution of national importance under the administrative control of the Government of India. Its management is entrusted to a Board of Trustees, with the Governor of West Bengal as the ex-officio Chairman.

ACTIVITIES

Important activities carried out by the museum during the year under review are as follows:

PHOTO VERIFICATION, DIGITIZATION AND PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

- Physical verification of 1977 artefacts was completed.
- 1622 artefacts were digitized under the Victoria Memorial Hall-National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad project for the modernization of the Memorial galleries.
- Completed photo documentation of 21 printed books (1187 folios), 10 artefacts and 2 Persian manuscripts containing 745 folios.

RESTORATION

- 05 oil paintings have been completely restored.
- 05 oil paintings are under restoration.
- Restored an old oil painting of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das belonging to Chittaranjan Seva Sadan, Kolkata.
- Restored 05 antique frames.
- Work on restoration of 03 antique frames is in progress.
Preservation

- Preserved 13 colour aquatints, watercolours pen and ink drawings, etchings, photographs and prints on paper from the Memorial's collection.
- Conserved 200 sheets of Justice Hyde's Report.
- Preventive conservation of 4 textiles from the Memorial's collection has been completed.
- 13 books were fumigated.
- 35 metal objects were conserved.
- 83 rare photographs of eminent personalities from 1947-1948 have been conserved.
- Work on the conservation of 04 watercolours by Chintamani Kar, received from Bhaskar Bhavan, is in progress.

Exhibitions

- Mounted an exhibition on photographs of Raj Bhavan, Kolkata at Raj Bhavan on 15 August 2007
- Beijing Olympics 2008: A Photographic Exhibition was mounted.
- Mounted an exhibition titled Daniell's Oriental Scenery.
- Mounted the exhibition, Representations of 1857: Recovering the Indian Voice (ICHR).
- Mounted an exhibition on the Artwork of Samuel Davis.

Panel Discussions and Seminars

During the year under review, 11 panel discussions, workshops and seminars were held at the Memorial:

- Three day International seminar, Towards an Exploration and Rediscovery of Links: Indian Literatures and Litterateurs and Cultures of the South.
- Full day seminar on History, Culture, Industry and Agriculture of Chandernagore.
- Full day seminar entitled, Cultural Symbols: Calcutta and Melbourne as Post Imperial Cities.
- Full day seminar on Tribal Art in India - Problems and Prospects.
- Full day seminar entitled, Colonial Rule and Rural Bengal: Recent Perspectives.
- Full day seminar entitled, 150 Years of the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857.
- Panel discussion entitled, Modernization and Relevance of Indranath Bandhopahhyay - a Prominent Figure of the Bengali Renaissance and a Writer of Substance.
- Two day national seminar entitled 1857: Redefining Boundaries and Culture.
- Panel discussion entitled Orientalism Revisited, comprising Indo-Romanian scholars.
- Full day national seminar entitled, Heritage and Tourism: the Case Study of Kolkata.
- National seminar-cum-workshop entitled Care and Conservation of Textile Objects.

Lectures

05 special lectures were organized at Victoria Memorial, Kolkata and Flagstaff House, Barrakpore. They were:

- Bangalnama: Pariprekshhit - talk delivered by Prof Tapan Raychowdhry, Emeritus Fellow, St Antony's College, Oxford.
Ministry of Culture

- Storm of Chandernagore, 1857 - special talk delivered by eminent author, Dr P.T. Nair, in the presence of Hon’ble Shri Gopalakrishna Gandhi, Governor of West Bengal
- Museums of the Future - illustrated lecture delivered by Mr Vinod Daniel, Chairman, AusHeritage (Australia International Cultural Heritage Network)
- Aspects of the Swadeshi Movement - talk delivered by eminent historian, Prof Benoy Bhushan Choudhuri
- Reflections on the Era in Bengal Between 1939 and 1943 - talk delivered by Mr Robin Herbert, son of Sir John Herbert, Governor of Bengal, 1939-1943.

Sit and Draw and Quiz Competitions

20 Sit and Draw competitions and Quiz contests were organized for economically deprived and physically challenged school children in the district towns of West Bengal, slum areas of Kolkata and the North Eastern states of India. Each programme involved 500 girls and boys from economically, socially and physically challenged backgrounds.

Poets' Meet

Eminent poets from Kolkata and other parts of India and Bengal attended and participated in 03 Poets’ Meet programmes:
- Ananda Basanta Samagame - with eminent poets of Bengal
- Kavita Utsav 2007 - two day poetry reading session involving 500 poets from different parts of West Bengal
- Hindi Kavita Utsav 2007 - one day poetry reading session with 250 poets from all over India

Art Workshop

At a two days art workshop held at Bally, Howrah, 700 children from underprivileged backgrounds interacted with and received training from eminent artists from Kolkata and Shantiniketan and young, upcoming artists from other districts of West Bengal.

Son et Lumiere

02 public shows in Bengali and English of the son et lumiere (sound and light) show, Pride and Glory: the Story of Calcutta were held from April-June 2007

Monument Protection Plan

The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur, was engaged by Victoria Memorial to prepare a Monument Protection Plan (MPP) for better protection and conservation of the Memorial. The MPP has been submitted by NEERI and the Plan is in under implementation.

Modernization of Galleries

The conceptual stage of the Master Plan for modernization of the galleries of the Memorial has been completed by NID. Work on the commencement of the implementation phase is in progress.
4

Institutions of Anthropology and Ethnology
Sacred Grove of Meghalaya
Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata

Introduction

The Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI) is the only institution of its kind anywhere in the world to pursue anthropological research within a government setup. Headquartered in Kolkata, AnSI has 07 regional centres, one each of a permanent field station and a camp office, along with 08 field stations spread across the country. Established over 60 years ago, AnSI's mandate is to pursue research in the socio-cultural and biological aspects of the peoples of India with emphasis on matters of contemporary relevance and national significance.

Activities

Towards this end, AnSI undertook the following activities in the year under review:

Publication

Man in Biosphere

The 10th Five Year Plan project of the Survey has brought out case studies of Nilgiri, Sunderban and Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserves - 03 of the 14 biosphere reserves recognized by the UNESCO under the Man and Biosphere programme. The programme is being continued in the 11th Plan to cover all other declared biosphere reserves.

Library

National Library for Anthropological Sciences

The Anthropological Survey of India has a chain of libraries all over India for the use of researchers. AnSI is in a mode of networking with all the AnSI libraries with its Central Library. It is proposed, that a new collection of over 5,00,000 books would be added to the already existing collection during the 11th Plan period, so that the National Library for the Anthropological Sciences will be the biggest in South Asia.

Museums

National Level Museums

In pursuance of the Survey's Mission of "Creating Infrastructure Facilities of World Standard", further steps are being taken to
strengthen AnSI’s Museums all over the country. Vigorous effort towards categorization, digitization and documentation related to ethnographic museum objects of the AnSI are being undertaken. A fresh collection of artefacts, their documentation, conservation, maintenance including research is already underway, and will be a major activity during the 11th Plan.

Projects

Study on Syncretism

The study of syncretism was taken up as a major project during the 10th plan. This is an effort to understand the processes and patterns of linkages, especially in rural/folk/tribal situations. 38 situations, including 07 Sufi and 14 rural/tribal situations were studied.

11th Plan Projects

The Anthropological Survey of India launched a national project on traditional knowledge in the 11th Five Year Plan. The broad Objectives of the project are to:

- Document and archive the traditional knowledge systems in India.
- Explore deep structure of traditional knowledge subsystems.
- Facilitate formalization of traditional knowledge.

- Prepare an electronic database of traditional knowledge from a representative village from each of the 91 or so eco-cultural zones for an in-depth ethnographic study.

Complete details of all Projects have been uploaded on the AnSI website: www.anthsi.gov.in

Education and Training

International School of Anthropology

Diversity to Discovery: A Training Course in Genetic Epidemiology and Molecular Genetics was held to cover varied aspects of the Indian population diversity, endogamous ethnic communities, large family structures, genetic epidemiology of complex diseases, and discovery of biomarkers. A number of trainees from different national and regional institutions of Anthropology, Human Genetics and institutions of health including some internal researchers of the Anthropological Survey of India attended the course.

Events

- The first meeting of the reconstituted National Advisory Committee was held at New Delhi on 28 August 2007.
- The auditorium and DNA laboratory of the Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Port Blair, was inaugurated on 22 October 2007.
INDIRA GANDHI RASHTRIYA MANAV SANGRAHALAYA, BHOPAL

Introduction

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (National Museum of Mankind), an autonomous organization of the Ministry of Culture, is engaged in generating a new museum movement to demonstrate the simultaneous validity of human cultures and the plurality of alternatives for human articulation. IGRMS headquarters are located in Bhopal in a 200 acre campus, while a Regional Centre for South India is functioning from a heritage building in Mysore.

Activities

During the period under review (January-December, 2007), the following programmes and activities were organized at IGRMS headquarters at Bhopal, its Southern Regional Centre at Mysore and in various places in the country:

Galleries

Veethi Sankul

Two new galleries were opened in the Veethi Sankul, the indoor gallery complex of the Museum, strengthening the total number of galleries to 10. The new galleries are:

- The Reserve Collection and Research Gallery, with about 3000 objects classified in 17 categories with the view to help research work on the various collections.

- Mask comprising a display of masks from Sikkim, Darjeeling, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh etc.

Exhibitions

Open Air Exhibitions

Besides regular maintenance of its open air exhibitions 03 exhibits were added this year:

- Life size house exhibit of the Bhumij community of West Bengal, in the Tribal Habitat open air exhibition.
- Traditional stone house from Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, re-erected in the Desert Village open air exhibition.

- An open air exhibit is currently being developed at the Southern Regional Centre of the Museum at Mysore, for which traditional artists and artisans from Tamilnadu, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal and Orissa have already completed the work of preparing their respective exhibit corners.

Temporary and Travelling Exhibitions

- Photographic exhibition, Godna, depicting tattoo traditions, mounted at the Department of Anthropology, Punjab University, Chandigarh in February 2007. It was also displayed in the Department of Anthropology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar in December 2007, to mark the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Department.

- Heritage Window, a photographic exhibition depicting the culture of Indian tribes, mounted at the Department of Anthropology, Dr Hari Singh Gour University, Sagar in May 2007.

- The First Curator of Bhopal, mounted at Bhopal in May 2007, to recall the contribution of Late Bipin Ghosal (1875-1930), the first curator of Bhopal's erstwhile Edward Museum about a century ago.

- Photographic exhibition entitled Sacred Groves of India, in collaboration with the Manipur Film Development Corporation Limited, Government of Manipur in May, 2007, at the Kangla Exhibition Hall, Imphal and INA War Museum Hall, Moirang.

- Sacred Trees, consisting of huge blow up photographs, was mounted at the indoor museum building's courtyard in collaboration with Alliance Française de Bhopal in November 2007

Seminars/ Symposia

- 62nd Annual General Conference of the Museum Association of India, from 20-22 April 2007 at Bhopal. The theme of the conference was Redefining Museology, Museum and Heritage: An Indian Perspective.


- Three day national seminar entitled Review of Recent Research Trends in Indian Archaeology to commemorate Prof H D Sankalia's Birth Centenary, from 10-12 December 2007 at Pune, in collaboration with the Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune.

- Three day national seminar on Anthropology in India Today: Postmodernism and Globalism in Perspective, from 17-19 December 2007 at Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

- Three day seminar on Metallic Art of India in collaboration with Indian Art History Congress at Bhopal from 22-24 December 2007.
- Symposium of Indian classical music in collaboration with Madhukali at Bhopal from 22-23 December 2007

**Performing Arts Presentations:** On the occasion of 31st Foundation Day of IGRMS in March 2007, a three day programme of recitation of devotional songs under the theme Sagun, Nirgun and Sufi were organized at Bhopal.

**Educational Activities**

'Do and Learn' Museum Education Programme
- Shri Ishwar Naik from Shimoga imparted training on Chittara Painting of Karnataka to 22 registered participants at the Southern Regional Centre, Mysore in January-February 2007
- Smt. Khiyan Ben imparted training on Traditional Embroidery of Kutch, Gujarat to 28 registered participants at Bhopal in April-May 2007
- Shri K U Krishna Kumar imparted training on Mural Painting of Kerala to 29 registered participants at Bhopal in May 2007
- Smt. Chandrika imparted training on Mysore Painting to 28 registered participants at Southern Regional Centre, Mysore in May, 2007
- Shri Yogesh, Rahul and Pramod Sharma imparted training on Embossed Paintings of Shri Nathji to 64 registered participants at Bhopal in June, 2007
- Shri Shyamal Ghosh imparted training on Sola Wood Work of West Bengal to 30 registered participants at Southern Regional Centre, Mysore in June-July 2007
- Smt. Madhubala Soni and Shri Kanhaiya Lal imparted training on Traditional Art of Meenakari of Rajasthan to 48 registered participated at Indore in collaboration with Narayan Mandapam Sarvajaniak Nyas, Indore in August, 2007
- Shri Raja participated in training-cum-demonstration workshop on Traditional Art of Rabari embroidery at Mysore in October 2007.

**Workshops and Artists' Camps**
- A workshop of tribal and folk artists was organized at Amarkantak with the participation of 50 creative folk and tribal artists who prepared artefacts related to various myths about the sacred river Narmada
- A National workshop of tribal healers was organized at Bhubaneswar in collaboration with the Orissa Development Action Forum (ODAF) from 14-18 December 2007. About 120 tribal healers from 11 states took part.

**Lectures**

**Third Annual IGRMS Lecture**
The Third Annual IGRMS lecture was organized on 22 March 2007, coinciding with the 31st Foundation Day celebrations. Padma Bhushan, Dr. Sitakant Mahapatra spoke on Rethinking Culture and Development: the Tribal World Museum Popular Lecture
- Ms Tara Douglas delivered a lecture on The Tallest Story Competition at Bhopal on 29 September 2007
- Shri T N Pandit, Former Deputy Director, Anthropological Survey of India delivered a lecture on Story of Andaman Tribes at Bhopal on 18th Oct, 2007.

**Other Activities**
- International Museum Day Celebrations: International Museum Day celebrations included a two day programme with a variety of activities for adults and children.
In-service Training Workshop on Museum and Heritage Management: An In-service training workshop on Museum and Heritage Management was organized jointly with the National Museum Institute, New Delhi, organized from 30 July-4 August 2007.

Exhibition of Art & Craft of Tripura

- Edakkal Festival 2007: The IGRMS has organized the Edakkal Festival 2007 at Sultan Bathery in Wayanad district, Kerala from 27-29 October 2007 in collaboration with the District Tourism Promotion Council.

- Festival of North Eastern Cultures at Mysore: A two day festival of North Eastern Cultures was organized at Mysore in the Southern Regional Centre Campus of IGRMS on 30-31 October 2007.


- Shashwati: Continuing the series this year the Sangrahalaya organized Shashwati 2007, featuring an artists camp, Tantuja in which 80 women artisans from various parts of country participated, a special exhibition, Tana-Bana was mounted, portraying the role of women in the preparation of textiles and Lok Ranjani - a programme of folk dance and music

Archival Resources

During the period under review, the Sangrahalaya added nearly 903 ethnographic specimens, 5378 photo prints, 283 hours of audio-video recordings, 466 volumes of Indian/Foreign Journals, 164 library books etc. to its collections up to November 2007.

Field Documentation Programme

- The video documentation team visited Kerala and documented various technologies of the Fishing Communities in the Cochin and Kollam areas. They also documented certain rituals associated with a Sacred Grove Festival in Kollam district.

- Teams of museum officials visited Agartala, Tripura regarding the ethnographic collection of the Riang, Chakma, Rupini and Tripuri Tribal populations and collected around 200 ethnographic objects

- A museum official visited the Vizianagaram district of Andhra Pradesh and carried out documentation of a popular tribal festival of the Konda Dora Tribe

- A museum official visited Guwahati and collected about 20 artefacts from Hoj the village of metal craftsmen and Suwal Kuchi village

- A team of Museum officials visited Sikkim and collected nearly 60 museum objects

- A team of Museum officials visited the Puri region of Orissa and documented the Rath (chariot) making tradition for the Rath Yatra of Lord Jagannatha at Puri

- A team of museum officials visited
Assam, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh and collected about 50 artefacts from the Naga community.

Publication

The following publications were brought out by the Sangrahalaya during the period under review:

**English**

- Traditional Knowledge in Contemporary Societies: Challenges and Opportunities by K K Misra, collaborative publication with M/s Pratibha Prakashan, New Delhi

- The Central Narmada Valley: a Story In Quaternary Paleontology and Allied Aspects by G L Badam, collaborative publication with M/s D K Print World, New Delhi

- Museology: Comprehensive bibliography and Webliography by K K Basa and others, collaborative publication with M/s Serial Publications, New Delhi

- Sacred Groves in India by K C Malhotra and others, collaborative publication with M/s Aryan Publication, New Delhi

**Hindi**

- Alpqyat Santal Kathayen

- Madhyawarti Bharat Ki Adivasi Lok Kathayen
- Anuthi Adivasi Lok Kathayen
- Uttar Bharat Ki Gramina Lok Kathayen
- Katha Prasanga

Besides these, 3 newsletters, the 2nd Volume of the Journal Humankind, Annual Report and other occasional publications like brochures, folders, catalogue etc. were brought out by the Sangrahalaya.

**Operation Salvage**

The sub-scheme Operation Salvage is aimed at salvaging the vanishing aspects of tangible and intangible cultures. The following programmes were implemented during the period:

- Documentation of intangible cultural heritage of the villages situated in the buffer zone of Bhimbetka

- During the period under review, 903 ethnographic objects from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Tamilnadu and West Bengal were collected and accessioned in the Specimen Store

![Ritual in the sacred grove of Meghalaya at Museum](image-url)
ARCHIVES AND ARCHIVAL LIBRARIES
Murals, Lamayuru, Ladakh
NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

Introduction
The National Archives of India, an attached office under the Ministry of Culture, houses Central Government records of enduring value for permanent preservation and use by administrators and scholars. Under its regular programme, the National Archives of India assists various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India in their record management programmes, extends research facilities to scholars visiting from India and abroad and provides financial assistance to various voluntary organizations for preservation of manuscripts in their custody, as also to State/Union Territory Administration Archives for their development programmes, etc. It also tenders guidance to various government departments, voluntary institutions and individuals for imparting technical know-how for preservation of valuable records and papers.

The School of Archival Studies imparts training under its One Year Diploma in Archives and Records Management and various short term courses to Indian and foreign trainees. The National Archives of India has 01 Regional Office at Bhopal and 03 Record Centres at Bhubaneswar, Jaipur and Puducherry.

Activities

Promotion of Hindi
- Officers of the Department were deputed to New York (USA) to mount a Hindi Exhibition at the 8th World Hindi Conference from 12-15 July 2007.

Accessions
- Holdings of the Department were further enriched by accession of 8,828 files of various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.
- In the Private Archives, a diary of Gandhian, C K Nair, was acquired.
- 06 microfilm rolls of FO Series (1829-1944) and 19 microfilm rolls of L/PJ/7 series (1930-1947) were acquired; 227 books and periodicals were accessioned in the Library.
Records Management
- 42,174 non-current files of various records creating agencies appraised; on the spot study for vetting the records Retention Schedules of 04 Ministries/Departments/Offices completed and finalized; Study Reports along with the Vetted Records Retention Schedules were sent for implementation.
- 05 orientation courses on Records Management were attended by 52 Departmental Records Officers (DROs).
- 04 Departmental Records Rooms (DRR) were inspected and necessary guidance on records management rendered.

Implementation of Public Records Act, 1993
- The 6th, 7th and 8th Reports of the Director General of Archives for the years 2003, 2004 and 2005 were brought out and distributed to Ministries/Departments/Offices.

Publications
The following publications were brought out:
- National Archives of India : Annual Report 2005
- Abhilekh Volume 1 No.4 (January-March 2007) and Volume 2 No.1 (April to June 2007).

Research and Reference
- 574 scholars, including 79 foreign scholars were enrolled in the Research and Reference Room of the Department.
- 3795 visits were made by the scholars to the Research Room.
- 25,086 requisitions of records/documents/microfilms received from scholars were attended to.

School of Archival Studies
The School of Archival Studies continued to conduct its One Year diploma Course in Archival and Records Management, as also various short term courses. Details are as follows:
- One year Diploma Course in Archives and Records Management, 2006-2007 is in progress.
- 08 Short Term Courses were completed in Archives Management (05 February-16 March 2007); Reprography - 02 courses (23 April-01 June 2007 and 24 September-02 November 2007); Records Management - 02 courses (03-30 May 2007 and 03-28 September 2007); Servicing and Repair of Records - 02 courses (07 May-15 June 2007 and 03 September-12 October 2007) and Care and Conservation of Books, Manuscripts and Archives (10 July-31 August 2007).

Workshops
- 05 workshops on Records Management and Conservation of Records were conducted in Delhi, Chandigarh, (08-10 August 2007), Lucknow (22-24 August 2007), Bangalore (12-14 September 2007) and Kolkata (26-28 September 2007).
- Workshop on Maintenance and Upkeep of Records conducted at the Land & Building Department, Government of NCT, Delhi (07-08 June 2007).

Seminar
One day seminar on Records Management: Challenges and Best Practices was held in collaboration with the Government Museum and Art Gallery, Chandigarh on 03 August 2007.

National Committee of Archivists (NCA)
NCA is a professional forum of Archivists. The 43rd meeting of the NCA was held at Shimla on 24-25 September 2007. At the Business Meeting on 24 September 2007, 11 Resolutions forwarded by the members were considered. This meeting was followed by the 20th meeting of National Register of Private Records (NRPR). The meeting discussed the effective implementation of NRPR Scheme. The paper reading session was held on 25 September 2007.
Public Relations

Facilities were provided to Doordarshan Kendra, New Delhi, Maya Vision International, XEBES India Tour and Exports and NDTV for shooting of documents on different subjects.

Exhibitions

- On the occasion of 150 years of Presidency Universities in India, an exhibition based on public records, private papers and material collected from the Universities of Mumbai Calcutta(Kolkata) and Madras (Chennai) was inaugurated on 10 January 2007. A condensed version of this exhibition was organized in the Universities at Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai and Jamia Millia Islamia.

- On the occasion of the 8th World Hindi conference, an exhibition entitled Hindi Desh Se Pardesh Tak was organized at the National Archives of India from 05-31 July 2007. The exhibition was also organized during the 8th World Hindi Conference at New York from 13-15 July 2007.

Conservation/ Reprographics

- 86,949 sheets were repaired, 196 volumes, 106 books and 3775 miscellaneous items were stitched, 150 volumes, 97 books and 2140 miscellaneous were bound and 85,750 sheets were guarded.

- Under the ongoing programme of security microfilming, the Department continued with microfilming important series of records. 419 rolls were prepared. The Reprography wing also prepared microfiche having 28,000 exposures and rendered service to scholars and outside agencies, providing 65,075 copies of documents. Under the digitization programme, 11,175 images of microfilms and manuscripts were prepared.

Grants

The Grants committee for the year 2006-2007 recommended Rs 16,30,000 to 18 organisations and individuals located in different states for the preservation of manuscripts/rare books.

Computerization

Under the programme for computerization of Reference Media of Records in National Archives of India, data entry of 2,35,428 files was completed by Micrographics India Ltd..

Regional Office/ Record Centres

Regional Office, Bhopal

- 582 files and 19 books were accessioned, 950 files/volumes were fumigated, 593 sheets were laminated by machine as well as hand and 7075 sheets were repaired.

- An exhibition on the Revolutionaries of 1857 with special Reference to Bhopal was organized.

Record Centre, Bhubaneswar

- 26,132 files and gazettes of the offices of the Government of India and 53 volumes pertaining to Orissa Research Project Collections, Heidelberg University, Germany, were received; 26 books were acquired as gifts; 4227 non-current records of 02 offices were appraised, of these, 333 files were marked for retention.

Record Centre, Jaipur

- 161 files of National Film Archives (1963-1982) were accessioned; reference media of 125 files were prepared; 2812 sheets were hand laminated; 4133 sheets were tissue repaired and 801 gatters were stitched.

Record Centre, Puducherry

- 491 files of the four offices/ PSU's located in Chennai region were appraised, out of which 122 files were marked for retention; reference media of 580 files/ folders/ books was prepared; 210 gazettes, proceedings and periodicals were accessioned; 5553 sheets were hand laminated; 3837 sheets were tissue repaired and 30 books, 673 gathers, 49 volumes and file were stitched/ bound.
The Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library has evolved out of a personal collection of Maulvi Mohammad Bakhsh, of Chapra, Bihar. On his death, his son Khuda Bakhsh, donated the library to the public and the Government of Bengal was made its Trustee. In December 1969 an Act of Parliament declared the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library an Institution of National Importance, and from July 1970 it has functioned as an autonomous institution governed by a Board constituted by the Government of India, with the Governor of Bihar as its ex-officio Chairman. It is presently, under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India.

The Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library has over 21,000 manuscripts, 2,75,000 printed books and a collection of about 2000 original paintings.

**Activities**

During the year under review, the following activities were undertaken by the Library:

**Acquisitions**

- During the period January-September 2007, the Library acquired 4440 books, 19 manuscripts and 25 CDs by purchase and 474 books and 13 CDs in gift and exchange.
- 489 volumes of periodicals and 107 newspapers were acquired.
- 97 audio and 47 video cassettes were prepared.

**Computerization**

- During the period January-September, 2007, Descriptive Catalogue of Manuscripts Vol. 38 and 39 were transferred onto CD-ROM. The Library launched its own website in 2000. Besides, Descriptive Catalogues of Manuscripts, detailed activities of the Library and list of publications, are also available on the Internet.
- The Library has also decided on retro-conversion of its printed book collection. To date, retrospective cataloguing of 3,46,545 books and periodicals has been completed. With the retro-conversion, the Library collection will be
completely computerized. Scholars all over the world will have access to the Library's on-line catalogue.

- The work of digitization of manuscripts was started in September, 2005. The pilot project of 10,00,000 folios was completed this year.

**Preservation of Manuscripts and Rare Books**

- To adopt modern techniques for conservation of manuscripts and rare books, a modest conservation laboratory was established a few years back, which undertakes their fumigation, de-acidification, lamination and binding.

- Library staff has been provided the necessary training in the field of conservation, preservation and control of fire.

- During the year 1254 printed books and 78 manuscripts were bound.

- Two thousand seven manuscripts/books were fumigated 36,469 folios of manuscripts/books were repaired and given curative preservation.

**Indexing and Documentation**

- The Library has a sizeable collection of Urdu, English and Hindi journals. The indexing of Urdu periodicals has been taken up, to provide micro-information to the academic world.

**Seminars/ Lectures/ Cultural Programmes**

During the period under review national seminars and symposia have been organized by the library to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the War of 1857. A national seminar on the life and poetry of eminent poet Hasan Naim and a symposium on Inter Faith Dialogue have also been organized. A number of seminars, symposia, extension lectures and popular lectures have been conducted by the Library on various themes.

**Research**

1 National, 2 Visiting, 3 Senior and 7 Junior Fellowships have been created to work on the rare material preserved in the Library.

**Publications**

A number of critical editions of rare manuscripts of the library were taken up and published. The Library also brings out research monographs on various subjects.

**Journal / Research Monographs**

During January - September, 2007, 10 Monographs and three issues of Journal (no. 145-147) have been published. Volume 148 is in the press.

**Catalogues of Manuscripts**

- Vol. 39 of the Descriptive Catalogues of Manuscripts (on Jurisprudence) was prepared and published during January - September, 2007

- Volume IV of Handlist of Persian Manuscripts was prepared and published.

**Awards**

The Library has also instituted on Award to be given to scholars for their outstanding contributions in the Library’s special fields and Composite Culture of India. The Award is on the pattern of Sahitya Akademi and Jnanpith Awards, and carries an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/-
RAMPUR RAZA LIBRARY, RAMPUR

Introduction

The internationally renowned Rampur Raza Library was founded by Nawab Faizullah Khan of Rampur State in 1774. The library was taken over by the Government of India in 1975. It functions under the Ministry of Culture and is administered by the Rampur Raza Library Board with His Excellency, the Governor of Uttar Pradesh as Chairman.

The Library is housed in a heritage palace, Hamid Manzil. Its rich collection has some 17,000 manuscripts, including 175 that are illustrated, 205 palm leaf manuscripts, 5000 miniature paintings, 3000 specimens of Islamic calligraphy and 78,000 old rare printed books. The Library’s holding represents archaic languages and scripts and covers a variety of subjects. The miniature paintings represent Turko-Mongol, Mughal, Persian, Rajput, Pahari, Awadh, Deccani and Indo-European schools whose specimens have not been published so far. The Rampur Raza Library has published more than 85 books in different languages. It also maintains its own website for scholars at www.razalibrary.gov.in

Activities

During the year under review, the following activities were carried out:

Library Collection

The Library collection is enriched through purchase, exchange and gifts. This year, the following tasks were undertaken:

Acquisition and Accessioning

- The library acquired and accessioned 934 books, 2013 periodicals and 6638 papers
- During the period more than 950 books were classified and 1050 catalogue cards were prepared
- The work of labelling and dusting of books is continuous. About 13000 books were cleaned on the shelves and 1200 new labels were replaced on the books
The Library also keeps its card catalogue up to date. Nearly 2120 cards were checked during this period.

- 995 books received new binding and repairs besides registers, note books and photo albums which were also bound
- 430 newspaper cuttings of important information related to culture and the Library were also collected

**Computerization and Digitization**

During this period, computerization of the total data of more than 72,375 manuscripts and printed books was completed. To date, a total of 3,70,614 images and 3000 CD have been prepared.

- Around 1250 Urdu, Arabic, Persian, English and Hindi books have been computerized
- More than 1,00,000 images of rare paintings, specimens of Islamic calligraphy, precious illustrated manuscripts, art objects and coins were digitized and CDs were prepared
- Approximately 1210 manuscripts were digitized
- 3177 colour photographs, 53 video cassettes, 9 CDs, 7 audio and 76 slides were prepared.

**User Services**

The library is fully sensitive to the needs of its users. During the period 49 research scholars consulted 266 manuscripts, 821 readers were issued 2662 printed books and 12674 general readers visited the reading room for newspapers and magazines. A large number of people also visited the Library Museum in the Darbar Hall.

**Research Fellowships**

- 2 Senior fellowships of Rs. 6000/- per month and 2 junior fellowships of Rs 5000/- per month were awarded

**Conservation**

Hamid Manzil and Rang Mahal are heritage palaces erected over a century ago in the Fort of Rampur. Hamid Manzil, where the Library is housed, is an excellent example of Indo-European architecture, unique to Northern India. It has an Italian sculpture gallery with niches and canopied ceilings, and a dozen spacious rooms with a splendid gold embellished Darbar Hall. Both buildings were in a neglected state and needed repairs regularly. Conservation and restoration works in and around the structures included:

- Development of the open area around the palatial mansions into a decorative garden on the Mughal Char Bagh pattern, with water channels, fountains, tanks and selected plants
- Wide and deep water channels constructed with Kota stone rendering a graceful finish to the surrounding environment
- Minor repairs to the buildings and colour wash with expensive paints
- Restoration of the ornamental false ceilings of the Conservation Laboratory and its annexe, fallen and damaged ceilings of the Directors Room, Urdu and Persian Rooms as per archaeological norms of conservation
- Restoration of pillars and ornamental false ceilings of the Darbar Hall and the ornamental missing ceilings of Arabic and Urdu rooms, Italian sculpture gallery, as also walls and ceilings of the reading room and other rooms according to the archaeological norms of conservation

**Publication**

The Rampur Raza Library has a separate publications unit which has been bringing out texts of Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit manuscripts. The
library has published more than 85 books in 12 years.

Cultural Activities

During the period under review the following cultural activities were organized by Rampur Raza Library:

- The Library organized a Sher-i-Nashisht on 18 March 2007 in the Rang Mahal Hall, in honour of the eminent Urdu poet Shri Salamat Ullah Khan of Pakistan

- Rampur Raza Library organized a book release function of the publication Urdu Zaban-o-Lisaniyat released by Ms Qurratul Ain Hyder at the Lecture Hall, India International Centre, New Delhi on 20 March 2007

- The Library organized a three day national seminar on Miniature Paintings and Medieval Indian Bazar from 25-27 March 2007, in which 35 eminent Historians and senior scholars participated and presented papers

- An Indo-Pak Mushaira was organized by Rampur Raza Library on the occasion of the 101st Birth anniversary of Nawab Sir Syed Raza Ali Khan on 17 November 2007, at the Rang Mahal grounds. 35 eminent Urdu poets and poetesses participated in the event. A large and distinguished audience enjoyed the recitations which went on throughout the night

A Special exhibition of rare manuscripts and elegant printed copies of Quran
THE ASIATIC SOCIETY, KOLKATA

Introduction
The Asiatic Society was founded in 1784 by Sir William Jones, also known as Asiatic Jones. Sir William Jones did not support the French Encyclopaedists' Eurocentric view of civilization. His aim was to study Man and Nature on the Asian continent. He cultivated Eastern languages like Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit and his translation of Kalidasa's Sakuntala was deeply appreciated by the great German poet Goethe. The Asiatic Society lent immeasurable strength to the European Romantic Movement and played a leading role in the genesis and development of the Indian Renaissance which in turn had a great influence on the genesis and development of Indian nationalism.

In 1984 the Government of India, by an Act of the Parliament, recognized the Asiatic Society, as an Institution of National Importance. The Asiatic Society is now an autonomous institution under the Department of Culture, Government of India. It is housed in two adjacent buildings, one of which is a heritage building and the other, relatively modern.

Activities
During the year under review, the following activities were carried out:

Library

Collection
The library of the Asiatic Society has a vast collection of books and journals on various subjects and in different languages.

Acquisition and Accessioning
- 1295 books were purchased during the year 2007
- More than 1543 books were accessioned, including purchase and gifts
- 10,150 readers used the library during the year 2007
- The Library subscribes to 200 titles of journals, while 421 titles of journals are received by the Asiatic Society on exchange.

Exhibition and Display
Exhibition and display of books in connection with seminars are among the regular activities of the Library. During the period under
review, 3 such displays were arranged on following occasions to emphasize the rich and varied resources of the Society's library:

- Seminar on Marginalization in Urban and Rural Contexts of India, on 8-10 March 2007
- Two day International Seminar on Uprisings of 1857-58 from 21-22 March 2007
- Two day National Seminar on The Mahabharata and Indian Dance was held from 28-29 March 2007.

Digitization

C- Dac, a Central Government approved agency has been doing the work of digitization of the old books of the Asiatic Society.

Digitization of 2503 books has been completed.

Museum

Manuscripts

The Museum has a vast collection of 47,010 manuscripts written in many languages and scripts. The collection of Sanskrit-Buddhist and Tibetan manuscripts is of inestimable value. Between January 2007 and September 2007:

- 3115 uncatalogued Sanskrit Mss and 64 Perso-Arabic Mss have been catalogued in a descriptive and tabular form.
- The Society purchased twelve valuable records.

Restoration

- As per agreement with M/s Art Conservation and Solutions, restoration of 3 extremely valuable European paintings has been completed. 8 more paintings will be taken up for restoration soon.
- 53 files of Archival documents containing 2760 letters and other documents have been documented.

- Restoration of 85 volumes of lithographs and miscellaneous prints have been completed.

Visitors

- 139 Indians and 159 foreign visitors have visited the Museum during the period under review.

Publications

During the period January-September 2007 the following publications were brought out by the Society:

- 12 books and 4 issues of the Journal have come out
- The Society published 8 issues of the Monthly Bulletin
- The Asiatic Society remembered 1857 by publishing in its Bulletin a series of proclamations and documents on Mutiny to commemorate 150 years of the great event
- During the period under review, the Society held a Special Book Bazar of old books, journals and fascicles and participated in Delhi Book Fair 2007
- The Society is now trying with the utmost care to promote the sale of its publications through advertisements, and by participating in various book fairs and organizing a book bazar at its premises
- Following the advice of the Auditors, the Society has taken steps for assessment of demand and marketability of its publications and the number of printed copies has been reduced.

Academic Activities

Research

It may be claimed that The Asiatic Society has a highly prominent place among the institutions devoted to research. The following figures amply
substantiate the claim:
Research Fellows 45
Research Projects 28
Completed Research Projects 13
Published Research Projects 04
External Research Projects 23
Research Projects recently approved 03
External Research projects recently approved 05

Subjects of investigation are remarkably varied. Emphasis has been laid, for instance, on such subjects as Indology, History, Islamic History and Culture, Folklore, South East Asian Studies, Performing Arts Traditions, Tibetan Studies, Russian and Chinese Studies, Linguistics, History of Science and Medicine, Woman Studies, Buddhist Studies, Arabic and Persian Studies, Studies in Anthropology, Studies in Indian Philosophy, Sanskrit Language and Literature, Post Panjinian Grammatical Works of Karaka Relations, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, Sino-Indian Studies and Physical Science Studies.

Workshops
The Asiatic Society organized the following workshops:

- Workshop on Navya Nyaya Language and Methodology: Level I, from 16 October 2006 - 23 January 2007
- A 3 day workshop on Preventive Care of Art Objects as a part of the All India Programme of the Indian Council of Conservation Institutes, jointly organized by the Asiatic Society and INTACH Art Conservation Centre, Kolkata.

Bicentennial Silver Jubilee Celebrations
The Bicentennial Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Asiatic Society will be held in 2008. Arrangements have been made for holding important seminars, exhibitions including publication of several important books, catalogues etc. to mark the occasion.
Missions
NATIONAL MISSION FOR MANUSCRIPTS

The National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) is the first consolidated national effort for reclaiming India’s inheritance of knowledge contained in the vast treasure of manuscripts. Manuscripts, which contain centuries of accrued knowledge in such areas as philosophy, sciences, literature, arts and the pluralistic faith systems of India are more than just historical records. They represent the collective wisdom and experience of generations of thinkers. The Mission was established in 2003 with the objective of creating a national resource base for manuscripts, scattered across the country. The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts is the nodal Agency for its implementation.

With a view to restore Indian manuscripts, in terms of both physical conservation and digitization, as well as to promote access through research and publication, the Mission operates through a national network of institutions and manuscript repositories. The number of centres (category-wise) are as follows:

Total No. of Manuscript Resource Centres (MRC-s) – 45
Total No. of Manuscript Conservation Centres (MCC-s) – 35
Total No. of Manuscript Partner Centres (MPC-s) – 42
Total No. of Manuscript Conservation Partner Centres (MCPC-s) – 300

The major achievements of the Mission since its inception are:

**Documentation of Manuscripts**
- Total electronic data of manuscripts on the web = 10 lakh
- Total data stock (hard data+ electronic data) = About 24 lakh
- No. of repositories (institutions and private collections) - 25,000

**National Survey of Manuscripts**
- No. of States surveyed = 16
  (Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Haryana, Delhi, Assam, Tripura, Manipur, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Chattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and some districts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar under Pilot Survey)
- Survey preparation underway in Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Pondicherry, Goa, Ladakh, Uttarakhand, UP, Bihar and Jharkhand
Post Survey (Documentation)
No. of States where Post-Survey was conducted = 8
(Orissa, Bihar, Manipur, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Himachal Pradesh)
Total data documented through post survey = 5.10 lakhs

Conservation
- Established network of 33 Manuscript Conservation Centres and more than 300 Manuscripts Conservation Partner Centres (MCPC-s)
- 2 field labs established (Leh and Guwahati)
- Evolved Basic Standards for Conservation of Manuscripts Preventive conservation
- Preventive Conservation Workshops - 10
- Curative conservation workshops- 5
- Curative conservation training for MCC staff – 3
- Workshop on rare support materials (on Parchment and Ivory, Metal, Sanchipat and Cloth) - 4
- Support services to repositories—undertaken in 7 different collections
- 4 research projects initiated in collaboration with NRLC

Digitisation
- Digitized manuscripts of Orissa; Kutiyattam Manuscripts of Kerala; Siddha Manuscripts of Tamil Nadu and selected Jaina manuscripts
- Total No. of folios digitized = 25,00,000
- Total DVDs received = 8,000

Research & Publication
- Lecture Papers:
  Tattvabodha vol. 1, Co-published with Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi
- Seminar Papers:

2. Samrakshika vol. I and II (Buddhist Literary Heritage in India: Text and Context), Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi

Critical Editions

Catalogues
The Word is Sacred, Sacred is the Word— the Indian Manuscript Tradition by B. N. Goswamy, 2006, National Mission for Manuscripts and Niyogi Books, New Delhi
Vijnananidhi: Manuscript Treasures of India, 2007, National Mission for Manuscripts, New Delhi
- Newsletter, Kriti Rakshana, 13 issues published since August 2005
- Basic Standards for Conservation of Manuscripts
- Basic Standards for Digitisation of Manuscripts (1st and 2nd Volumes)

Public Outreach
- Exhibition of Indian manuscripts (The Word is Sacred, Sacred is the Word) at Frankfurt Book Fair, 2006
- Tattvabodha Lectures: 38 lectures held in New Delhi and 11 in other centers across the country.
- Theatre in Education programme for school children in 10 schools in Delhi; 11 districts of Andhra Pradesh and one day workshop at National Archives, New Delhi
- University Level Debate programme held in 4 cities (Varanasi, Ujjain, Ahmedabad, Guwahati) covering 15 states
- 3 Seminars were held in Kolkata, Sagar and Delhi
Manuscript Studies
(Manuscriptology & Palaeography)
- Basic Course on Manuscriptology & Palaeography - 10
  for 2-3 weeks and about 400-470 students participated.
- Advance Course on Manuscriptology & Palaeography- 6
  about 40-45 days and about 160-170 students participated. Most of the participants are from the MRCs, Gurukuls and Universities.

Gurukula
Total 11 scholars are working in six MRCs Kolkata, Srinagar, Mysore, Patna, Ahmedabad, Hoshiarpur
  - 4 scholars - 4 texts are being critically edited, almost in Final position
  - 7 scholars are doing transcribing.
  - Transcribed 55 texts from Grantha, Med. Bengali and Sarada to Devanagari as well as prepared an electronic format.
  - Proposals have been sent to all the Universities in India to introduce the Manuscriptology & Paleography courses in their Universities.
  - About 15-20 Universities have introduced the course on manuscriptology.
  - Script Teaching in Sharada and Grantha in electronic media format near completion

Other Activities
Prepared proposal and got successful in the inclusion of Rigveda manuscripts preserved at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute in the UNESCO’S, Memory of the World Registar in 2007
NATIONAL MISSION ON MONUMENTS AND ANTIQUITIES

Introduction

In view of the announcement made by Hon'ble Prime minister of India on Independence Day 2003, for setting up a National Mission on India's Tangible Heritage, the National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities was established. The Mission was launched on 19 March 2007. The Archaeological Survey of India was identified as the nodal agency to execute the work across India. The ASI would function in all 33 states and union territories, where it would conduct its activities.

Mandate

India has an extraordinarily rich and diverse cultural heritage, mostly in its built heritage, sites and antiquities that are spread across the country. This finite and non-renewable resource is fast disappearing. Recent years have seen a growing trend in the illicit trafficking of this wealth. This is mostly due to lack of public awareness, lack of professional expertise, ignorance of the law and finally the absence of a comprehensive national level database of India's total antiquarian wealth. It is now widely understood that if we want to understand our history and also ensure to preserve our heritage for posterity, we must have a proper management plan for our fragile cultural resources. Realizing this, the National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities is entrusted with the mandate to:

- Prepare National Register of built heritage sites and antiquities

- Set up a state level data base on built heritage sites and antiquarian wealth for information and dissemination to planners, researchers etc., and for better management of such cultural resources. It attempts to create a systematic, accessible and retrievable inventory of the built heritage, sites and antiquities

- Promote awareness and sensitise people regarding the benefits of preserving the historical and cultural aspects of built heritage sites and antiquities

- Extend training and capacity building facilities to concerned state departments, local bodies, NGOs,
universities, museums, local communities etc. in the field of conservation, maintenance and management of such cultural resources

- Help in developing synergy between institutions like the Archaeological Survey of India, state departments, concerned institutions and NGOs to generate close interaction

- Help in the formulation of a cultural policy at the state and local level

- Create an ambience in which work can be initiated in public-private partnerships as one of the modalities for heritage management in future.

**Initiatives**

The Mission, since its launch, has taken the following initiatives:

- Liaison with concerned authorities in various states and union territories.

- Information related to protected monuments and sites, museums, NGOs, professionals etc. have been collected from various states and UTs

- A directory has been compiled on archaeological museums of the country

- Initiative has also been taken to prepare a thematic atlas of the centrally protected monuments of the country

- Digitization of Indian Archaeology - A Review has been taken up through IGNCA. Once completed it will help in the retrieval of data pertaining to built heritage and sites that have been reported since 1953

- The Mission has now finalized the template for documentation of antiquities along with guidelines
7

LIBRARIES
NATIONAL LIBRARY, KOLKATA

Introduction

The National Library came into being in 1948, with the passing of the Imperial Library (Change of Name) Act. Originally called the Calcutta Public Library, it was merged with several others to become the Imperial Library at the beginning of the last century. The Library has inherited its rich collection from the Calcutta Public Library, Libraries of the Home and other Departments, East India Company, Fort William College, Library of East India Board, London, Buhar Library and other gift collections from various sources. With the passing of the Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act in the 1954, one copy of every publication, published in India, is deposited to this library. The Library was accorded special status of an institution of national importance in Article 62 of the Seventh Schedule of the Union List of the Constitution of India. The National Library is a subordinate office of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India.

Functions

The basic functions of the National Library are as under:

- Acquisition and conservation of all significant production of printed materials to the exclusion only of ephemera;

- Collection of printed materials concerning the country, no matter where it is published, and as corollary the acquisition of photographic record of such materials as is not available within the country;

- Acquisition and conservation of manuscripts of national importance;

- Planned acquisition of foreign materials required by the country;

- Rendering of bibliographical and documentary service of current and retrospective materials, both general and specialized. (This implies the responsibility to produce current national bibliographies on various aspects of the country)
Acting as referral centre purveying full and accurate knowledge of all sources of bibliographical information and participation in international bibliographical activities;

- Provision of photocopying and reprographic services;

- Acting as a centre for International Book Exchange and International Loan.

Activities

In the year under review, the National Library carried out the following activities:

Ongoing Schemes

Collection Building

This Scheme is intended to expand the collection of reading materials through comprehensive implementation of the Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act; purchase of foreign publications; acquisition of publications under exchange programme and accepting of gifts from various sources:

A special drive has been launched to make the Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act effective and thereby obtain a large number of publications from the Indian Publishers.

The Library is enriched by the purchase of books and journals published outside India. It also acts as a repository for Foreign Official Documents and receives publications in various languages including the Publications of various agencies of United Nations. During the year under report 15026 books have been received under the Delivery of Books Act and the number is expected to increase in the coming months. Some of the major items with regard to the collection building are as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchase of new books</th>
<th>Amount spent for purchase of books</th>
<th>Amount spent for subscription of foreign journals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 1,36,38,363.00</td>
<td>Rs 3,04,60,409.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Publications received under Gift and Exchange

- Publications received under D B Act (Indian and English languages) 15026
- Number of maps and Atlases received 25
- Foreign official documents received 2878
- Number of periodicals received 15671

Under the cultural exchange programme, the Library maintains exchange relation with 227 libraries and organisations/ institutions in 97 countries all over the world. The programme has two aspects: a) exchange of publications and b) exchange of library personnel.

The library has received 664 publications under the book gift and exchange programme.

- The Library preserves some very important and large gift collections including Buhar Library, Vayapuri Pillai Collection, Jadunath Sarkar Collection and the Sir Asutosh Mookhopadhyay Collection, which is the largest single-man collection to be housed in any National Library of the world.

- The library continuously receives publications as gift from other countries. 40,000 documents (approximately) are added every year and at present the Library preserves 25,00,000 documents.

Collection Building

Readers’ Service Programme

The programme aims at strengthening the Library’s Reading Rooms Services. The scheme includes reference and bibliographical services and also offers lending facilities at the local, national and international levels. Provision for photocopying, internet access and digital library facilities have been added to the Reading Rooms. The Library maintains 3 Reading Rooms. The Rare Book Division, Science and Technology Division and some language Divisions also provide reading facilities within the official working hours. The Services of the Reading Rooms are availed by
scholars and students. Foreign and out station scholars frequently visit to fulfil their research needs from the valuable collection of the library. In the year under review:

- The total number of members who enrolled themselves for Reading Room membership during the year was 7753.
- A large number of users used the library on the basis of daily admit cards.
- The library's reading room was utilized by 52977 readers/scholars till December, 2007.
- 16952 volumes of books were lent out.
- 128463 number of photocopies/Xerox copies were supplied to readers/scholars/users.
- 2285 exposures for microfilm and microfilm print out were supplied to readers on demand.
- The library attended to around 35,000 reference and bibliographic queries made during the year.
- Select bibliographies/reading lists on specific topics were supplied to individual readers and scholars as well as institutions on request.

Conservation

Over the last 170 years the Library, has collected a large number of old and fragile publications. The preservation and conservation of these materials is a major activity of the library. 3 units of the Library, namely, Laboratory, Bindery and Reprography, are directly involved in the physical conservation of the documents as well as their information contents. The Library also provides Training in Conservation and Preservation to library professionals as well as consultancy services to the libraries on request. Till December 2007, preservation and conservation activities completed by these divisions were as follows:

- 16,019 sheets were laminated whereas 2,47,000 were disinfected and 630 sheets were encapsulated. 13,147 books were fumigated.
- The Preservation Division of the library bound 1067 volumes and mended 5197 volumes.
- The Reprography Unit microfilms old monographs, documents, newspapers or rare documents. It has prepared 6 negative and 1 positive rolls.
- The Library in collaboration with the Media Trust, Assam and RRLF, Kolkata organized a two days workshop and training on preservation and digital conservation methods for newspapers, magazines and archival materials under the Infrastructure Development Programme for libraries in the North East.

Modernization

The Library is in the process of automating its activities phase wise. Basic infrastructure for modernization and computerisation has been achieved. The activities of the processing units have been computerised. Current documents are being processed in Machine Readable Format. Other ongoing modernisation project include:

Retro-conversion

The library started the Project of Retrospective Conversion of its bibliographic records in MARC 21 format. A Validation Cell was created to validate the records in MARC 21 format. The records were validated and uploaded to the server. Bar-coding of the books were taken into consideration. This is an ongoing project.

Digitisation

The Library posses many rare, old and brittle documents as well as valuable manuscripts, which require to be digitised for the sake of information management and conservation of information contained in the documents. The Library has already digitised around 9000 documents (3,20,000 pages). This is also an ongoing project.

Extension Work

The Library conducts various seminars/conferences, Authors, Publishers and Librarians
Ministry of Culture

Meets and Conservation Training Programmes as part of its extension work.

Seminars/Lectures

- The Library celebrated the 146th birth Anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore on 11 May 2007, in the Bhasha Bhavan Auditorium. Prof Surabhi Banerjee, Vice Chancellor, Netaji Subhash Open University presided over the function and Prof Alpana Roy of Visva Bharati University gave a special lecture on the occasion.

- A two day workshop was organized on VIRTUA- Library Management/Software and Information Communication Technology at the conference Hall on 20 and 21 September 2007. Dr Subir Roy, Sr Technical Director, NIC and Dr R Ramachandran, PLIO National Library presided over the workshop. The workshop aimed to solve certain problems of ICT in the National Library.

Exhibitions

- An Australian Books Exhibition was held at the National Library from 2nd February to 12th February, 2007. The Exhibition was organized by the Australian High Commission in collaboration with the National Library.

- The Library organized an exhibition of books on Buddhadeva Bose on the occasion of the birth centenary of the eminent Bengali Author on 18 December 2007 at the Bhasha Bhavan Exhibition Hall. The exhibition was opened for the public from 18-22 December 2007.

Meetings

- The Library in collaboration with the State Library, Andaman and Nicobar Administration, organized a two day Authors, Publishers and Librarians Meet at Port Blair on 24-25 July 2007.

- In collaboration with the Directorate of Art and Culture, Government of Pondicherry, the Library organized a two day Authors, Publishers and Librarians Meet at Pondicherry from 29-30 November 2007.

Workshops

A national workshop on LIS Teacher and the Digital Future was organized by IIT Chennai (Madras) and IATLIS on 17-19 January 2007. A paper entitled The National Library of India in the Digital Environment was presented at the seminar by the workshop.

Conferences

An International Conference on Semantic Web and Digital Libraries was organized by ATLIS and DRTC, Bangalore from 21-23 February 2007, at NIMHANS, Bangalore. A team of 4 professionals from the Library attended the Conference.

Visitors

His Excellency the President of India, Dr A P J Abdul Kalam visited the Library on 17 May 2007. Dr Kalam inaugurated the Internet service for users of the Library and also visited the Bhasha Bhavan Reading Room and Rare Books Map Division and expressed keen interest in preserving the old and rare materials of the Library.
CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY,
KOLKATA

The Central Reference Library, housed in the National Library Campus, Kolkata, is the country’s National Bibliographic Agency. It had functioned as a subordinate office under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, since 1955. The Central Reference Library is entrusted with the responsibility of implementation of the following schemes:

- Compilation, publication and sale of the Indian National Bibliography (INB) in Roman script, both as monthly and annual cumulations. The INB is a record of current Indian publications in 14 Indian languages, including English, which is based on the receipts in the National Library, Kolkata, under the provision of the Delivery of Books Act, 1954

- Compilation and publication of language bibliographies of the INB

- Compilation, Publication and sale of Index Indiana, an index to select articles appearing in current Indian Periodicals in 6 major languages.

Activities

Indian National Bibliography

Monthly Issues

The compilation of the INB from quarterly to monthly was changed in 1964. Thereafter the monthly issues started appearing for sometime and then stopped. Computerization of the compilation of INB in 1999 made a tremendous change in the regular appearance of the monthly issues. INB monthly issues have become a current publication by all standards. All the monthly volumes of INB 2007 to date have already been published on time and these are being sold, earning foreign exchange for the country.

Annual Volumes

Monthly issues of INB are cumulated after 12 issues. All the annual volumes of INB from 1994 to 1999 are now available on sale. Volumes 2000 to 2004 have been published and available in the market. Annual volumes 2005 and 2006 are in the press. All the data from 1958-2006 is available with the INB database at CRL.

Index Indiana

The project Index Indiana was launched in 1975 under the Five Year Plan. It is an index to select articles in 6 regional language

INB Records since 1958

All bibliographical records of INB from its inception are available on electronic format and can be browsed on the INB network. At present more than 6,00,000 records are available in the INB database.

Language Bibliographies

**Assamese:** Asamiya bibliography 1991-2000. 10 year cumulated volume is on sale. Compilation of the 5 year cumulation, 2001-2005 is ready for the press.

**Bengali:** Jatiya Grantha Panchi 1999-2003 volume language fascicule (Bengali) has already been published and on sale.

**Hindi:** 1998-1999 and 2000-2001 volumes of Rashtriya Grantha Suchi have already been released. The 2002-2003 volume is being printed at the U P Government Press, Allahabad.

**Malayalam:** Deshiya Grantha Suchi, Malayalam, for the years 1996-2000 has already been released after being printed at the Government Press, Ernakulam. Compilation of the 2001-2005 five year cumulation is in progress.

**Tamil:** Printing of the Tamil Fascicule of the INB for the years 1992-2000 (9 year cumulated volume) has been completed at the Government of India Press, Coimbatore. The volumes will be available for sale soon.

**Urdu:** Quami Kitabiyat 2001-2002 has already been published through computer composing. It was printed at the Government of Uttar Pradesh Press at Allahabad.

Compilation of the Annual Bibliography 2002-2005 has been completed and the manuscript has been sent to press.

Golden Jubilee Celebrations

The publication of the Indian National Bibliography completed 50 years in 2007. A year long celebration is being organized to celebrate the occasion. The inaugural function of the Golden Jubilee celebration was held on 23 November 2007 at the Bhasha Bhavan auditorium of the National Library. His Excellency, Shri. Gopalkrishna Gandhi, Governor of West Bengal inaugurated the function. Dr Pratap Chandra Chunder, former Union Minister presided over the function. It was followed by a cultural programme by the East Zone Cultural Centre.

The Bengali Bibliography 1999-2003 and a souvenir of collections of memoirs of the former editors of INB were released.

Training

**Apprenticeship Training Programme**

In order to provide hands on training to postgraduate Library Science students, the Central Reference Library organized an apprenticeship-training programme for the duration of one month each. 40 Students from different Indian universities participated in the training programme.

Visit by Students of Library Science

Students and scholars in the field of Library and Information Science regularly visit the Indian National Bibliography unit. Half a dozen universities send their students to the Central Reference Library, Kolkata as part of their study programme. The Library has been assisting scholars in India and abroad with bibliographical services.
CENTRAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

Introduction
Central Secretariat Library (CSL), Ministry of Culture, is one of the largest government libraries in terms of document resources, especially for Indian and foreign official documents. CSL’s resources are an amalgamation of a number of governmental libraries of pre-independent India and many other older institutions, including the resources of the Imperial Secretariat Library, Calcutta, that came into existence in 1891, as envisaged by Lord Curzon. Its existence was confirmed and validated by the Imperial Library Act of 1902. The mandate as envisaged in the Act is that “It was intended that it should be a library of reference, a working place for students and repository of material for the future historians of India, in which, so far as possible, every work written about India at any time can be seen and read.” Following the mandate by virtue of its resources and its establishment, it performs the function of a true Secretariat Library, catering to all the ministries of the Government of India and its secretariat and has additionally opened the library resources to users other than government officials. As on date the collection of the CSL complex is about 8,00,000 printed documents.

CSL comprises three branches:
- Central Secretariat Library, G. Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001.
- Hindi and Regional Languages Wing (Tulsi Sadan Library), Bahawalpur House, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi 110001.
- Undergraduate Text Book Library: RK. Puram Branch, West Block - 7, Sector 1, Rama Krishna Puram, New Delhi-110066.

Central Secretariat Library: The Central Secretariat Library (main library) is responsible for providing information to Central Government officials of different Ministries/Departments and other individuals/organizations. The resource collection developed by CSL is not confined to any particular subject nor is it confined to any geographical location. Therefore, CSL’s role is not restricted to any Ministry/Department, but to a complete range of information resources on Government Publications and Developmental Literature.

Hindi and Regional Languages Wing: Tulsi Sadan Library, presently located in the Bahawalpur House, New Delhi. The Tulsi Sadan Library was established with a view to commemorate the 4th centenary of the famous Ramcharit Manas written by Goswami Tulsi Das celebrated in 1972. The Tulsi Sadan Library has a collection comprising 14 constitutionally approved regional languages of India. The total collection comprises about 2,00,000 books. The collection has a good number of rare books and classics in Indian languages.
Undergraduate Textbook Library: In order to provide library services to government officials working in the different offices located in R K Puram and adjoining areas. This branch library caters to the general information and intellectual requirements of government officials and also provides library services to government residential complexes located there.

Membership: Membership of the Library is open to users other than government officials on a payment basis. The Library follows centralized membership for all its branches viz. Central Secretariat Library, Tulsi Sadan Library and R K Puram Branch Library. Membership is granted to government officials for a period of 2 years. As on date there are 4609 registered active members, of which 1029 members have either enrolled or renewed their membership between January-December 2007. This includes 105 memberships given to special users on payment basis.

Opening Hours of the Library have also been revised as Monday to Friday: 9.00 A M to 6.00 P M and 9.00 A M to 5.30 P M on Saturdays. The Library remains closed on Sundays.

Collection Development: During the current financial year 1221 books were purchased for CSL. 4038 books were purchased in Hindi and other Indian Regional Languages at TSL. More additions will be done in the remaining period of the current financial year. The Indian Official Documents Section added 1000 publications including 400 State Government Publications and about 5000 loose issues of Gazette of India notifications. The Foreign Official Documents Section has started receiving World Bank Publications under its Regional Depository arrangements. About 452 WB publications have since been received. In addition the Division has also received 670 printed documents, 65 CDs and about 1,06,000 microfiches from different international organizations and governments of other countries.

Subscription to Periodicals: The Library subscribes to 412 journals in different disciplines, 62 newspapers of Indian and foreign origin, and receives 263 journals on gratis. CSL has issued/returned 2700 newspapers/periodicals to different officers and libraries and approximately 3116 queries have been attended to.

Reader’s Services:

- CSL is mainly responsible for providing Reference and Referral services to registered members, policy planners, academicians and research scholars, including general readers. As on date about 1,00,000 books were circulated (issued and returned). 2,50,000 books were consulted in all the three branches of CSL. The Library’s resources were shared by other libraries in Delhi, to the tune of 500 books through inter-library loan. The reference and referral queries of the three branches of the Library have been the backbone of its library services. The reference staff dealt with about 1,20,000 queries on the phone.

- 1,20,000 readers have consulted/visited the CSL complex.

- The Reprography Unit of the Library provided approximately 1,75,000 photocopies during the year and 62,500 pages were electronically duplicated.

Information Technology Based Activities: CSL has been venturing into the field of information and communication technology by using the latest infrastructure/IT gadgets. The following activities are being carried out in this area:

- Committee and Commission Reports as per holdings of CSL
- About 5,52,000 bibliographical records are available online for the use of CSL users.

Publications: During the current financial year, CSL brought out following documents:

- CSL ALERT: A fortnightly publication of content pages of journals received in the Library
- BOOK NEWS: A quarterly publication of books added to the Collection of the Library

Miscellaneous Activities

CSL continued to be a member of DELNET.

Modernization and Infrastructure Improvement: All extensive modernization activity has been introduced in the Central Secretariat Library Complex. The Computer Room of the CSL has been completely overhauled using state-of-the-art infrastructure. The renovation of Tulsi Sadan Library has also been undertaken.
DELHI PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Government of India, in cooperation with UNESCO, had established a pilot library project in Delhi as Delhi Public Library (DPL) in 1951. The main objective of DPL is to provide for the people of Delhi State a public library service and a community centre for popular education which may serve as a model for all public library development in India and offer advisory services to neighbouring countries. The main function of DPL is to introduce the concept of free public library and information services to the people of Delhi without discrimination of class, creed, occupation or race and to provide such services especially to neo-literates and children. Presently, DPL functions under the administrative control of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India. The affairs of DPL are administered by a Governing Body called Delhi Library Board which consists of Officials, Non-Officials and Co-opted members headed by a Chairman nominated by the Minister of Culture.

The library network consists of Central Library, a Zonal Library, 3 Branch Libraries, 26 Sub-Branch Libraries, 6 Community Libraries, 21 Resettlement Colonies, a Braille Library for the visually handicapped, 26 Mobile Service Points and 27 Deposit Stations.

Apart from books, audio/video cassettes are lent free of charge. Cultural activities are organized for both adults and children to supplement conventional library services. Reading Room Services are available in all the units. Besides lending, DPL also provides services such as reference and photocopy facilities to its readers.

Highlights

- Books available in the library: 17,38,515
- Membership as on March 2007: 41,939
- Books issued by all branches: 10,10,335
- Books issued on average per day: 3,402
- Language books purchased: 54,903
- Books received under DB Act 1954 in all Indian languages: 2,59,438
- Readers using reading rooms: 2,88,320
- Books consulted in reference section: 1,25,217
- Gramophone records/audio available in the library: 9,442
- Audio cassettes issued: 25,015
**Computerization**

DPL commenced computerization of its library activities in 1995. By 1997, the Computer Division has started creating a database of books received under D.B. Act, using CDS/ISIS software. Upto 31.3.2007, about 47,675 records have been created in English and 34,568 records in Hindi languages. From April 2007 onward records are being created in KOHA Open Source Library Software using Marc format in all Indian languages for books received under D.B. Act.

**Internet Access**

Email and internet facilities are available for resource sharing. DPL is also a member of DELNET. DPL's website useful to the library professional community and all details, including new arrival lists, are available on the DPL website, www.dpl.gov.in. As on 31 December 2007, a total of 6,724 users hit the site for retrieval of information.

**Other Activities**

An Advisory Committee was constituted by the Chairperson, DLB in July 2007, to suggest a modernization plan for the Libraries at Sarojini Nagar, Patel Nagar and S.P. Mukherjee Marg. The Committee has, after due deliberations, submitted its report to the Board in the month of September 2007, outlining short term and long term plans. Based on these recommendations, the following will be introduced to readers:

- Installing public internet access work stations in all 3 libraries by March, 2008
- Revamped children's section in all 3 libraries with a minimum of 2000 DVDs by March 2008
- Setting up of new DVD corners in all 3 libraries with a minimum of 2000 DVDs by March 2008

As part of in service training official delegates attended the 10th NACLIN Convention organized by DELNET from 20-23 November 2007.
RAJA RAMMOHUN ROY
LIBRARY FOUNDATION,
KOLKATA

The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, a fully financed autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture was set up in May 1972, on the occasion of the bi-centennial birth anniversary 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 popularizing reading habits, particularly, in the rural areas with the active cooperation of the state library authorities, union territories and voluntary organizations operating in the field of library services.

Schemes: The Foundation with its limited resources is promoting the library movement, developing library services all over the country with the implementation of two types of schemes - matching and non-matching schemes as detailed below:

Matching Schemes: Efforts in this direction include assistance towards:

- Building up adequate stocks of books
- Purchase of storage materials and reading room furniture
- Organization of seminars, workshops, book exhibitions etc. and awareness programmes.
- Acquisition of TV-cum-VCR sets and cassettes for educational purposes/computer for library application by public libraries
- Increasing accommodation by public libraries
- Development of Mobile Library Services

Non-matching schemes: These include assistance to:

- State Central and District Libraries towards supply of books through central selection
- Voluntary organizations (NGOs) working in the field of public libraries
- Centrally sponsored libraries
- Children's libraries and children's section of general libraries
public libraries / Senior Citizen Section / Women Section etc.

- Public libraries towards anniversary and jubilee celebrations

Matching schemes are being implemented from the matching fund created out of the contribution made by the state governments and UTs and the matching share of the Foundation. The matching share remains the same for developed states i.e. 50:50, for developing states and lagging states except for the north east, the matching share is 40:60 where 40% is the state contribution and 60% is the matching share of the Foundation and for the north eastern states it is 10:90 ratio where 10% is the state contribution and 90% is the matching share. The contribution varies from Rs 1,00,000 to Rs 150,00,000, depending on the size, population, rate of literacy, existing infrastructure facilities and past utilization, whereas non-matching schemes are operated fully out of the Foundation's own resources.

**Achievements**

The Foundation is likely to render, with the closing of the current financial year 2007-08, assistance worth Rs 40,00,00,000 (approx) for 12,000 libraries located all over the country under both matching and non-matching schemes. In addition 204 Nehru Yuvak Kendras will also be assisted under the new initiative.

Besides being a funding body, the Foundation has been functioning as a nodal agency of the Government of India for coordinating, monitoring and developing the public libraries located all over the country. During the year the Foundation publishes a quarterly newsletter which highlights the activities of the Foundation but also disseminates important news on library services which take place in different parts of the country and abroad. The Foundation also publishes a quarterly journal Granthana, which is a medium for publishing original contributions, survey reports etc., pertaining to library studies and other subjects. The Foundation also maintains a special library for books and journals on Library and Information Science and allied subjects and purchase books worth Rs 1,50,000 and journal worth Rs 3,00,000 to enrich its stock.

In order to motivate Public Libraries to render better services to their reading clientele, the Foundation decided to institute RRRLF Award for the best State Central Library in the country and the best District Library in each of the 6 zones from 2001-2002. The Foundation also instituted best Rural and Urban Library in each of the States and Union Territories from the last year. The cash value of the award for the best State Central Library is Rs 1,00,000, for each best District Library in each zone is Rs 50,000 and each best Rural/Urban Library Award in each state and union territories is Rs 25,000.

The Foundation also introduced RRRLF Award for outstanding professional articles on development of public library services and systems/library information science.

From the year 2001-2002 an RRRLF Fellowship was instituted to be awarded to eminent men and women in the field of library service who have contributed to the library movement in the country through active involvement in the movement, organizational initiative or intellectual leadership. This fellowship carries a cash award for Rs 25,000 in addition, to a plaque and a citation detailing the services rendered in the field by the fellow.

**Activities**

- A one day seminar was organized at Bhubaneswar on November 6,2007 on the theme, Reader in the World of Books at CYSD Hall.

- A National Conference on the theme Public Library as Community Information Centre was held at Rabindra Kalakshetra, Bangalore, during 06-08 June 2007 by the Department of Public Libraries, Government of Karnataka, in collaboration with the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation and the Indian Public Library Association. The Conference inter alia resolved to appeal to Government of India to transfer the item 'libraries' from the state list to the concurrent list.
INSTITUTES OF BUDDHIST AND TIBETAN STUDIES
Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh-Ladakh

Introduction
The Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, Ladakh is a research institute. Formerly, the School of Buddhist Philosophy, it was established at the behest of late Pt Jawahar Lal Nehru in the year 1959 with the active cooperation of Rev Kushok Bakula Rinpoche. In 1962, the Department of Culture, Government of India, took up the financing of the Institute. It was later raised to the level of a degree and postgraduate Institute affiliated to Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, U P. The Institute is managed by a Board of Management, with the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Culture as its Chairperson.

Objectives
The core objective of the Institute is to develop the multifaceted personality of the students through inculcation of the wisdom of Buddhist thought and literature as well as to familiarize them with modern subjects, collections, translation, publication of rare manuscripts and research work relevant to Buddhist studies.

Education Programme
To achieve its aims and objectives, the Institute is actively imparting education in all spheres of Buddhist studies to young lamas and other interested students. The basic focus is on the Buddhist Philosophy taught through Bhoti (Tibetan) language. However, keeping in view the need to expand the horizons of knowledge, general subjects are also taught. Besides, 6 year courses are offered to students interested in Amchi (Bhot Chikitsa), Tibetan Scroll Painting, Sculpture and Wood Carving to preserve the rich cultural heritage of the region. At present 585 students are studying in the Institute from Class VI to Acharya. The Institute offers fellowships to 4 Research Scholars working for the award of Doctorate in the field of Buddhism. At present 4 Research Scholars are doing research for their PhD.

Feeder and Branch Schools
The Institute is running 50 feeder schools known as Gonpa/Nunnery Schools in different monasteries of Ladakh to provide basic elementary education to young monks in addition to monastic education. The present strength of students in these schools is 1232. The Institute also has a branch school at Zanskar in Kargil district with the strength of 200 students from Classes I to VIII. 1 Headmaster, 2 TGTs and 5 Primary Teachers are posted in the School.

Library and Museum
The Institute Library is one of the best libraries in the entire Buddhist Himalayan region with the collection of 26,950 books in different languages. The newly constructed three storey library building was
inaugurated on 12 August 2007 by His Holiness the Dalai Lama during his visit to Leh. Besides, the Institute has built up a modest Archaeological Museum with a good collection of antiquities and other art objects.

**Seminars**
- The Institute organized a three day all India seminar on the subject Pratityasamudpada from 22-24 September 2007. A large number of scholars from different Universities/ Monasteries from all over India attended the Seminar and presented papers. H E Togdan Rinpoche inaugurated the Seminar
- A local seminar was also organized at Chokhang Vihara, Leh on 14 May 2007 on the subject Karma and Rebirth on the eve of the 2551st Buddha Jayanti
- A one day seminar was organized at the Duzin Photang School, Zanskar on 26 July 2007.

**Publications**
- The Institute has published about 48 rare and valuable books so far which are being sold on a no profit no loss basis. During the year, 4 books titled A guide to Buddhist Preliminary; Practice and Prayers; Student's Friend (Dictionary); Ladakh Prabha-X and Ladakh Journal have been published.

**Encyclopaedia**
The Board of Management of the Institute has approved the project of compilation of an Encyclopaedia of Himalayan Buddhist Culture under the supervision of Prof Ramesh Chand Tiwari. The project is for a period of 5 years and it has been proposed to compile the Encyclopaedia in 15 volumes. The project engages scholars on a contractual basis and is being executed under the supervision of the Chief Editor assisted by editors and 3 research assistants.

**Annual Examinations**
The examinations for Classes V to VIII were conducted by the Institute and examinations from Class-Purva Madhyama-I to Acharya-II were conducted by the Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi. The overall result of the students for the year was 71%.

**Manuscript Resource and Conservation Centre**
The National Mission for Manuscripts, Government of India, designated the CIIBS, Leh, as the Manuscripts Resource Centre and Manuscript Conservation Centre for the Ladakh region. Accordingly, the Institute is carrying out the assigned job by engaging scholars on a contractual basis. The Institute has so far documented about 17,858 Manuscripts from 755 different Monasteries and Palaces.

**Ladakh Region.**
The Institute is trying to document all available manuscripts in the Ladakh region. A laboratory has also been set up for the conservation of manuscripts and a number of workshops were conducted in the different Monasteries of Ladakh, on Preventive and Curative Conservation as a part of an awareness campaign during the year under report.

**Lecture Series**
- A Lecture series in the name of Kushok Bakula Rinpoche was started in the Institute from 2004 as approved by the Board of Management. The fourth Lecture Series was delivered by Skyabje Ling Rinpoche, a renowned Buddhist Scholar from 21 June 2007, at the Institute's auditorium. A large number of academicians, senior students and other interested people attended the Lecture series.
- Professor Yeshe Thabkhas was invited as Visiting Professor for a period of one month from 4 June 2007 and delivered the special lecture on the subject Oumar Tsawa Sherab. A large number of senior students, staff members and other interested scholars attended the series.

**In-service Training**
During the year under report, the Institute in collaboration with the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council, Leh, organized a twenty one day Bhoti Orientation Course for Bhoti and Bhoti language teachers of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. 100 teachers from different schools of J&K and 37 teachers of the feeder Gonpa/ Nunnery Schools and Duzin Photang School, Zanskar actively participated in the courses. The valedictory function was chaired by Shri Tsering Dorje, Hon'ble Chief Executive Councillor, Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council, Leh.
NAVANALANDAMAHAVIHARA,
NALANDA

Introduction
Nava Nalanda Mahavihara (Deemed University) is 90 km from Patna, near the ruins of the ancient University of Nalanda. At present Nava Nalanda Mahavihara is an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India and granted Deemed to be University status by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

Academic Programme
The academic activities of the Mahavihara include teaching and research, workshops, seminars and conferences both national and international, special convocations, publications and the maintenance and development of library and manuscript room.

- At present the Mahavihara offers a one year certificate course and two year diploma courses in Pali, BA (Hons) in Pali and MA courses in Pali, Philosophy, Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, Buddhist Studies, Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Tibetan Studies, Chinese and Japanese and Buddhism and Language. Courses leading to the PhD degree are also offered in the above Departments.

- On being awarded Deemed University status, the Mahavihara plans to introduce courses on Indian Culture and Civilisation, Vipassana and Buddhist Studies (Applied Buddhism), Research Methodology, Personality Development and Buddhist Values, Buddhism in the Light of Modern Science. There are also plans to start computer courses and courses related to cultural tourism based on Buddhist sites. Practical courses on Archaeology, Scriptology, Buddhist Art and other fine arts including the performing arts will also be taken up.

- In order to revive the lost glory of Nalanda in the present time the Mahavihara has signed MoUs with several reputed institutions and universities, like, State Pariyatti Sasan University Yangon and Mandalay, International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University, Yangon and Sitagyi International Buddhist Academy, Sagaing Hill, Myanmar, University of Pune, Somaiya Centre for Buddhist Studies, University of Mumbai.

- During the year under review 224 students attended Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, of whom 70 were foreign monk students from various Buddhist countries.

Publications
- The Mahavihara undertakes long and short term projects. Short term projects include doctoral research and publication
of research volumes and monographs by staff members and research scholars. Long term projects include publication of Pali texts not yet published in Devanagari script; Hindi translation of the Pali Tipitaka; cataloguing; critical decipherment and publication of manuscripts.

- The compilation work of a Pali-Hindi Dictionary, first of its kind in India, is in progress. The first volume, Part I of the dictionary has been released.

**Library**

The library is housed in a two storey building known as the Library Building, which contains 16 research cubicles with two large rooms on either side.

- Presently, the library includes over 52,500 books, important journals and a rare manuscript collection.

- To develop the library donations and purchases were made from the collections of renowned Buddhist scholars. Books comprising the Wheaton Loan Collection donated by the US Government are also housed here.

- Many Buddhist countries have donated complete sets of the Tipitaka published in their respective scripts, and other miscellaneous works to the Mahavihara. A complete set of the Chinese Tripitaka and other miscellaneous works was presented by the Peoples’ Republic of China. A complete set of Kanjur and Tanjur was donated by His Holiness the Dalai Lama. A complete set of the Tibetan Tripitaka (Peking edition) with its catalogue, Derge and Lhasa editions of Kanjur and Derge as well as s-Nar-thang editions of Tanjur are also invaluable treasures in the library of the Mahavihara. The library of the Mahavihara subscribes to research journals and periodicals related to Indology and Buddhist learning.

- The Mahavihara also houses a collection of Manuscripts. Currently, plans are being formulated for the cataloguing of the manuscripts and rare book collection.

- The process of computerization of the Library has already started and is in progress. Adequate facilities for library work are available.

**Seminars, Conferences and Celebrations**

- At the concluding function of the commemoration of 2550th Mahaparinirvana year of Lord Buddha on 02 May 2007, at Kushinagar H E, the President of India released the Pali-Hindi Dictionary Vol. I, Part I.

- Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda organized a three day workshop on Impact of Buddhism on the Culture of North East India from 28-30 September, 2007.

- The Mahavihara organized a six day workshop from 02-07 November 2007 on Buddhist Philosophy and Modern Science: Matter and Motion with the joint collaboration of Sambhasha, Kolkata and the Centre for Philosophy, NIAS, Bangalore.

- A high level Chinese delegation headed by H.E. Mr Wang Zhongyu, Vice Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) visited Xuan Zang Memorial Hall on 22 September 2007, and donated Rs 20,00,000 for its maintenance and development of the Xuan Zang Memorial Hall with the aim of promotion of bilateral friendship.

- The 56th Foundation Day and 4th Nalanda Mahotsava were celebrated on 20 November 2007.

**Xuanzang Memorial Hall**

Initiated in January 1957, with the blessings of India’s first Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Chinese Premier Zhou En Lai, the Xuanzang Memorial Hall was conceived as a symbol of amity, cooperation and friendship between India and China. The Hall was inaugurated on 12 February 2007 and has been opened to the public.
CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HIGHER TIBETAN STUDIES, SARNATH

Introduction

The Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies (CIHTS), Sarnath, Varanasi was established in 1967 by the Government of India as a central organization for the preservation of Tibetan Culture. While initially a constituent wing of Sampurananda Sanskrit University, Varanasi, the Institute became autonomous in 1977. On 5 April 1988 CIHTS was granted Deemed University status. It is now an autonomous institution fully funded by the Government of India, Ministry of Culture. CIHTS has been accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), an autonomous council of the UGC, with its highest rating of 5 stars.

Objectives

The 4 main objectives of the Institute are to:

- Preserve the Tibetan culture and tradition
- Restore Ancient Indian Science and Literature preserved in the Tibetan language, but lost in the original
- Offer an alternative educational facility to students of Indian border areas who formerly availed the opportunity of receiving higher education in Tibet
- Accomplish gains of teaching and scope of research in traditional subjects within the framework of a modern university system of education with the provision for award of degrees in Tibetan studies.

Academic

For the last 39 years CIHTS has been imparting education in Tibetan Studies, employing traditional Tibetan methods of teaching within the framework of a modern university. It has its own policy for entrance examinations, undergraduate and postgraduate examinations. The tradition of sashtratha or debate is an integral and viable part of learning and viva voce/debate also forms a part of the examination system at the Acharya level. Education is imparted through an integrated nine year course from Madhyama (secondary school) to Acharya (equivalent to MA) levels. The Institute also facilitates scholars at the doctoral (PhD) level and for post doctoral research. The Institute’s faculties are based on the 5 Mahavidyas of the Buddhist Tradition.

CIHTS plans to expand its academic activities in the near future, to include:
MINISTRY OF CULTURE

- A Department of Distant Education
- The establishment of a CIHTS Study Centre at Pune
- Institution of research fellowships
- More academic exchange programmes
- The initiation of a mobile education programme that will reach out to the masses

Library

The Shantrakshita Library is among the finest libraries in the world for research in Tibetan Language materials and in Buddhist studies. It is totally computerized, with Internet facilities and a large collection of rare Xylographic manuscripts. During the year under review:

- 2743 books were purchased; 551 CD/DVDs of audio-visual material were added and to some extent recorded during various important events in Institute. The Institute also subscribes to a number of related international research journals.
- To enable utilization of ICT, the computer section of the Library initiated a Certificate of Computer Application (CCA)/Diploma of Computer Application(DCA) for students starting from UM I to Shastri II.

Research

During the year the following research work was undertaken:

Translation

- Vajrasuci, Acharya Asiaghosa: critical edition of Sanskrit with first time Tibetan translation, along with Hindi and English translation, with a research oriented introduction was completed.
- Caraka Samhita Vol II, Acharya Agnivesa: critical Sanskrit edition with first ever Tibetan translation of the last 15 chapters of Sutrasratha along with an introduction and appendices is under preparation. 4 chapters (16-20) of the rough translations have been completed.
- Tattva Samgraha Acharya Sutrasthana and Kamalasheela: under the Buddhist Sanskrit Texts Editing Series, editing of both Sanskrit and Tibetan versions have been completed up to Pratyaksha.
- Mrtyuvanacanam, Acharya Vagisvarakirti: critical edition of the Sanskrit and Tibetan version of the text has been completed. At present the Hindi and English translations are being undertaken. There are in addition, 2 more, received recently from Nepal under the pilot project.
- Yuktiisathikavritti, Acharya Nagarjuna: restoration of this root text along with its Hindi translation is complete.
- Mahayana Samgraha, Acharya Asanga: first 2 chapters are restored into Sanskrit and the Hindi translation of the complete text has been taken under project this year. A rough translation of 15 folios had been completed.
- Kunsang Lamai Shal-Lung, Za Patul Rinpoche: Hindi translation is complete.

Restoration

- Pindikaram and Panchkrama, Acharya Nagarjuna: critical edition of the Tibetan version has been completed.
- Brihad Bodhipathakrama Part III, Acharya Tsongkhapa: Hindi translation is complete.
- Jyannasarsamuccaya, Acharya Aryadev and Acharya Bodhi Bhara: introduction of the text in Hindi and Tibetan is under preparation and will be published shortly.
- Mahayana Uttaratantra Shastra, Acharya Asanga: critical edition is being prepared as a re-editing project of the Sanskrit manuscript.
- Dharmadhatustava, Acharya Nagarjuna: restoration of the text and its translation into Hindi and English.

Rare Buddhist Texts

- Research Journal Dhih 41st and 42nd Issue
- Buddhist Tantric Literature Part I
- Minor Text: Sriguhyasamajamandalavidhi and Aryamaracinaradharani
• Editing: Baudhantaraksakosh Part III, Sampul Tantra Tathagatstav (two), Candrapradiputsutarastuti, Tathagatsamstav (two stora), Astamangalgatha, etc.
• Collation, Compilation, Tranliteration (Tibetan and Sanskrit)

Creation of Dictionary
• Dharmasangraha Kosha has been published.
• Ayurvijana Kosha: About 2000 pages of Tibetan and Sanskrit resources have been collected.
• Jyotisha Kosha: About 700 pages of Tibetan and Sanskrit resources have been collected.
• Chatropyogi Kosha: About 1000 Pages of the English transliteration and phonetics are Complete.
• Computerization of Texts: Input of 13 Tibetan texts and 5 Sanskrit texts have been checked for future projects.

Seminars/Conferences/Workshops/Exhibition/Academic Exchange Programmes

The following programmes were organized during the year under review:
• International Conference on Buddhism in Asia, Challenges and Prospects.
• Intensive course on Buddhist Philosophy and Tibetan Culture for 30 students from the United States and Australia who visited the Institute for 3 weeks to attend the course.
• Book exhibition of the Institute’s publications and Thangka.
• Talks by foreign scholars on different subjects.
• Workshop on Orientation of Library Use.
• Week long workshop on Sanskrit Language Training.
• Month long workshop on Hindi Grammar.
• Workshop on National Language Hindi.
• Summer Study Camp for newly admitted students.

• Display of raw herbs, minerals, prepared medicines and literature related to Tibetan Ayurveda, by the Tibetan Ayurveda Department.
• More than 100 class lectures were conducted by the respective teachers, inviting scholars from outside on the topics related to the concerned subjects.
• Many researchers, scholars and students from within India and abroad have come to the Institute for their studies and research in Buddhology, Tibetology and Himalayan Studies.

Publications

The following publications were completed during the year:
• Dhih, a journal of rare Buddhist Texts Vol. 41.
• Acharya Asavaghosa’s Vajrasuci, translated and critically edited by Ven L N Shastri and Ven L D Rabling.
• Arypancavisatsahasrikrjakaparamita, Vol II: edited by Dr. Vijay Raj Vajracharya.
• Hevajratantram with Yogagatnamalpanjika, edited by Prof R S Tripathi and Dr. Thaku Sain Negi.
• Misrakabhidharmahridayasatra of Dharmatrata, Hindi Translation and Comparative and Critical Study by Dr Lalji Sharvak.
• On the Theories of Secularism and Modernization by Late Prof. A K Saran
• Dhih, a journal of rare Buddhist Texts Vol. 42.
• Sura-tanrodbhavah, a collection of mantras with Tibetan translation by T R Shashani.
• Illuminating the Three fold Faith by H H the 14th Dalai Lama: original verses in Tibetan, with translations in Sanskrit, Hindi, English and Chinese.
• Dharmasangraha Kosha by J S Negi.
• Jewel Ornament of Liberation, Tibetan version edited by Khenpo Sonam Gyatso.
• Dharmasamgrah of Acharya Nagarjuna in Sanskrit, Tibetan and English.
AKADEMIES AND NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA
SANGEET NATAK AKADEMI

Introduction

Sangeet Natak Akademi - the National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama, is an autonomous organization funded by the Ministry of Culture. Since its inception in 1953, the Akademi has devoted itself to the furtherance of performing arts in India and seeks to achieve this by arranging performances by renowned veterans as well as promising artists of the younger generation, awarding scholarships and through documentation and training programmes. The Akademi annually bestows honours on outstanding artists in the field of performing arts, and also coordinates and collaborates with States/UTs, State Academies and other art bodies and cultural institutions in the country.

The management of the Sangeet Natak Akademi vests in its General Council, supported by the Executive Board, which exercises direction and control over the affairs of the Akademi. The Chairman of the Akademi is appointed by the President of India for a term of five years.

The Sangeet Natak Akademi also runs two teaching institutions, the Kathak Kendra in New Delhi, for imparting training in Kathak dance and music; and the Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy in Imphal - for Manipuri dance and allied arts. As a new initiative the Akademi has set up Kutiyattam Kendra - Centre for Kutiyattam in Thiruvananthapuram. It was inaugurated by Shri R L Bhatia, Governor of Kerala on 27 May 2007. The objective of the Centre is to promote and preserve the art of Kutiyattam, which was declared a Masterpiece of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by the UNESCO.

Publication

The publication programme of the Akademi includes books and monographs on the performing arts and the quarterly journal, Sangeet Natak. The Akademi also helps authors and publishers with grants for books and periodicals in English and Indian languages.

New Publications

The Akademi published 03 books in English during the period under report Classical Indian Dance in Literature and the Arts by Kapila Vatsyayan (3rd edition); Indian Theatre in Retrospect with an introduction by Jayant Kastuar; and Rabindra Nath Tagore: One Hundred Songs in Staff Notation by Rabindra Nath Tagore.

Forthcoming Publications

By the end of March 2008, the Akademi expects to bring out 04 more publications, entitled: Indian Cinema in Retrospect edited by R M Ray; Aesthetics of Indian Music by S K Saxena; Knowledge Traditional Text: Essays on Bharata’s Natyashastra by Amrit Srinivasan; and Uday Shankar, introduction by Jayant Kastuar.
Grant-in-Aid for publication

Financial Assistance was extended to 16 periodicals and 5 books on the performing arts, amounting to Rs 8,44,500.

Documentation and Dissemination

During April-November 2007, 161 hrs and 31 min of video recordings; 39 hrs 35 min of audio recordings; 4845 black and white and colour photographs were added to the Akademi Archives. The total holding of the Archives stands at 2,07,267 photographs (black and white and colour) and 40,643 colour slides; approximately 6399 hrs of video recordings and 7102 hrs of audio recordings; and about 1,44,000 feet of 16 mm film material.

As per agreement with RPG Enterprises - Entertainment Saregama India Ltd Mumbai, 09 CDs and VCDs were released.

Two CD ROMs of Indian musical instruments are likely to be released during the current financial year.

Museum

The Akademi’s museum holds over 2000 artefacts relating to the performing arts, some of which form a permanent display in the Gallery of Musical Instruments at Rabindra Bhavan, New Delhi.

During the period under report, a gallery of masks was added to the display and opened to the public.

Library and Audio Visual Library

The Akademi Library, which caters chiefly to students and researchers in the performing arts, has over the years acquired a specialized collection of books on the performing arts, many of which are rare and out-of-print editions. The library receives about 150 Indian and foreign periodicals. The total collection of the Akademi Library now stands at 23,923 books, excluding 867 books received by way of gifts.

The collection of the Audio Visual Library stands at 9,827 discs; 761 pre-recorded cassettes from the Akademi archives and 92 video cassettes on dance, drama and music; 1602 commercial audio cassettes; 154 gifted audio cassettes and 1072 compact discs; 08 gifted compact discs; 51 video compact discs (VCD); 06 gifted video compact discs (VCD) of Indian music; 02 DVDs on Bharatanatyam Dance.

Festivals and Events

Putul Yatra 2007 - Chandigarh, 02-15 April 2007

A festival and exhibition of Indian puppetry was held in collaboration with the Punjab Arts Council, Chandigarh from 02-08 April 2007 and an exhibition on Indian traditional and contemporary puppets was held from 03-15 April 2007 at the gallery of Punjab Kala Bhavan, Chandigarh. 14 traditional and contemporary puppet groups performed during the exhibition.

Festival of Music and Dance - Jammu, 13-15 April 2007


Observance of Death Anniversary of Shri Rajiv Gandhi - 21 May 2007

The Akademi presented the cultural component at the solemn ceremony held at the Samadhi of the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India at Veer Bhumi.

Young Theatre Artists Workshop - Chhattisgarh, 03 July - 01 August 2007

A month-long workshop was organized at Khairagarh, in collaboration with Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh and covered the first phase of the Akademi’s Theatre Workshop Programme. 23 young theatre artists were selected from different parts of Chhattisgarh State.

Nritya Pratibha - Dehradun, 21-24 July 2007

A festival of young dancers was organized in collaboration with Rural Entrepreneurship and Cultural Heritage (REACH) and the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) from 21-24 July 2007, at Dehradun.

Sangeet Pratibha Western Zone - Pune, 11-14 August 2007

A festival of young musicians focused on the western zone was held from 11-14 August 2007, in collaboration with Lalit Kala Kendra, University
of Pune, at the Garware College Auditorium, Karve Road and the Centre for Performing Arts, University of Pune.

**Observance of Birth Anniversary of Shri Rajiv Gandhi - 20 August 2007**

At the request of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, Sangeet Natak Akademi coordinated the entire cultural programme at Veer Bhumi to mark the 63rd birth anniversary of the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India.

**Glimpses of Folk Traditions of Performing Arts - Delhi, 18-19 September 2007**

The Festival of folk music and dance was organized at the Meghdoot Theatre. About 150 artists from different parts of the country participated in the festival. This was a preview show held for the Incredible India @ 60 in New York.

**Incredible India @ 60 - New York, USA 23-26 September 2007**

The Government of India, Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Culture in association with the CII organized the event celebrating 60 years of India's Independence. Sangeet Natak Akademi presented classical dances of India and Folk and Tribal Dances of various States at the Lincoln Centre and some outdoor venues in New York.

**Nritya Pratibha - Mangalore, 8-11 October 2007**

The festival for young dancers was held in collaboration with Sridevi Nrithya Kendra, Mangalore.

**Sangeet Pratibha Southern Zone - Visakhapatnam 8-12 October 2007**

A festival of young musicians focused on Southern Zone was held in collaboration with Andhra Music Academy, Visakhapatnam at the Kalabharathi Auditorium, Visakhapatnam.

**Purbanga Nritya Parva - Dibrugarh, 10-12 October 2007**

A festival of Sattriya dance was organized in Dibrugarh, Assam. The festival featured artists from different parts of Assam and was organized in collaboration with the District Administration, Dibrugarh.

**Kutiyattam Festival and Seminar - 28 October to 01 November 2007**

The Akademi's centre for Kutiyattam in Thriruvanathapuram presented a five day festival of Kutiyattam in Thriruvanathapuram from 28 October to 01 November 2007. A seminar on Kutiyattam was also organized to coincide with the festival.

**Rang Pratibha - Festival of Young Theatre Directors of Orissa, 28 October-3 November 2007**

The Festival was organized in collaboration with Orissa Sangeet Natak Akademi at the Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology Auditorium, Bhubaneswar. This was the 11th in a series of festivals held in different states of the country.

**Nritya Parva - Guwahati, 15-17 November 2007**

The festival was sponsored by Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi in association with Directorate of Cultural Affairs, Government of Assam. This celebration of the Sattriya Dance Tradition of Assam has become an annual feature as part of the Akademi's project of support to Sattriya and allied traditions.

**Kathak Utsav - Jalandhar, 01-4 December 2007**

The Kathak Kendra, a constituent unit of the Sangeet Natak Akademi presented the Kathak Utsav. The festival was held in collaboration with the Punjab Arts Council, Chandigarh and APJ College of Fine Arts, Jalandhar.

**Prakriti - A Festival of Tribal Arts, 05-07 December 2007**

The festival was organized by the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, in association with the Zonal Cultural Centers and Sangeet Natak Akademi at Meghdoot Theatre, Rabindra Bhavan, New Delhi. 21 States presented their arts in the festival.

**Delhi International Arts Festival, 10-23 December 2007**

The Akademi sponsored the Arts Festival presented by Prasiddha Foundation, Delhi. The festival was organized in association with the Government of NCT of Delhi, Ministries of Culture and Tourism, Government of India.
Sangeet Pratibha - Festival of Young Musicians East Zone, Siliguri, 27-30 December 2007

The festival was presented as part of a well established programme which aims to help young artists find a foothold on the national platform. The festival showcased some of the best young talent in music from eastern India. It also included young musicians from other regions.

Rang Pratibha - Karnataka Festival of Plays of Young Directors, 06-15 January 2008

The festival was organized in collaboration with Karnataka Nataka Academy, Bangalore. 10 plays were presented by young theatre directors below the age of 40 years.

Festival of Solo Theatre Performance, Kolkata, 13-15 January 2008

The festival, Ekat Yatra was organized by Rangkarmee, a leading theatre group of Kolkata. The festival featured solo performances by eminent and upcoming Women Theatre Directors.

Bommalatta Utsav, 18-22 January 2008

The festival of puppet traditions of Andhra Pradesh was held in Warangal, in collaboration with Association for the Promotion of Puppetry in Andhra Pradesh (APPA). The event had two segments: puppet performances by groups from Andhra Pradesh from 18-22 January and a workshop from 20-21 January 2008. Special documentation was also done from 18-22 January 2008.

Nritya Sangam - Festival of Dance, Jamshedpur, 20-24 January 2008

The Akademi organized a festival of Senior Dancers at Jamshedpur, Jharkhand in collaboration with the Department of Tourism, Government of Jharkhand.

Traditional Puppetry Performances, Meghdoot Theatre, New Delhi

As a new initiative the Akademi has started this programme of Traditional Puppetry Performances in New Delhi.

Kathak Kendra, Delhi

A constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, Kathak Kendra is the country's leading dance-teaching institution. Established in 1964, it offers courses in Kathak dance as well as allied subjects like Vocal music and Pakhawaj. The elementary courses are: a (part-time) 05 year foundation courses in dance for the age group 07-16 and a (part-time) three-year Diploma (Pass) Courses for the age-group 13-22. The advanced full time courses in dance are Diploma (Honours) Courses of 03 years (age-group 19-26). There are also special courses of 03 years each in Hindustani vocal music and in Pakhawaj playing. A refresher course of up to 01 year for dance teachers and for students of the Kendra who, having completed the Diploma (Honours) or Post-Diploma course, desire to take up Kathak dance teaching as a career.

Foreign Students

The Kendra has been receiving students from outside India either through the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi or others. The session 2007-2008 (old) enrolled 04 foreign students.

Scholarships

The Kendra awarded 35 scholarships to meritorious students.

Free-ships

Free-ships were granted to 21 students of different courses on the basis of their parental income in the Academic Session 2007-2008.

Dikshant Samaroh 2007

Students who have completed their training and passed Diploma (only for foreigners), Diploma (Hons.) and Post Diploma courses, are awarded Certificates/Diplomas at the Dikshant Samaroh. The Samaroh was held at Meghdoot Theatre, Rabindra Bhavan, New Delhi on 06 September 2007.

Programme Section

The Kendra each year, organizes some festivals as regular programmes. The following were held during the year 2007-2008:

- Celebration of 60th Anniversary of India's Development at Bhutan, 13-21 August 2007
- UN Observance Day, 23 October 2007
- International Conference of Very Large Power Grid Operators, 29 October 2007

Kathak Kendra Repertory

The Kathak Kendra Repertory opened on 01 August
2007, with 07 dancers and Smt Prema Shrimali as Chief of Repertory. Programmes were presented on the following occasions:

- International Non-Violence Day, 02-03 October 2007
- 10th Year Celebration of India Habitat Centre, 25 November 2007

Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, Imphal

The Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, a constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, is a premier teaching institution for Manipuri dance and music, and allied subjects. Established in 1954, the institution has on its staff teachers of eminence and a Production Unit with a large repertoire of dance-dramas. The management of the Academy is vested in the Executive Board of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, assisted by a local Advisory Committee (chaired by the Governor of Manipur). A brief report of the programmes held during 2007-2008 follows:

Celebration of 53rd Foundation Day

The 53rd Foundation Day of the Academy was held on 01 April 2007 at the Academy Auditorium. Dr S.S. Sidhu, H.E., the Governor of Manipur graced the occasion as Chief Guest.

Lai-Haraoba Festival 2007

A seven-day annual Lai-Haraoba festival of Lord Ibudhou Chakkhaba was held from 22-28 April 2007 at the Academy complex.

Programme at Aizawl

A cultural troupe of the Academy presented a two-day cultural programme at Aizawl on 31 August-01 September 2007 organized by Assam Rifles on the occasion of 125th Rising Day.

Chakkardhar Samaroh

A 24 member troupe of the Academy presented a programme of Manipuri Dance and Music on 01 September 2007 in the Chakkardhar Samaroh, organized by the office of the Collector, Government of Chhattisgarh.

Programmes at Raipur, Tatanagar and Ranchi

A 23 member troupe presented a programme of Manipuri Dance and Music at Raipur on 02 November 2007, organized by the Government of Chhattisgarh on the occasion of Statehood Day. The troupe also presented programmes on 05-06 November 2007, arranged by Shri Mandir, Jamshedpur in collaboration with Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi and the Department of Tourism, Government of Chhattisgarh.

Nata-Sankirtana and Maharas at Tripura

Nata-Sankirtana and Maharas were presented in 3 different venues in Tripura from 24-26 November 2007. The programme was also presented at the Inaugural Function of the 8th Bhagyachandra National Festival of Classical Dance, organized by the Department of Art and Culture, Government of Manipur, Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata and North Eastern Zonal Centre, Dimapur.

Workshop and Lec-Dem Programme

A five-day workshop programme on Seraikella Chhau was conducted by Shri Shashadhar Acharya with the artists of the Production Unit between 17-22 August 2007.

Production Unit

The Production Unit, started in 1975, is the best known repertory of Manipuri Dance and Music and has featured in all important Festivals in India and abroad. The Inaugural show of the Unit's 32nd dance-drama production, Ahang Kar Bhagam, directed and choreographed by Shri Th Chaotombi Singh, was held in the last week of December 2007.

Academic Unit

The new Academic Session of the Academy started from 04 April 2007. The total number of students on roll for the year was 402.
SAHITYA AKADEMI

Introduction

Sahitya Akademi was formally inaugurated on 12 March 1954. The Government of India Resolution which set forth the Constitution of the Sahitya Akademi described it as a national organization 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 and to promote through them the cultural unity of the country.

The supreme authority of the Akademi vests in the General Council of 99 members including representatives from the Central and State Governments/Union Territories, representatives of languages and Universities, eminent men of letters etc. The President of the Sahitya Akademi is elected by the General Council for a period of 05 years.

Publication Programme

Sahitya Akademi is a central institution for literary dialogue, publication and promotion in the country and the only institution that undertakes literary activities in twenty four Indian languages, including English. Over more than 53 years of its existence, it has ceaselessly endeavoured to promote good taste and healthy reading habits, to keep alive the intimate dialogue among the various linguistic and literary zones and groups of India, through seminars, lectures, symposia, discussions, readings and performances, to increase the pace of mutual translations through workshops and individual assignments and to develop a serious literary culture through the publication of journals, monographs, individual creative works of every genre, anthologies, encyclopaedias, dictionaries, bibliographies, writers’ directories, and histories of literature.

Publication

The Sahitya Akademi has brought out over 5100 books in 24 Indian languages since its inception and during the current year it has already published over 210 books (including reprints) till October 2007.

Programmes

Election of Fellows

The highest honour conferred by the Akademi on a writer is by electing him its Fellow. This honour is reserved for the 'Immortals of Literature' and limited to 21 at any given time. The General Council of the Sahitya Akademi elected in 2007, Smt Anita Desai, eminent
English writer, Dr Kartar Singh Duggal, eminent Punjabi writer and Sri Ravindra Kelekar, eminent Konkani writer, Fellows of the Sahitya Akademi.

Honorary Fellow

The General Council of the Sahitya Akademi elected in 2007, Mr Ronald E Asher, eminent scholar and linguist from the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Fellow of the Akademi, in recognition of his contribution to Indian literature.

Dr Anand Coomaraswamy Fellow

In 2007, Ms Mami Yamada, eminent Japanese writer, was awarded the first Dr Anand Coomaraswamy Fellowship, offered to a person of eminence in the field of Asian art, culture, literature and language studies.

Premchand Fellow

In 2007, the first Premchand Fellowship was awarded to Jnanab Intizar Husain, eminent Pakistani fiction writer, as a person of eminence in the field of culture and literature from SAARC countries.

Awards

Annual Awards for 2006 were presented to 24 writers in 24 languages at New Delhi on 20 February 2007. The function was followed by a Writers’ Meet where the awardees spoke of their creative experiences on 21 February 2007.

Translation Prizes and Bhasha Samman, 2006

Translation Prizes to 22 Translators in 21 languages along with Bhasha Samman to 03 scholars/writers were given away at Hyderabad on 21 August 2007. The function was followed by an Awardees’ Meet on 22 August 2007. The Akademi has declared Bhasha Samman jointly to 02 scholars/writers in recognition of their contribution to the Saurashtra language.

Activities

Other programmes organized by the Akademi during the period are as under:

Symposia

- One day symposium on Dalit Literature in Tamil, on 29 July 2007, Vandavasi.
- One day symposium on Suryamall Misam’s Vansh Bhaskar at Bhuj, in collaboration with Sansmriti Sansth, Bhuj, on 14 August 2007.
- One day symposium on Women’s Writings in Tamil Literature at Puducherry in collaboration with Bharathi Anbar Manram, on 11 September 2007.
- One day symposium on Literary Creations of Arignar Anna in connection with his 99th Birth Anniversary at Tiruchirappalli, in collaboration with Tamil Kudil, Tiruchirappalli, on 22 September 2007.
- One day symposium on Pandit Raghunath Murmu and Santhali Drama, on 30 September 2007, Baripada.
- One day symposium on Changing Form of Books and Future Pattern, on 03 October 2007, Mumbai.

Workshops

- Five day Kannada-Malayalam Poetry Translation Workshop in collaboration with the Department of Translation Studies, Kannada University, Hampi, on 07-11 April 2007.
- Five day Punjabi-Kashmiri Translation Workshop on Fiction, on 20-24 June 2007, Gujmar.
- Three day Urdu-Kashmiri Translation workshop, on 07-09 September 2007, Pahalgam (J & K).

Symposium-cum-Workshop

- A two day Symposium-cum-Workshop on Dogri short stories was held on 21 September 2007 at Patnitop (J & K)

Men and Books

Distinguished persons from interdisciplinary areas were invited to talk about books which they enjoyed reading or which had given them new insights:

- Sri Nityanand Hembram, eminent Santhali writer and a social leader, on 24 March 2007 at Khargpur (West Bengal); Sri Ashok Kumar Thakur,
eminent Maithili writer, on 23 June 2007 at Darbhanga; Sri Sudarshan Iyengar, eminent scholar and educationist, in collaboration with Gujarati Sahitya Parishad, on 24 June 2007 at Ahmedabad; Sri Arun Khopkar, eminent film-maker, in collaboration with Sri Mirachand Nemchand Wachanalaya, on 22 July 2007 at Solapur and Sri N. Manimozhian, Hotelier, Industrialist and celebrated businessman of Madurai, on 09 September 2007 at Madurai.

Through my Window

Writers presented their impressions on the life and works of other contemporary writers:

Sri Suresh G Amonkar, Konkani scholar and writer, on Sri Ravindra Kelekar, distinguished Konkani writer and Fellow of the Sahitya Akademi, at Panaji, in collaboration with Goa Konkani Akademi, on 18 April 2007; Dr Chandra Nath Mishra 'Amar', eminent Maithili writer and Convener of the Maithili Advisory Board of the Akademi, on (late) Surendra Jha Suman, eminent Maithili poet and journalist, on 23 June 2007, Darbhanga; Sri Navasapkota, eminent Nepali writer, on Geeta Upadhyay, in a programme at Guwahati, in collaboration with Nepali Sahitya Parishad, Assam, on 06 July 2007; Dr Nataraj Huliyar, eminent Kannada critic, on (late) P Lankesh, eminent Kannada writer, 24 July 2007, Bangalore; Sri Chandrakanta Sheth, senior Gujarati poet and critic, on the life and works of Sri Sundaram, veteran Gujarati poet, at Ahmedabad, in collaboration with Gujarat Vishwakosh Trust, on 28 July 2007; Sri Lakman Bhatia Komal, eminent Sindhi poet, on Sri Govardhan Meboobani, distinguished Sindhi poet, at Ajmer, in collaboration with Sindhu Sahitya Ain Cultural Society, on 08 September 2007; Professor G H Nayak, eminent Kannada critic on Sri Kumaravayasa, on 24 September 2007, Mysore; and Sri K P Sankaran, eminent Malayalam critic, on the writings of Sri M T Vasudevan Nair, eminent Malayalam short story writer and novelist, on 29 September 2007, Trichur.

Asmita

Writers in search of a collective identity, like women, Dalits and Tribals, who feel marginalized, participated in programmes organized in different parts of the country.

Mulaqt

Younger writers in different languages who have few chances of exposure were provided a platform though this programme:

An evening of Urdu short story reading with Sri Mahmood Ayubi and Sri Noor-ul-Hasnain, on 07 July 2007, Mumbai; and a programme of Hindi story reading with Sri Manhar Chauhan and Sri Manoj Rupda, on 11 August 2007, Mumbai

Loka: The Many Voices

Lectures as well as demonstrations on folklore were held at:

- Dr Basavaraja Malashetty, on the folk art Gondhaligara Mela, on 21 July 2007, Bangalore; Sri Appagere Thimmaraju and Sri Pichhalli Shrinvasa, presented folk singing and speeches on 27 July 2007, Bangalore; Sri Ramsevak Thakur, Sri Kunjibihari Mishra, Ms. Rashmi and Sri Krishna Kanhaiya presented folk songs while Sri Sunil Kumar Rai and Ms Usha Paswan presented folk dances on 29 July 2007, Raipur; and at Dombidasara Kala Mela, Sri H.S. Ramachandrea Gowda, on folklore 26 September 2007, Mysore.

Programmes in the North Eastern Languages

Two day national festival of poetry on 16-17 May 2007, Shillong; one day Poets' Meet in collaboration with the Writers' Association, Kakching, on 06 April 2007, (Moreh) Manipur; a two day seminar on Folk Literature, Voice of the People: Continuity and Change in collaboration with the Department of Cultural Studies, Tezpur University on 28 February-01 March 2007, Tezpur; two-day national seminar on Prem Kavya Tradition in Indian Literature in collaboration with Ashangbam
Minakhetan State Level Birth Centenary Committee on 17-18 March 2007, Imphal; two-day national seminar on Tradition and Transformation: Reviewing Indian Literary Criticism to commemorate the birth centenaries of Trailakynath Goswami and Jagneswar Sarma on 27-28 March 2007, Guwahati; one-day symposium and reading under Octave 2007 on 23 February 2007, Hyderabad; one-day symposium on Feminism in Assamese Literature in collaboration with the Department of Assamese, J B College, Jorhat, on 19 March 2007, Jorhat; two-day Translation Workshop on Kokborok Folk Songs, Myths, Tales into English in collaboration with Kokborok Sahitya Akademi, Agartala, on 30-31 March 2007, Agartala; a four-day Short Story Translation Workshop in collaboration with Naharol Sahitya Premee Samity, Imphal, on 11-14 June 2007, Imphal; three day Manipuri-English Translation Workshop for translating the poems of Ashangbam Minakhetan Singh into English, in collaboration with The Cultural Forum, Manipur on 12-14 June 2007, Imphal; Smt Binodini Devi in a Meet the Author programme in collaboration with Pogressive Writers' Association, Manipur, on 14 March 2007, Imphal; 08 eminent women poets from Manipur participated in an Asmita programme in collaboration with Manipuri Literary Society, Imphal, on 24 September 2007, Imphal; Sri Brajendra Kumar Brahma and Sri Sikhna John Wari participated in a Kavi-Anuvadak programme on Bodo Literature, in collaboration with Kokrajhar Government College, Kokrajhar, on 06 January 2007, Kokrajhar; Dr Madhuram Bodo participated in a Katha Sandhi programme in collaboration with Maligaon Sahitya Sabha, on 05 July 2007, Guwahati; Sri Madhusudan Bodo participated in a Kavi Sandhi programme, on 06 July 2007, Guwahati; Sri S Lanchenba Meetei read his poems in a Kavi Sandhi programme in collaboration with Manipuri Sahitya Parishad, Imphal, on 24 September 2007, Imphal; Sri Ram Das Boro spoke on the contributions of Sri Kamal Kumar Brahman in a Through My Window programme in collaboration with Kokrajhar Government College, Kokrajhar, on 06 January 2007, Kokrajhar; Loka: The Many Voices programme with Pena music of Manipur on Khamba-Thoibi, on 10 July 2007, Kolkata; Mulaqat programme with Young Assamese Writers in collaboration with Sabua College, Dibrugarh, on 03 February 2007, Dibrugarh; A Tribal Writers' Meet in collaboration with Writers' Forum, Imphal, on 25 September 2007, Imphal; a Literary Forum meeting on Criticism in Manipuri Literature under the banner Critics Social in collaboration with Sahitya Seva Samiti, Kakching, on 15 March 2007, Kakching (Manipur); a one-day Assamese-Bengali Fiction Writers' Meet, held on 26 March 2007, Guwahati; and Echos from the Land of the Seven Sisters, a poetry and short story reading programme, on 7 September 2007, New Delhi.

**Cultural Exchange Programme**

The Akademi organized several Cultural Exchange Programmes during the year. These were:

- Programme with distinguished Afro-American writer, Mr Eddy L Harris, on 05 May 2007, Bangalore.
- Visit by four-member Syrian Arab writers' delegation under the Indo-Syrian Cultural Exchange Programme, on 14-21 May 2007.
- Visit to Tokyo (Japan) by nine member writers' delegation as part of the India-Japan Friendship year programme, on 20-28 May 2007.
- Visit to Athens (Greece) by Sri R.P. Prasanna Kumar, noted Kannada writer and theatre-person, under the Indo-Greece Cultural Exchange Programme, on 08-15 June 2007.
- Visit to Havana (Cuba) by five-member writers' delegation under the Indo-Cuban Cultural Exchange Programme, on 09-17 June 2007.
- Visit to New York by five-member writers' delegation to participate in the 8th Vishva Hindi Sammelan, on 13-15 July 2007.
• Programme with Prof Wolfgang Kubin, Professor of Chinese Studies, Bonn University, Germany, on 06 August 2007, Chennai.

• Meeting of local writers with Janab Intizar Husain, eminent Pakistani fiction writer, and first Premchand Fellow of the Akademi, at New Delhi on 10 September 2007.

• Meetings of local writers with Ms Mami Yamada, eminent Japanese writer and first Dr Anand Coomaraswamy Fellow of the Akademi, at Mumbai, Bangalore and New Delhi between 17 September-29 October 2007.

• Literary forum meeting with Dr Nevit Ergins, eminent translator of Jaladuddin Rumi's verses, New Delhi on 18 October 2007.

• Informal get-together at New Delhi with Ms Maria Kakavoulia, eminent writer and Assistant Professor at Panteion University of Athens, who visited India under the Indo-Greek Cultural Exchange programme.

Other Important Activities

• A number of literary forum meetings were held in different parts of the country.

• One day Urdu-Kashmiri Mushaira programme on 30 August 2007, Kashmir.

• One day Documentary Film Festival wherein films on Dr Kartar Singh Duggal, Sri Mannu Bhandari and Sri Kamleshwar directed respectively by Sri Gulbahar Singh, Sri Arun Kaul and Sri Satish Garg were screened on 01 October 2007, New Delhi.

• Hindi Pakhara was observed from 14-21 September 2007 in which various written competitions and debates were organized for the staff in all the offices of the Akademi at New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Bangalore and Chennai.

• Navgeet Sandhya, the inaugural programme of Sahitya Akademi's new series, Rajbhasha Manch was held on 13 September 2007, New Delhi.

• A number of Book Release Functions were organized by the Akademi in different parts of the country.

• A number of Book exhibitions were also organized all over the country.

• The Akademi's showroom-cum-sales-counter was inaugurated by Sri Rangaswami, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puducherry, at a special function on 27 July 2007.

Homage Meetings

Condolence meetings were held to pay homage to Sri Kamleshwar, eminent Hindi writer, on 02 February 2007, New Delhi; Sri Guntur Seshendra Sharma, eminent Telugu writer and a Fellow of the Akademi, on 31 May 2007 at New Delhi and Mumbai; and Ms. Qurratulain Hyder, eminent Urdu writer and a Fellow of the Akademi, on 21 August 2007 at New Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bangalore.
LALIT KALA AKADEMI

Introduction

Lalit Kala Akademi was set up as an apex cultural body in 1954 to develop and promote visual arts in India. Over the past 53 years, the Akademi has provided invaluable contributions to the promotion of visual arts in India.

Objectives

The primary objectives of the Akademi are to:

i. Encourage and promote study and research in the fields of creative arts such as painting, sculpture, graphic, photography, architecture etc.

ii. Cover a broad spectrum of visual and plastic arts in the areas of Tribal, Folk and Contemporary Arts.

iii. Project the vast Indian art heritage and also encourages new researches, experiments in the field, the overall vision being to take care of our own tradition of art as well as imbibe new happenings in the International art scene.

iv. Undertake various creative programmes for art awareness among the children, youth and general public.

Organizational Structure

The Akademi Headquarters are housed in the Rabindra Bhavan Complex, New Delhi. There are five Regional Centres at Chennai, Lucknow, Kolkata, Bhubaneshwar and Garhi in New Delhi.

Programmes

The Akademi chalks out various programmes at the national and international levels, which include exhibitions, camps, seminars, workshops and lectures. Distinct programmes of the Akademi are:

- Triennale-India: In 1968 the Akademi launched an International Exhibition of Contemporary art known as "Triennale-India". The main objective of the Triennale, organized once every three years, is to provide a platform for sharing experiences and a better understanding of art practices among the artists of participating countries. So far 11 Trienniales have been organized by the Akademi, in which 78 awards have been given away.

- National Exhibition of Contemporary Art: A major annual programme, this exhibition is an open forum, where established and aspiring artists from all over India can
meet and share experiences on a wider platform. To date the Akademi has organized 49 National Exhibitions in which 512 artists were awarded and 87 Honourable Mentions were given.

- National and International Camps/Workshops: The Akademi organizes National and International Camps in various disciplines of the visual arts. These workshops proved immensely popular among the artist community and have helped in shaping artistic ability among the participants.

- Publications: The Akademi brings out various journals on a regular basis, such as a journal of contemporary Indian art called Lalit Kala Contemporary and a journal in Hindi on the said subject titled, Samkaleen Kala. A series of large size multicolour reproductions of original paintings, sculptures, graphics and portfolios on Indian art as well as picture postcards on ancient and contemporary art are also published regularly.

- Conservation and Preservation of Art works: Over a period of 53 years, the Akademi has acquired a large collection of art works, numbering around 5500. The Akademi has initiated strong measures to preserve these valuable works of art.

- Scholarships: The Akademi provides 40 scholarships every year to budding and upcoming young artists to pursue their creative skills.

- Fellows: The Akademi has initiated a scheme to honour senior artists as Fellows for their life time achievements in the field of visual arts. This honour is generally offered to Indian artist of National/International eminence. The Akademi has offered 50 fellowships till date.

- Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP): The Akademi participates regularly in International exhibitions in different parts of the world under CEP. It also exchanges artists on a reciprocal basis.

- Studio Facilities to Artists at Garhi and Regional Centres: The Akademi admits artists in its studios in the disciplines of painting, graphics, sculpture and ceramics by charging a very nominal fee. This is intended to provide a work place for the artist community.

- Maintenance of Art Galleries: The Akademi maintains art galleries at New Delhi, Chennai and Lucknow. About 270 shows are held annually in the gallery at New Delhi. The Galleries are allotted at a nominal fee to encourage artists to display their art works.

- Financial Assistance to State Akademis: The Akademi provides financial assistance to various State Lalit Kala Akademies for the promotion of visual arts in their respective States/UTs.

- Website and e-mail: The Akademi maintains its website: www.lalitkala.gov.in. It contains brief notes on the origin and objectives, programmes, details of award winners etc. of the Akademi. The Akademi’s e-mail address is lka@lalitkala.gov.in

Initiatives for Conducting Events in the North East States

Lalit Kala Akademi directly and through its Regional Centre at Kolkata regularly conducts events/activities like art festivals, workshops, regional exhibitions, seminars, art demonstrations etc., in the North East states.

Activities

Important Highlights of the year 2007-2008 are listed below:

Exhibitions

Exhibitions held from 01 April-15 December 2007 were:
- Exhibition of Paintings, Ceramics and Sculptures by working Artists of Garhi was organized by the Regional Centre Garhi at the Lalit Kala Akademi Galleries from 06-15 May 2007.

- Exhibition of Rare Archival Documents organized by the State Archives Department, Culture Department, U P Archives Department, Government of MP and North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad in collaboration with Lalit Kala Akademi Regional Centre Lucknow, at the Regional Centre, Lucknow galleries from 12-14 June 2007 on the occasion of 150th Anniversary of 1857 - the First Freedom Movement of India. Sri Nakul Dubey Hon’ble Minister for Culture and Urban Development inaugurated the exhibition.

- Godhuli programme by Ms Indrani Nayar at Kala Bhavan, Santiniketan on 24 July 2007 organized by the Regional Centre Kolkata.

- The Akademi presented 13 eminent art personalities with Lalit Kala Ratna awards on 10 September 2007 at Kamani Auditorium, New Delhi. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Hon’ble Speaker, was the Chief Guest. Ms. Ambika Soni Hon’ble Minister for Culture was the Guest of Honour. A portfolio containing reproductions of the original works of Lalit Kala Ratnas awardees was also released by the Hon’ble Minister.

- The Akademi organized Hindi Saptah in September 2007. It was inaugurated on 14 September 2007 in the Kasturba Auditorium of the Akademi. The valedictory function was held on 21 September 2007 with a pledge to work in Hindi. Shri Ali Anwar, Member of Parliament Rajya Sabha was the Chief Guest and renowned writer, Shri Pankaj Singh, presided over the function. Prizes were distributed to the winners of the competitions.

- 100 exhibitions by Artists, Art Groups and Art Institutions were organized at the Galleries of the Akademi and its Regional Centres during the period 01 April-15 November 2007.

*Felicitation of Lalit Kala Ratna Awardees by Hon’ble Speaker, Shri Som Nath Chatterjee*
The Akademi took part in the Delhi Book Fair held at Pragati Maidan from 01-09 November 2007 and the Book Fair at Nagpur from 02-10 October 2007.

Camp

The National Metal Casting Camp was organized by the Akademi at Jorhat in collaboration with Jorhat Fine Art Society, Jorhat from 03-13 October 2007.

Scholarship

During the year 2007-2008 the Akademi awarded Scholarships of Rs 3000 per month for a period of 12 months to 40 artists in the field of visual arts.

Fellowship

The Akademi honoured eminent artist, Prof Jeram Patel with a Fellowship on 18 June 2007. A portfolio of Prof Patel’s works was also released the same day. Prof Patel was presented a cheque of Rs 25,000, a copper plaque and a shawl. The chief guest at the function was Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, Chairman Sangeet Natak Akademi.

Lecture

The Coomaraswamy Memorial Lecture was organized by the Akademi on 26 October 2007. Prof Henry Leo Schoebel delivered a lecture titled Nothing is Something: the Paradoxical Truth About Art that Appears Devoid of Content and Meaning.

Publications

The following publications were brought out by the Akademi in financial year 2007-2008:

- Samkaleen Kala 31
- D N Sharma Reproductions
- Artist Directory

Art Week

National Art Week organized by the Akademi from 01 December 2007 at Durbar Hall Art Centre, Ernakulam, Kerala, in collaboration with the Kerala Lalithakala Academy, Thrissur. Shri M A Baby Hon’ble Minister for Education and Culture, Government of Kerala inaugurated the Art Week on 1 December 2007. Prof C L Porinchukutty, officiating Chairman of the Akademi presided over the function.
NATIONAL SCHOOL OF DRAMA

The National School of Drama is one of the foremost theatre training institutions in the world and the only one of its kind in India. It was set up by the Sangeet Natak Akademi in 1959 as one of its constituent units. In 1975, it became an independent entity and was registered as an autonomous organization under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, fully financed by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India.

Besides the training programme which is of 03 years duration, the School has explored new vistas in the areas of Children's Theatre and expansion of theatre training through workshops under its Extension Programme. In 1999, the School organized its first National Theatre Festival, which was christened Bharat Rang Mahotsav and is generally held during the second week of January every year.

Admission to the School is restricted to 20 students in the first year of the course. The selection of students is done through screening on an all India basis.

The School has two performing wings - Repertory and Theatre-in-Education. The Repertory Company was set up to provide a platform for graduates to produce and perform creative theatre on an experimental and later professional basis. The Company organizes its own festivals every summer. It also performs extensively on tours in India and abroad. The second performing wing, Theatre-in-Education, was established in 1989 with the objective of promoting theatre amongst children in the age group of 08 to 18 years. Later renamed the Sanskaar Rang Toli, it has staged over 600 performances across the country.

In addition to these two wings, the School also has an active Extension Programme, Publication Section and a Literary Forum named Shruti.

Theatre-in-Education Company

The Toli came into existence on 16 October 1989, and is one of the most active and important educational resource centres in the country. It consists of a group of actor-teachers working with and performing for children on a regular basis. The major focus of the Toli is to perform creative and participatory plays in schools. These plays are designed and prepared specially for children of different age groups. They aim at creating awareness and encouraging children to question things, take decisions and to adopt theatrical skills as an alternative to mainstream options. The Toli has completed more than 650 performances of 21 plays in Delhi and other parts of the country. These plays have been witnessed by more than 5,00,000 spectators and theatre lovers from all walks of life.

During 2007, apart from its teaching and training programme, the Toli organized:
• Its Sunday Club Festival from the 01-06 January 2007. Plays performed during this festival were Kya Karein, Kya Na Karei? (6-10 yrs) lidhar-Udhar, Jaane Kidhar? (10-12 yrs), Kaash....Main Bhi! (12-14 yrs), Solahwan Vasant (14-17 yrs), Choti Si Bagawat (11-14 yrs) and Khuli Ankhon Mei Sapne (14-17 yrs).

• The Toli also staged performances of Sab Kuch Chakachak and Kitabon Mei Hulchal. It went on a tour to Japan and Jalpaiguri.

• In the month of November the Toli organized Bal Sangam, a Festival of Performing Traditional and Folk Arts in which different groups from different parts of the country participated and staged their traditional folk forms.

Repertory Company

The National School of Drama Repertory Company is the School’s professional performing wing and is responsible for introducing contemporary and modern productions in the country and abroad. In 2007 the Repertory put up performances of:

• Lambe Din Ka Safar,
• Raat Tak,
• Banbhett Ki Atmakatha,
• Antraal
• Acharya Tartuffe.

The company also went on tour to China in May.

Extension Programme

As in the past, Production Oriented Theatre Workshops, Production Oriented Children’s Theatre Workshops, Teaching and Training Programmes were organized in various parts of the country in collaboration with the local agencies, mostly in regional languages. The Regional Centre, Bangalore, also organized workshops in major towns of the four Southern States.

School Productions

In 2007 the school staged many productions by its students. These were:

• A Midsummer Night’s Dream
• Taj Mahal
• Chronicle of A Death Foretold
• Blood Fiesta

• Dohri Zindagi
• Candida
• Chourangi
• Jameela
• Aib-E-Zindagi
• Azizun
• Andora
• Bhoot Gadi.
• Noh

Japan-India Friendship Year, 2007

On 03 March 2007, the National School of Drama in collaboration with the Japan Foundation, Embassy of Japan, and the Indian Council for Cultural Affairs, presented an evening of Noh, by the Living National Treasure, Grand Master Kiyokazu Kanze of the Kanze School of Noh at the Siri Fort Auditorium. Noh is the world’s oldest extant professional theatre and was created in the Muromachi period by the father-son team of Kan’ami (1332-1384) and Zeami (1363-1443).

Bharat Rang Mahotsav

The 9th Bharat Rang Mahotsava was organized by the National School of Drama, New Delhi, in January 2007. The Festival opened at the Siri Fort Auditorium on the 06 January 2007, with the grand inaugural performance of noBody, choreographed by Sasha Waltz, the celebrated German choreographer. The performance served to highlight the Festival’s focus on the theme of ‘Dance Theatre’.

A work directed by the legendary Rukmini Devi Arundale and a suite choreographed by veteran Narendra Sharma were a part of the Festival as pointers to the more significant chapters in the evolution of the dance theatre in India.

Festival of Four Plays by Children of the North East.

In September 2007, the National School of Drama in collaboration with NEZCC, Nagaland and the Directorate of Art and Culture, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Tripura, presented a Festival of 04 plays by children of the north eastern states. The names of the plays were:

• Chutti
• Bhagwadajukiam
• Jina Etiben
• Hurray.
10

PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF ART AND CULTURE
ZONAL CULTURAL CENTRES

The Seven Zonal Cultural Centres, encompassing all the States and Union Territories of the country, were set up to extend local creative support to folk and traditional artists and artisans of India. Each Centre functions as an autonomous body, with the Governor of the State where it is located serving as the ex-officio Chairman.

NORTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, PATIALA

North Zone Cultural Centre (NZCC), established in 1985, is a society, registered under the Registration of Societies Act, 1860.

During the year under report, NZCC organized / participated in the following major cultural events:

- Lok Tarang - National Folk Dance Festival 2007 was organized by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India from 24-29 January 2007. The festival was inaugurated by H E, the President of India, Dr A P J Abdul Kalam on 24 January 2007, at Talkatora Auditorium, New Delhi. NZCC undertook the arrangements for about 2000 artists including children’s contingents from the Zonal Cultural Centres.

- NZCC organized the Dandia Utsav-2007 from 10-22 October 2007 at Kalagram, Manimajra, Chandigarh. Craftpersons from Gujarat, Rajasthan and other states exhibited their crafts at the festival.

- Prakriti - a festival of Tribal Arts 2007 was organized in New Delhi by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Ministry of Culture, Government of India and all the Zonal Cultural Centres from 05-07 December, 2007.
NZCC in collaboration with other ZCCs and District Administration, Dharamshala, Shimla and Kullu, organized a Summer Festival at Dharamshala on 13 May 2007, at Banjar on 17-18 May 2007 and at Shimla on 04-05 June, 2007.

NZCC presented more than 450 Folk artists from various parts of the country from 06-17 December 2007 at the Regional SARAS Fair 2007 at Patiala, organized by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, District Rural Development Agency, Punjab and District Administration, Patiala.

NZCC also presented folkdancers and singers from various parts of the country at the Crafts Mela at Suraj Kund, Faridabad, organized by the Department of Tourism and Culture, Haryana, 01-15 February 2007; the International Shivratri Fair, Mandi and Baijnath (HP) 17-20 February 2007, organized by District Administration and Department of Language, Art and Culture, HP, Shimla; the Baisakhi Mela at Pinjore (Haryana) and Chandigarh, 13-15 April 2007, organized by District Administration, Chandigarh and the Tourism and Culture Department, Haryana and 16 April 2007, Jabalpur; annual Tribal Fair, Keylong and Ladarcha Mela, Kaza, organized by District Administration, Keylong and Lahaul and Spiti, 14-19 August 2007; Baba Sheikh Farid Agman Parav, 19-23 September 2007, Faridkot, organized in collaboration with District Administration, Faridkot and ZCCs; Virasat International Heritage and Folk Life Festival organized by Rural Entrepreneurship for Art and Cultural Heritage (REACH) Society, Dehradun, 24 October-07th November 2007, Dehradun; Kurukshetra Utsav during Geeta Jayanti Samaroh at Kurukshetra, 08-23 December 2007 organized by Ministry of Culture, Government of India, in collaboration with the Government of Haryana and Zonal Cultural Centres.

NZCC presented Folk Dances under NCEP at the Patiala Heritage Festival, Sheesh Mehal, Patiala, 17 February-02 March 2007, organized by the Patiala Heritage Society and District Administration Patiala; Teej Festival, Chandigarh and Kalagram, Manimajra, Chandigarh on 24-25 July 2007 organized in collaboration with UT Administration; Lok Rang Festival 2007, Jaipur, 02-05 November 2007 organized by Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur.

Documentation and Publication


Research oriented projects under publication are Cultural Heritage of Patiala, Haryana Ke Mele-Thele and
Wall Paintings of Kurukshetra. NZCC has already published pamphlets and a catalogue of Sculptures at Kalagram, Chandigarh.

Guru Shishya Parampara

Till 15 December 2007, NZCC has allotted 160 Units which have not only benefited the Gurus but have also been helpful in training Shishyas in the promotion and preservation of fast vanishing art forms of the constituent states of NZCC.

Theatre Rejuvenation

NZCC revived an interest in the theatre by organizing a number of theatre shows, workshops and theatre festivals etc. Folk theatre festivals are also being organized under this scheme.

NORTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, ALLAHABAD

North Central Zone Cultural Centre (NCZCC), Allahabad was established as a society under the Society Registration Act 1860 in the year 1986 with its registered office at Allahabad. The main objectives of this centre, inter alia, include preservation, innovation, promotion and dissemination of the various art forms covering the broad disciplines of music, dance, theatre, visual arts, literary activities and craft traditions with special focus on folk and dying art forms within the constituent states of U.P., M.P., Bihar, Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi and Uttarakhand. The Centre has an Auditorium, Art Gallery and a Shilp Haat popularly known as Allahabad Haat to support cultural activities.

Major activities undertaken during the year 2007-2008 by the North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad were:

- Fifteen day Balotsav - Production Oriented Summer Workshops for Children were organized during the summer vacation from 20 May-04 June 2007 and 05-10 June 2007 at the NCZCC campus to encourage creativity and the all round personality development of children. 86 participants were groomed in various art forms during the summer workshops. Their creations were put on display for public viewing. Stage performances were also held where the children showcased their talents.

- To commemorate 150 years of the First War of Independence in 1857, an Exhibition of Rare Manuscripts (20 documents from MP and 15 from UP) was organized from 12-14 June 2007 in collaboration with the Directorate of Archaeology Archives and Museums, MP and State Archives, Department of Culture, UP at Rashtriya Lalit Kala Kendra, Lucknow, UP. The exhibition was also mounted in MGAG, NCZCC, from 17-19 June 2007.

- Lokdhara - a cultural programme of folk dances was organized in Jind, Haryana on 06-07 July 2007. The event was held in collaboration with the Department of Cultural Affairs, Jind, Haryana. Two evenings were devoted to Lokdhara - A Folk Ballad Programme in Gaya, Bihar on 11-12 August 2007 in collaboration with Dayanand Sushila Sanskritik Kendra, Gaya, Bihar. On 24-25 August 2007, Lokdhara - A Cultural Programme of Folkdances was organized in Bhopal, M.P.

- Under the scheme of promotion of monthly theatre, Darpan Natya
Sanstha (Lucknow, UP) staged Kanyadaan directed by Urmil Thapaliyal on 07 July 2007 at NCZCC, Allahabad. The play Balidaan by the Arpan Art Society, Bikaner, Rajasthan was staged on 23 September 2007 at the NCZCC Auditorium.

- A fifteen day Mask Making Workshop was organized on from 17-31 August 2007 on the campus of NCZCC, Allahabad, UP. Satyavrat Raut from Hyderabad, AP, imparted training in this artform to 10 participants. 35 masks in African, Greek, Indian, Korean and Japanase styles were prepared during the workshop which were exhibited for public viewing from 31 August-01 September 2007. The use of various styles of Masks in Theatre was demonstrated in the play Bhool Galati on 01 August 2007.

- In collaboration with Sangeet Natak Academi, New Delhi, a five day National Theatre Festival of female directors was held from 29 August-02nd September 2007 in the Auditorium, NCZCC.

- A seven day long National Theatre Festival was organized in Chandigarh from 07-13 September 2007 in collaboration with NZCC, Patiala and Public Relations Directorate of Cultural Affairs, Chandigarh.

- Indradhanush 2007 - a a seven day Tribal, Folk and Traditional Artists' Camp was organized from 08-13 September 2007 in collaboration with the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, to generate interest in the vanishing art forms and to promote awareness about the country's rich folk art tradition. Works executed during the Camp were on view for one day on 13 September 2007.

- In order to acquaint people with their cultural heritage and to disseminate the folk culture of our country, Parvatiya Parva - a chain programme of folk dances and songs from various regions were presented at different remote places in Uttarakhand from 13-16 September 2007.

- In collaboration with the with Department of Youth and Cultural Affairs, Patna, Bihar, young and upcoming talents were identified under Young Talent Search Programme sponsored by Department of Culture, Government of India was conducted on 25-26 September 2007 in Patna, Bihar. There were 36 participants in all, of whom 08 were selected for cash awards of Rs 10,000 each.
A ten day Uttarakhand Shilp Mela was organized from 05-14 October 2007. There was a blend of handicraft items, culture and traditional cuisine stalls from Uttarakhand. Cultural programmes were organized regularly in the evening session in which folk troupes comprising 100 artists from Uttarakhand performed various folk art forms of their regions.

To encourage and provide a platform to upcoming talent and scholars of Government of India, NCZCC has been regularly organising the Pratibha Utsav. In 2007, the event was organized in Varanasi, UP on 28-29 April; on 30-31 July in Sagar, M P; on 26 September 2007 in Patna, Bihar, in collaboration with the Department of Youth and Cultural Affairs, Patna, Bihar.

Vindhya Ka Sanskritik Vaibhav II by Dr Arjun Das Kesari
Bihar Ki Lok Natya Parampara by Dr Adya Prasad Dwivedi
Folk dances of India

Magazines
- Guru Shishya Parampara
- Pratibha Utsav
- Pratibimb
- Annual Report

Monographs
- Bhagait by Om Prakash Bharati
- Mahendra Mishra, Folk singer
- Mahasundari Devi, Madhubani Artist
- Website Hosting
- Folkdances of India

Documentation and Publication

In order to innovate, revive, promote and disseminate rare and vanishing folk art forms and culture, regular efforts are being made by documenting and publishing the books and monographs. In this regard, NCZCC has documented and published the following during 2007-2008:

Books
- Bihar Ke Paramparik Natya by Om Prakash Bharati

Monographs
- Ram Chandra Shukla by Dr Surendra Verma

Projects under process

Books
- Bundelkhand Ki Lok Gathayen by Ayodhya Prasad Kumud
- Sanskar Geet-Sochar by Vindhya vasini Devi

SOUTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, THANJAVUR

The South Zone Cultural Centre (SZCC) at Thanjavur was established as a Society on 31 January 1986.

Major activities carried out by the SZCC, Thanjavur in the year 2007-2008 were:

- Inter State Children's Festival 2007: The TamilNadu Jawahar Bal Bhavan, Chennai, Department of Art and Culture, Chennai in association with South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur and Manipur State Bal Bhavan jointly organized the Festival. Child artistes, aged under 15 years from Tamil Nadu and Manipur Bal Bhavans, participated in the festival. The Tamil Nadu Jawahar Bal Bhavan Artistes performed their programme at Imphal, Manipur State, from 25-28 April 2007. Manipur Jawahar Bal Bhavan Artistes performed their cultural programme on 30 November 2007, at Madurai. South Zone Cultural
Centre rendered financial assistance of Rs1,00,000 for the conduct of this festival.

- Pongal Festival, Chennai: The Department of Art and Culture, Government of Tamil Nadu, South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur in association with District Art Society, Chennai organized Pongal Festival on 17 December 2007 at Bharath Scout Camp Premises, Chennai. Mayor of Chennai Corporation H E M Subramanyan presided over the function. About 108 students from various Government Music Colleges all over Tamil Nadu presented Nadaswaram performances. More than 500 artistes participated in the festival.

- Tea and Tourism Festival 2007, Udagamandalam: The two day Festival was organized by the Department of Tourism in coordination with the District Administration, Udagamandalam at Breeks HADP Open Air Stadium, Ooty on 03-04 February 2007. Hon'ble Minister for State (Khadi Board) Thiru K Ramachandran inaugurated the festival. South Zone Cultural Centre sponsored the cultural performances which included artists from Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

- Moovar Vizha, Myladuthurai: South Zone Cultural Centre and the Department of Art and Culture, Thanjavur Region and District Administration, Nagapattinam jointly organized the Moovar vizha at Vennila Thirumana Mandapam on 30 March 2007. South Zone Cultural Centre sponsored the programme with a sum of Rs 80,000 as artists' payment through the Department of Art and Culture, Thanjavur.

- Chennai Sangamam: Tamil Maiyam and Department of Art and Culture, Government of Tamilnadu organized the grand Cultural Programme. South Zone Cultural Centre sponsored 04 folk troupes for 05 days from 21-25 February 2007. The programmes were conducted in Schools/ Colleges and other places in and around Chennai.

- Naatupura Kalai Payirchi, Dindukkal: The Regional Art and Culture, Madurai Region, Parvathi Kalai and Science College, Dindukkal and South Zone Cultural Centre jointly organized the festival at Parvathi Kalai and Science College, Dindukkal from 20-29 March 2007.

- Nadapuram Folk Dance Festival: South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur and the Government of Kerala, in association with District Administration jointly organized Nadapuram Folk Dance Festival was held from 09-11 February 2007, at Nadapuram. Hon'ble Minister for Forests and Housing, Government of Kerala Shri Binay Visvam inaugurated the festival. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala Shri E K Nayanar presided over the valedictory function.

- Thauryathrikam (National Festival of Dance & Music), Cheruthuruthy: Kerala Kala Mandalam organized the Festival as part of its Platinum Jubilee Celebrations in association with South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur, at Koothambalam, Cheruthuruthy from 08-11 March 2007. South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur rendered financial assistance to the festival.

- Tribal Festival at Kerala: The Kerala Folklore Academy, Kannur and South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur, jointly organized the Festival from 17-20 March 2007 at the premises of Panchayath Community Hall at Sulthan Bathery.

- Young Talented Artiste Award: As
directed by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, the Center requested the Cultural Affairs Department Government of Kerala, to select 20 Young Talented Artistes in the age group of 18-30 years. The expert committee constituted by the Cultural Affairs Department selected 19 Young Talented Artistes who were each awarded a shield, a certificate and Rs 10,000 in cash.

- Island Tourism Festival 2007: Andaman and Nicobar Administration, Directorate of Sports Arts and Culture, Port Blair organized the Island Tourism Festival. South Zone Cultural Centre from 06-21 January 2007 at Port Blair. 09 folk troups and 01 classical troups were sponsored. The festival was conducted at four venues, Island Tourism Festival Ground, Ambedkar Stadium, Basubathi School, Amphi Theatre. The artistes also presented their cultural programme in Car Nicobar Island.

- Lok Tarang - National Folk Dance Festival 2007, New Delhi: The Department of Culture, Government of India and all the 07 Zonal Cultural Centres organized Festival from 24-29 January 2007 at 10 different venues in New Delhi. South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur presented colourful and vibrant traditional art forms.

- Young artistes of classical dance and music from all over India are given the opportunity to perform at the Brihadeeswara temple on the 2nd and 4th Friday of every month. On 1st and 3rd Friday of every month, folk dance/music/plays are staged at the open-air theatre 'Kootharangam' and at Indoor Auditorium of South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur campus.

---

**SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, NAGPUR**

Major cultural activities undertaken by the South Central Zone Cultural Centre (SCZCC) during the year under review were:

- The Orange City Craft Mela and Folk Dance Festival was organized in the Centre's campus for twelve days in the month of November 2007. About 1,00,000 people attended the festival.

- The SCZCC held its 20th Foundation Day Celebrations with events spread over 6 days, including a mini craft fair and folk dance festival.

- During the year under review, under the National Cultural Exchange Programme, the SCZCC organized around 100 programmes/festivals/workshops. About 3500 artistes and artisans were benefited. The Centre also sponsored around 650 artistes in 37 various programmes organized by other Zonal Cultural Centres.

- Under the Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme, this year, the Centre covered 26 art forms with 262 artistes. Shishya Chandu Bhagwatham, trained under the scheme, performed before Hon'ble Prime Minister.

- Under the Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme, various workshops, monthly theatre shows and national level theatre festivals were organized.

- In the area of Research and Documentation, a special survey and documentation of the various art forms in the remote areas of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh is presently being conducted. In the current year 08 monographs have been published. An additional 08-10 books are under finalization and printing.
• 26th January, 2007 the Children’s Contingent from the South Central Zone Cultural Centre participated in the Republic Day parade, presenting Gedinritya from Chhattisgarh at Rajpath before H E the President of India. The children bagged 1st Prize for their performance and received the trophy from Shri A K Anthony, Hon’ble Defence Minister, Government of India.

• The Award To Young Talented Artists Scheme, a talent search programme, is also a part of Centre’s activities. Audition tests of upcoming artists in different discipline such as Folkart forms, Classical Dance and Music were held under this scheme. The Centre provided opportunities to many upcoming, young and talented artist to present their programmes.

WEST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, UDAIPUR

West Zone Cultural Centre (WZCC) with its headquarters at Udaipur, Rajasthan, set up in February 1986 is a Society, with H E the Governor of Rajasthan as its Chairman. WZCC is registered under the Rajasthan Societies Act XXVIII of 1958. The Cultural Centre is set up to provide facilities for the creative development of performing arts, visual arts, literary work, folk traditions and tribal art forms in the western region of India, in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa and the Union Territories of Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli. The Centre places special emphasis on people’s participation and the revival of vanishing and dying art forms and crafts.

Major cultural activities undertaken by WZCC, Udaipur in the year 2007-2008 were:

• Umang - a Festival of Disabled Children, is a specific feature of the West Zone Cultural Centre organized every year since 1995. The objective of the festival is to encourage physically challenged children by providing them a platform to exhibit their talents and bring them into mainstream of life through cultural manifestations and interact with other similar children in a very healthy and congenial atmosphere.

• Nupur - Classical Dance Festival: the Department of Sports, Youth Services and Cultural Activities, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar and West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur jointly organized a Classical Dance Festival at the Sun Temple, Modharya, Mehsana District from 20-22 January 2007.

• WZCC in collaboration with Kala Academy, Goa, organized a Classical Dance Festival at Shree Mahalasa Temple, Mardol from 23-25 February 2007.

• WZCC organized a South Goa Classical Dance and Music Festival in collaboration with the Directorate of Art and Culture, Government of Goa and Kalangan at Margao from 08-12 February 2007.

• WZCC organized the Mogubai Kurdikar Memorial Classical Music Festival in collaboration with the Directorate of Art and Culture, Goa, at Margao from 24-25 February 2007.

• The Pandit Chaturlal Memorial Society organized a Classical Music Concert, Smrityaan in collaboration with West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur; Hindustan Zinc Limited and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited at Shilpgram, Udaipur on 02 February 2007. This prestigious event was dedicated to legendary tabla wizard, the late Pandit Chaturlal. An audience of about 3000 people attended the concert.

• Maharana Kumbha Sangeet Parishad, Udaipur organized the 45th Maharana
Kumbha Sangeet Samaroh at Udaipur in collaboration with West Zone Cultural Centre from 09-11 March 2007.

- West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur in collaboration with Kala Academy, Goa organized a Contemporary Painters Camp - Chitrankan at Panaji from 10-19 March 2007. 09 artists from Goa and Rajasthan (WZCC); West Bengal (EZCC); UP (SCZCC) and Tamil Nadu (SZCC) participated. 18 paintings created during the workshop were displayed in the exhibition on 19 March 2007. 09 paintings have been kept in the collection of West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur and 09 paintings with Kala Academy, Goa.

- WZCC organized an All India Print Making Workshop - Pratyankan at the Graphic Studio of Bagore-ki-Haveli, Udaipur from 21-27 August 2007. 08 printmakers from NCZCC, Allahabad; EZCC, Kolkata; NZCC, Patiala; SCZCC, Nagpur and WZCC participated in the workshop. 16 original prints created by the artists during workshop have been kept in the collection of the West Zone Cultural Centre for display.

- Lok Tarang - A National Folk Dance Festival was organized by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India and all the Zonal Cultural Centres in New Delhi from 24-29 January 2007. The West Zone Cultural Centre sponsored a contingent of Langa Mangniar of Rajasthan; Manjira Ras and Mewasi of Gujarat and Macchi dance of Daman.

- This year, erection of stage/gate designs at Talkatora Indoor Stadium and other venues, main entrance decoration and choreography for the inaugural show of Lok Tarang 2007 were executed by the West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur.

- A national event was jointly organized by the Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Youth Affairs, Government of India, along with all Zonal Cultural Centres to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of India's First War of Independence 1857 at Red Fort on 11 May 2007, which was witnessed by H.E the President of India and other dignitaries. The cultural show, put up by all ZCCs, presented 2000 artists simultaneously on various stages. WZCC sponsored 300 artists covering nearly 20 art forms and crafts persons.

- Parampara - Folk Festival, a national level arts and crafts fair, was organized by the West Zone Cultural Centre at Mumbai in collaboration with University of Mumbai and the Department of Cultural Affairs, Government of Maharashtra from 15-18 January 2007. A contingent comprising 187 artists participated in this festival.

- Basantotsav - a national level arts and crafts fair was organized at Sanskruti Kunj, Gandhinagar from 14-23 February 2007 by the Department of Youth Services and Cultural Activities, Government of Gujarat and West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur.

- A contingent of 141 artists sponsored by Zonal Cultural Centres and 143 crafts
persons, sponsored by D C Handicrafts, New Delhi; Department of Youth Services & Cultural Activities, Government of Gujarat and WZCC, Udaipur participated in this festival.

• Folk Festival - national level arts and crafts fair was organized at Panaji, Goa from 27 February-08 March 2007, in collaboration with the Directorate of Art and Culture, Government of Goa and Kala Akademy Goa. 112 performing artistes and 60 craftsmen participated in this festival. Handicrafts/handlooms worth Rs 10,00,000 were sold at the fair and more than 60,000 people visited the Folk Festival.

• An Intensive Theatre Workshop - Rang Pratibha was organized under the guidance of Shri Laique Hussain, Programme Officer of the WZCC at Shilpgram, Udaipur during July-August 2007. The upcoming artists of Turra Kalangi were trained in various disciplines of theatre. The play, Phulvanti in Turra Kalangi style, written during the workshop, was presented at Darpan auditorium at Shilpgram on 18 August 2007.

• WZCC has undertaken a mission to revive and promote theatre movement among people by providing facilities to amateur theatre groups, talented artists, directors, etc. to stage their shows. The theatre shows are organized regularly every month.

• Bal Abhiruchi Shivir was organized at Shilpgram, Udaipur, from 20 May-13 June 2007, with a view to harnessing the talent of rural children in various disciplines. 140 rural children learnt various arts and crafts from the master craft persons of Shilpgram. Children also learnt the art of theatre and presented a thematic play, Man ki Baat at the Shilpgram Chaupal.

• Phulvari - Summer Camp for children, including children with disabilities, was organized at Badhir Avam Mandbuddhi Vidhyalaya, Udaipur in collaboration with Viklang Kalan Samiti, Udaipur from 10-25 June 2007 with a view to harness the talents of children in various disciplines. 60 Children participated in the camp.

• WZCC supports traditional festivals in its member States with the active involvement and participation of the local people. The traditional festival Nariyal Purnima was organized in the U T of Daman on 28-29 August 2007 and at Silvassa on 30 August 2007. The festival was enthusiastically celebrated by over 2500 people.

• A Camel Festival was organized at Bikaner by the District Administration, Bikaner on 02 January 2007. The Centre deputed Rathwa, Siddhi Dhamal and Raas Garba dance of Gujarat to perform at the Camel Festival.

• WZCC sponsored three poets, of Madhya Pradesh to participate in Yuva Hasya Kavi Sammelan at Diu organized by Bal Bhavan, Diu from 26 January 2007.

Theatre Workshop

• With a view to promoting the theatre movement and to encourage theatrical activities, a theatre festival - Natyotsav was organized in collaboration with the Rajasthan Sangeet Natak Akademy at Jodhpur from 27-29 March 2007. Three plays, Begum Barve, Asmanjas Babu and Operation 3 Star were staged.
• WZCC sponsored Laiharoba of Manipur and Bihu dance of Assam to participate in the Cultural Programme on International Short Film Festival at Jaipur organized by Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur from 11-13 February 2007.

• WZCC participated in the Mewar Samaroh Gungaur Festival organized by the Department of Tourism, Government of Rajasthan and District Administration, Udaipur from 21-22 March 2007 at Udaipur and Gogunda.

• A cultural programme was organized at Udaipur in collaboration with District Administration, Udaipur on 04 April 2007 on the occasion of the SAARC Car Rally at Udaipur.

• WZCC organized a seven day workshop for Garasia Tribals of Rajasthan in collaboration with the Adivasi Kala Parishad at Shilpgram, Udaipur from 11-17 April 2007, wherein 17 Garasia Adivasis and experts participated.

• WZCC organized a cultural programme of folk singers and Teratal dance of Rajasthan for the delegates participating in the National Seminar on Dayan Pradha organized by National Commission for Women, Delhi at Udaipur on 25 April 2007.

• WZCC in collaboration with Karnataka Natak Academy, Bangalore organized Swarn Karnataka Mahotsav at Darpan Auditorium, Shilpgram, Udaipur. 03 plays were staged on 28, 29 and 30 April 2007.

• The Centre has endeavoured to preserve and propagate rare and vanishing art forms and to nurture young talent to acquire skills under Utradhikar - Guru Shishya Parampara. WZCC organized a cultural programme Guru Parv under Guru Shishya Parampra at Shilpgram, Udaipur from 14-16 June 2007. The Gurus, along with their disciples presented cultural performances.

• Rajasthan Lalit Kala Academy, Jaipur organized the 48th Annual Arts Exhibition at the WZCC headquarters at Bagore-ki-Haveli from 15-22 June 2007, wherein a collection of 126 works of 91 artists was exhibited.

• An All India Multi-media Camp was organized by Takhman-28, Udaipur in collaboration with National Lalit Kala Academy, New Delhi and West Zone Cultural Centre at Udaipur from 19-25 June 2007. 30 National and State level artists participated and worked in different media. 05 sculptors from the WZCC participated.

• WZCC has started a daily cultural evening programme - Dharohar at Bagore-ki-Haveli, Udaipur, with a view to attract domestic as well as foreign tourists. Traditional dance forms are performed by authentic artists, against the natural backdrop of the chowk of the Haveli.

• Shilpdarshan is an ongoing activity being organized in Shilpgram, Udaipur. Different groups of performing artists and craftspersons from Member States are invited every 15 days to perform and demonstrate their skills.

• A WZCC team visited Kevadia colony of Narmada district, Gujarat to search for new tribal art forms. 08 art forms have been identified. Khadi Gammat, Talbandi, Pakhawaj Vadan, Lok Bhajan were documented.

• A special programme, Romance of Ragas was held at JKK, Jaipur on 7 August 2007. The Ragas related to Ragnala Painting were selected and composed with Sanskrit slokas by Dr Leelavati Adsule and a video recording was also made.
EAST ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE, KOLKATA

Since its inception in 1985, the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre (EZCC), has been striving to achieve its objectives of preserving and promoting the rich diversity and uniqueness of the various art forms of the Zone; raising the people's consciousness regarding their cultural heritage, establishing cultural linkages on the national and global levels; and making special efforts for the preservation and revitalization of languishing and dying art forms.

During the year under review, EZCC undertook the following programmes:

- EZCC participated in the National Folk Dance Festival, Lok Tarang 2007, organized by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India with the 7 Zonal Cultural Centres. EZCC deployed cultural troupes to perform in different areas of New Delhi/old Delhi from 24-29 January 2007.

- EZCC sponsored different folk cultural troupes from this Zone as well as from other zones at the Islands Tourism Festival ‘Dweep Mahotsav’, organized by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration in association with the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre and South Zone Cultural Centre from 8-21 January 2007. Some of the troupes also performed in different areas of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the period 8-21 January 2007.

- EZCC deployed folk dances of the North East in Octave 2007, a celebration of the North East, organized by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India in collaboration with Sangeet Natak Academy, Lalit Kala Academy, Sahitya Academy, EZCC, NEZCC and SZCC at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh from 18-25 February, 2007. A Fashion Show displaying ethnic costumes and Jewellery of the North East region was also arranged with the support of NEIFT, Guwahati, Assam.

- EZCC celebrated Bihar Mahotsav in April 2007. The festival was organized by the Department of Art, Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs, Government of Bihar, in active collaboration with EZCC at Bharatiyam Cultural Multiplex, Salt Lake from 09-11 April 2007.

- EZCC participated with folk dances, songs and craft artisans in the National Celebration to Commemorate the 150th Year of First War of Independence 1857, organized by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India in association with the 07 Zonal Cultural Centres on 11 May 2007 at Red Fort New Delhi.

- The Inaugural Function of the Bengal Handicrafts Museum was held on 18 August 2007 at Bharatiyam Cultural Multiplex, Salt Lake, Kolkata. The museum, a joint venture of Department of Micro and Small Scale Enterprises and Textiles and Tourism, Government of West Bengal and EZCC, was inaugurated by Sri Gopal Krishna Gandhi, the Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal and Chairman of EZCC.

Pratibha Utsav

- EZCC organized Pratibha Utsav 2007 (National Scholarship holders of
Ministry of Culture) at Purbashree auditorium of Bharatiyam Cultural Multiplex on 20 July and 09 August 2007, in which Classical songs were presented by talented young scholarship holders.

- EZCC held the monthly theatre shows under the Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme aided by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, with an aim to promote and revitalize the theatre movement among people by providing facilities to amateur theatre groups, talented artistes, directors, and others to stage their performances. Eighteen theatres were staged during the period.

- Phases I and II have been successfully completed. As on date 410 Self Help Groups with 5852 beneficiaries have been formed in the 10 selected districts of West Bengal and Orissa. The SHGs have been linked with the banks and groups have opened bank accounts. Total savings of the SHGs in the bank has now risen to Rs14,42,359/.

- Under the Promotional Phase, EZCC has deployed nearly 2687 artisans in 125 programmes (986 Performances) in various fairs and festivals. This has resulted in enhanced awareness about the art forms as also income levels of the artisans.

- Training Programmes in both the states have been completed. EZCC is now conducting State Level Workshops and Residential Workshops involving the Chhau artistes in Purulia.

- The Documentation of Gambhira, Purulia Chhau, Sambalpuri Dance, Gotipua Dance and Pattachitra, Mayurbhanj Chhau has been completed.” A Website, www.folkartforlivelihood.org, containing information on the Special Project findings and progress made so far, was launched in March, 2007.

- Workshops were conducted at regular intervals in association with NIFT, Kolkata, Apeejay Institute of Design, New Delhi and reputed Exporters and Designers of Kolkata, where remarkable products have been developed by the folk painters. The products were exhibited at various national and some international fairs and response was encouraging.

- Spicmacay, New Delhi, Kolkata, M P, Rajasthan, Pune and Jammu Chapters have included the folk chapter in their classical modules and are taking the...
dance and the art forms around the country.

- Dhara, a multimedia dance production involving Gotipuas and Pattachitra of Puri, Orissa was performed in UK in September 2007 through ICCR. Sponsorship of this project by the SGSY Special Project has given the folk artistes and artisans international exposure helped in developing international marketing linkages.

- EZCC participated in the Sixth Commonwealth - India Small Business Development Programme from 25-30 March 2007, jointly organized by Exim Bank, the Coir Board and Commonwealth Secretariat at Kochi. Rural handicraft products developed by the SHGs were displayed at the Seminar and received overwhelming appreciation.

- EZCC participated in the International Trade Fair (MACEF) at Milan, Italy with the Department of Small Scale and Cottage Industries from 19-22 January 2007. A large number of trade visitors visited the stand and the feedback was encouraging.

- EZCC deputed 02 visual artistes in the 1st International Kaziranga Expo 2007 at Guwahati from 01-11 September, 2007 and exhibited the products developed in the workshops. Orders have been received for the products.

- EZCC successfully participated in the GIFTS FAIR at Mumbai from 16-26 September 2007 on invitation from The Department of Micro and Small Enterprises and Textiles, Government of West Bengal was extremely successful.

- EZCC in association with the Free State Department of Sport, Arts and Culture, The Consul General of India, Durban, South Africa, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), Kolkata and Department of Micro and Small Enterprises and Textiles, Government of West Bengal organized the International Cross Cultural Product Development and Design workshop with South African and Indian Craftsmen from 20 June-07 July 2007 at Kolkata.

- Smt. Ruby Palchoudhuri, Hony. Gen. Secretary & Executive Director of the Crafts Council of West Bengal exhibited the products at the Bangkok Conference in August, 2007. She was able to sell most of the products. The leather boxes were greatly admired and had instant sale.

- A two day Health Awareness Workshop sponsored by the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India was organized in collaboration with the Heart Care Foundation of India, New Delhi at EZCC, Kolkata on 03-04 August, 2007. Folk arts were used as a medium of communication for sensitizing women and children on their health and nutrition.
NORTH EAST ZONAL CULTURAL CENTRE

The North East Zonal Cultural Centre (NEZCC) was set up in June 1986 with headquarters at Dimapur, Nagaland. The constituent States of NEZCC comprise the 08 States of North East India - Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. The NEZCC was formally inaugurated by Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India on 06 October 1987.

The main aims and objectives of the Centre are to:

i. Preserve, innovate and promote the projection and dissemination of arts of the Zone under the broad disciplines of Sangeet Natak, Lalit Kala and Sahitya;

ii. Develop and promote the rich diversity and uniqueness of various arts of the Zone and to upgrade and enrich consciousness of the people about their cultural heritage;

iii. To make special efforts to encourage folk and tribal arts and to frame special programmes for preservation, including documentation and sustaining of the vanishing art forms.

Important activities taken up during the year were:

- The NEZCC organized a three day art exhibition around the theme 'This Sacred Land in collaboration with the Morung Foundation for Indigenous Affairs and Just Peace at Majestic Building, Kohima from 12-14 April 2007. 100 artists displayed their works. During the inaugural function, the NEZCC gave out the Young Talented Awards for 2006-2007.

- A two day North East Folk Lore Workshop on the theme Creation Myth and Folk Tales was organized at the Shri Balmukunda Dev Government Music College Auditorium, Palace Compound, Imphal, Manipur on 18-19 April 2007. One Folklorist each from Nagaland, Mizoram, Assam and two from Manipur presented papers on the theme.

- The Centre organized a Folk Dance and Song Festival at Itanagar on 18-19 April 2007. Different ethnic folk dances and songs were presented during the festival.

- A three day Seminar-cum-Workshop on Natural Dye Practices of the North East of India was organized by NEZCC at Shilpgram, Guwahati from 24-26 April 2007. Various dye plants from the North East and written texts on the Ao Naga indigo tradition were displayed at the exhibition.

- The NEZCC participated in the National Celebration commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the First War of Independence 1857 held at Red Fort on 11 May 2007. A contingent of 157 artists presented the Pung Cholom and Thangta (Martial Arts) from Manipur, Wangala dance from Meghalaya, Aye Kuzu Le (Sumi Tribe) dance from Nagaland, and Conch Blowers from Assam. The NEZCC also organized the North East Craft Mela and Food Stalls during the event.

- A seven day Regional Art Workshop was organized by NEZCC from 16-22 May 2007 at Guest House, Kangla, Manipur. Altogether 09 artists from Manipur, Assam, Nagaland and Tripura participated in the workshop.

- The Centre organized a three day National Authors and Poets Meet (Literary Festival) on the theme...
Confluence of Language (Bhasa Sangam) at Rabindra Satabarshik Bhavan, Agartala from 23-25 June 2007. 33 Poets and Writers participated from Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tripura besides EZCC, Kolkata and SCZCC, Nagpur.

- The NEZCC organized a one day Classical Dance programme - Tridhara at Rabindra Bhawan, Guwahati on 30 June 2007. The programme was organized with an aim to promote the classical dance forms of the region.

- The NEZCC organized Folk Songs & Dance Festival on July 7, 2007 at Sikkim, Gangtok. Altogether 195 artistes from different communities / tribes of Sikkim participated in the festival.

- The NEZCC organized a Seminar on Cultural Heritage of the North East at Tourist Lodge, Chaltlang, Aizwal, Mizoram on 23-24 August 2007. 200 eminent persons and elderly citizens of Mizoram attended the Seminar. A cultural programme was also organized during the seminar.

- The National Classical Dance Festival was organized by NEZCC on 27-28 August 2007 at Rabindra Shatabarshiki Bhawan, Agartala. Well known classical dancers from EZCC, SCZCC and NEZCC presented different forms of classical dance during the festival.

- The Traditional Dance and Folk Music Festival of the North East States was organized by NEZCC on 26-27 September 2007 at Academy Hall, Kohima. Altogether 119 artistes from the 08 States participated in the festival.

- The NEZCC has been organizing programmes for disabled children since 2006-2007 under the title UMANG as per the National Policy for persons with disabilities. Under this scheme the NEZCC has organized Workshop on Craft and Music for Blind Children, at VIM Blind School Chumukedima, Nagaland on 28-30 March 2007, workshop on Craft for mentally challenged children at Dwar Jingkyrmen Shillong, Meghalaya from 02-05 April 2007, Programme on Creative Dance, Drama, Mime and Songs for disabled children at Shilpgram, Guwahati on 03-04 May 2007 and Workshop on Craft and Food Preparation for Deaf and Dumb Children at the Deaf Biblical Ministry (School for Deaf) Naharbari, Dimapur from 27-30 June 2007.

- Under the Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme, the NEZCC has appointed 22 Gurus from the member states to impart
training in the field of folk songs, dance, crafts making etc.

- Under the Young Talented Artistes Award Scheme, the NEZCC has recognized 50 young talent Artists, from across its member states during the year 2007-2008 in the fields of Traditional Musical Instruments, Traditional Martial Arts and Handicrafts.

- The NEZCC has been regularly publishing a quarterly NEWSLETTER since 2003 highlighting the activities. The Centre launched its website www.nezccindia.org on 02 January 2003 and has been updating the contents regularly since then.

- The Centre has published 02 more Books, Kongsir Ken (Children’s Song) an Ao Naga traditional folk songs and poems and Sangnaro Osep (Ao Grammar) during the current year 2007-2008.

- The NEZCC has also taken up documentation projects, Malita (Ballads) of Assam, Moirang Parva, Manipur, Monoliths (Megaliths), Meghalaya and Pottery Among Chakhesang and Pochury Tribe of Nagaland.

- Special initiatives by the zone include: Monthly cultural programmes, seminars, workshops, film festivals organized at the NEZCC Shilpgram Complex at Guwahati; and audio Cds on Chakhesang Naga Folk Songs and Guru Rewben Mashangva’s Traditional Folk Songs, in addition, an audio video CD format on the Rionsanger Putu, the traditional changeover of administration in an Ao tribal village, has also been documented by the Centre under its scheme of Reviving Traditions.
INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE ARTS

Introduction

The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) was established in 1987 as an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Culture, as a centre for research, academic pursuit and dissemination in the field of the arts. The Arts’ encompass a wide range of subjects - from archaeology and anthropology to the visual and performing arts, enveloping them in a complementary and non-demarcated vision. In its functioning, the IGNCA has met its mandate and continues to work in this direction.

The IGNCA has 06 functional units - Kala Nidhi, the multi-form library; Kalakosa, devoted mainly to the study and publication of fundamental texts in Indian languages; Janapada Sampada, engaged in lifestyle studies; Kaladarsana, the executive unit which transforms researches and studies emanating from the IGNCA into visible forms through exhibition; Cultural Informatics Lab, which applies technology tools for cultural preservation and propagation; and Sutradhara, the administrative section. The Member Secretary is the Executive head of both academic and administrative divisions. The IGNCA has a trust, which meets regularly to give general direction about the Centre’s work. The Executive Committee, drawn from among the Trustees, functions under a Chairman. The Committee acts as a link between the Trust and the IGNCA.

The IGNCA has a Southern Regional Centre (SRC) headquartered in Bangalore. Its establishment in 2001 was aimed at intensifying the Centre’s studies on the southern region’s art and cultural heritage.

The Centre's office in Varanasi is an extension of the Kalakosa Division. This office gives academic input and support of Indological and Sanskrit studies of Kalakosa.

The field centre of the IGNCA for the North East is based in Guwahati. Its main task is to collaborate in programmes relating to the culture-rich communities in the north eastern region.

Activities

The Centre organized the following major events during the year under review:

Two day national seminar on Confluence of Traditions - Bhagat Bani in Guru Granth Sahib (20-21 December 2006); three day seminar on Aqueedat ke Rang: Expression of Devotion in Islam (21-23 March
2007); international event on the Indian Diaspora, UTSA: Origins, the Creative Tracks of the Indian Diaspora 5-9 January 2007; and celebrated the tribal festivals of Baha and Nuala. The Centre also completed a major digitization programme at the Oriental Research Institute, Srinagar, over 9,00,000 folios were digitized in the second phase of the programme. The IGNCA’s Computer Informatics Lab assisted the National Library, Mongolia, in the digitization of their precious manuscripts. This project was executed with the support of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR).

A Division-wise report of the activities of the Centre follows:

**Kalanidhi**

The reference library offers resource material to users in various forms. A cultural archives, a well-established conservation laboratory, multimedia unit and a dedicated bibliography section also form part of the library. Kalanidhi is the nodal library in India for the international project on Annotated Bibliography of Indian Archaeology (ABIA). The project enhances interaction and exchange of information between scholars and institutions. In the year under report:

- The library purchased 111 books during the year, taking the total to 1,36,512.
- It subscribes to 214 journals on various subjects.
- 4832 books were catalogued and entries made in the LIBSYS database. Data entry has been completed for 4270 issues.
- The personal collection section received the collection of about 5000 books from Dr (Smt) Kapila Vatsyayan.
- The IGNCA has started functioning as the Coordinator Office for the region in the ABIA project for five years from January, 2007.
- The slide unit’s collection swelled to over 1,32,000 with the addition of over 1000 slides.
- The microfilming unit acquired 451 rolls of manuscripts from various libraries covering 5363 manuscripts and 2,84,130 folios.
- In the archives, the IGNCA acquired 1457 photographs with negatives, index cards, albums, maps and gazetteers from Shri Shambu Nath Mitra; a collection of photographs by renowned photographer Ashwin Mehta were received as donation from him; the daughter of Late Pandit Prem Nath gifted to the centre the audio recordings of the great maestro; and photographs, music records, correspondence with scholars/artists were received as part of the Dr Kapila Vatsyayan collection.

**The Conservation Laboratory**

The IGNCA conducted a forty five day workshop on Preventive Conservation of Manuscripts at Lal Bahadur Shastri Vidyapeeth from March-May 2007; over 100 masks belonging to the IGNCA archives were restored; a workshop was organized at Tawang Monastery, Arunachal Pradesh on Conservation of Traditional Crafts and Documentation of Indigenous Techniques of Preservation in October 2007; and the unit organized an exhibition on Interface of Indigenous Conservation Materials and Methods with Modern Conservation Materials and Methods in December 2007.

**Media Production Unit**

The IGNCA airs twice weekly on DD Bharati, a programme titled Kalatarang. This one hour programme presents a variety of activities and documentation done by the IGNCA. The programme continued throughout the year.

25 films in DVD were produced and released from the Centre’s repository of recordings. These films are on sale. The unit routinely audio-video documents all the events in the IGNCA. It also documents lifestyle studies, unique performances and rituals for both reference by IGNCA scholars and for dissemination.
Cultural Informatics Laboratory

Cultural Informatics Laboratory (CIL) was established in 1994 with UNDP assisted multimedia documentation project titled Strengthening National Facility for Interactive Multimedia Documentation of Cultural Resource. Under the guidance of subject experts, the team has been trained in interactive multimedia-documentation and in-depth analysis of cultural information. New design-models, development-processes and reusable software tools, specially targeted at high-quality multimedia content-creation, have been conceived, evolved and applied in projects. After completion of the UNDP project, the IGNCA Trust decided to continue the activities of CIL with partial funding being generated by the team from collaborative projects from government and sister organizations.

Major activities of CIL include:

- Creation of Digital Databank on Indian Art and Culture under dissemination programme of the IGNCA.
- Technical consultancy and turnkey project support to other cultural institutions for enrichment/acquisition of cultural resources at the IGNCA.
- Development of thematic multimedia CD-ROMs.

National Databank on Indian Art and Culture, a pilot project (in collaboration with Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi) is part of a larger initiative of the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology’s National Digital Library (NDL). The main objective of the project is to enhance the accessibility of Indian cultural resources using digital technology.

- Till date, 100 rare books from ASI Library have been digitized, 8000 digital images and about 20 hours of audio-video materials collected under this project.
- The IGNCA has acquired over 2,500,000 manuscripts in Sanskrit, Pali, Persian and Arabic, available in 20000 microfilm rolls and 1,500,000 microfiche. About 2000 microfilm rolls and 1200 microfiche (SBPK Berlin collection) containing 12,170,000 pages and 52,680 folios respectively were digitized during 2007. Continuing the manuscripts acquisition, over 1200 manuscripts of Oriental Research Library, Srinagar, were digitized during 2007. The IGNCA completed digitization of all the manuscripts available in the ORL Srinagar.

- Rare Photographic and Painting collections of the IGNCA were digitized.
- The IGNCA website (www.ignca.gov.in) is a major source of information on Indian art and culture and had an average 14,00,000 hits per month during 2007. The IGNCA also designed and developed a website for the Archaeological Survey of India (www.asi.nic.in). Websites were also developed for the Rajendra Smriti Sangrahalya, Patna and the National Museum Institute, New Delhi.

Kalakosa Division

- Under the Kalatattvakosa series of fundamental texts, important and valuable works were published during the period under reference, including Baudhayana-srantsa-sutra, on Vedic ritual with a commentary of Bhavasamin; a Dictionary of Vedic Ritual by Dr H G Ranade; a critically edited edition (without translation) of Sringaraprakasa by Raja Bhoja, on Indian aesthetics, in collaboration with Kalidas Samsthana of Varanasi. A voluminous work of Pancaratra Vaishnava Philosophy and Ritual, Isvarasamhita in five volumes and Sangitanarayana on the musical tradition of Eastern India are under print.

- Under the series of publications of critical scholarship and research on art, Kalasamalocana, a standard reference work on Numismatics by a renowned
scholar, Prof. B.N. Mukherjee, titled Numismatic Arts of India in two volumes, and a collection of significant letters Banarsi Dass ke Chuninda Patra, of Pandit Banarsi Dass Chaturvedi, a great journalist and Hindi writer were brought out.

- As part of the programme of studying the mutual relationship between West Asia and South East Asia, the IGNCA brought out a collection of papers on India-Chinese relations in ancient times under the title Xuanzang and the Silk Route. It is an outcome of the proceedings of a seminar held in the IGNCA.

- Narivada: Gender, Culture Studies is a programme whose objective is to initiate studies, documentation and publications on Women’s role and contribution to the Indian culture. Two workshops on Madhubani Paintings by women artists from Mithila working in Delhi were organized. Two more workshops on Women’s Writing in Sanskrit from 3000 BC to 2000 AD and one on Gender Studies were also organized during the year. Seven DVDs were brought out and are available for sale. Two small booklets were also brought out during this period.

- The second volume of the IGNCA journal Kalakalpa containing articles on art and culture contributed by renowned scholars from world over was brought out.

- The Kalakosa is also vigorously pursuing a very important project since 2006 with grants from the Ministry of Culture for the preservation and documentation of rare Vedic ritual and the Vedic recitation techniques. The documentations carried out this year are: Paippalada-samhita at Balasore; Ranayaniya-samhita at Hounavari; Video documentation of Agnishtom ritual at Solapur; Kvana-satapata-brahmana at Ambattore; and a very rare Samvedic tradition of Jaiminiya at Palaghat and Panjal in Kerala.

Janapada Sampada Division

- The Division organized the Baha festival from 05-14 May 2007. During this period a workshop of tribal artists from Central and Eastern India was held. Performance of Baha ritual and a Seminar on Folk Festival and Ecological Wisdom was organized on 13 May 2007 with particular reference to the Baha festival, which was attended by 09 tribal groups. This was followed by an exhibition. The IGNCA also celebrated the International Indigenous Peoples Day on 12 August 2007.

- The IGNCA team documented Rock Art and allied subjects in Karnataka from 03-16 May 2007.

- A two day training workshop for folk artists from Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir in the field of Health communication through the medium of the folk performative traditions, was organized jointly by the Heart Care Foundation, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India and the IGNCA on 30 June-01 July 2007.

Kala Darsana Division

The Division provides a forum for presenting the activities of the various divisions of the IGNCA and for a creative and critical dialogue between and amongst the diverse art forms. The following events were organized:

Exhibitions

- Emergence of Peace paintings dedicated to Daisaku Ikeda by Smt Sushma Agarwal on 03-09 May 2007.

- The art and craft of Tribal People of Eastern and Central India in May 2007.

- Dreams in Italy paintings by Elizabeth Sass and Elizabeth Brunners from 12-23 June 2007.
Mist from the Mountains photographs on Arunachal Pradesh by Shri Keshav Chandra and Shri Moji Riba from 16-29 July 2007.

Chinese People’s Life Through Lens from 26 July-03 August 2007.

Bharata in Reflection photographs by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn of Thailand from 09-15 August 2007.


Rupa-Pratirupa: Face to Interface - Indian masks, at Lincoln Centre, New York during the festival Incredible India @ 60 from 23-27 September 2007.

Memorial Lecture

- Acharya Hazari Prasad Dwivdei Memorial Lecture: A Panel Discussion in collaboration with Acharya Hazari Prasad Smriti Nyas was organized on 19 August 2007.

Public Lectures


- Lecture on Indian Diaspora by Ms Nalini Mohabir on 20 April 2007.

- Daisaku Ikeda: Building a Culture of Peace by Dr Abid Hussain on 03 May 2007.

- Lecture by Shri Mahendra Choudhary, Hon’ble Minister for Finance, Fiji and Former Prime Minister of Fiji on Fiji Today on 12 May 2007.

- Lecture by Dra Ni Wayan Pasek Aryati, Academic Director, SIT Study Abroad Programme, Darwin University, Australia on Transformation of an Indic Goddess Durga in India, Java and Bali on 22 May 2007.


Performances

- Veena Festival: Under the programme Adi Shrvya, IGNCA undertook documentation of the Veena tradition in the country and organized a Veena Festival on Saraswati Veena tradition on 13-21 April 2007. Several leading veena artists presented concerts during the festival.

- Veena Navratri Festival was organized by IGNCA at different Sabhas in Chennai from 10-19 September 2007.

- Under the Diaspora Project, performances by Ziskakan Band from the French Reunion Island were organized in collaboration with SPIC MACAY at IIT, Delhi Gate, Tagore International School, Vasant Vihar and Miranda House, Delhi University on 13-14 August 2007.

Children’s Programme

- A workshop for children was organized on Panchatantra stories through Madhubani Paintings. 40 children of Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Delhi participated in the workshop from 10-21 September 2007. Paintings depicting Panchatantra tales were displayed at an exhibition from 14-24 November, 2007, inaugurated by Smt Anjolie Ela Menon.
KALAKSHETRA FOUNDATION, CHENNAI

Kalakshetra Foundation was established in 1936 by Rukmini Devi. The focus of the institute is on Bharatanatyam, as well as related subjects. In 1993, the Indian Government deemed it an Institution of National Importance by an act of Parliament. Kalakshetra is committed to artistic excellence, in its classrooms, in the theatre, during performance engagements around the world.

Kalakshetra Foundation comprises:

- The Rukmini Devi College of Fine Arts,
- The Besant Theosophical High School (State Board)
- The Besant Arundale Senior Secondary School (CBSE)
- The Craft Education and Research Centre, Weaving Department, Kalamkari Natural-Dye Printing and Painting unit,
- The Bharata Kalakshetra Auditorium; the Rukmini Arangam; the Tagore Hall,
- The Rukmini Devi Museum,
- The Research and Documentation Centre,
- Libraries, hostels, staff quarters and guest houses. (48)

Activities

Rukmini Devi College of Fine Arts:

The Rukmini Devi College of Fine Arts reopened on 18 June 2007 after summer vacation. The College has a complement of 20 Faculty Members, 12 in Bharatanatyam, 08 in Carnatic Music, 01 in Painting and 04 in Language, Craft, Sanskrit and Yoga respectively. A Fresh batch of 46 students joined the various diploma courses, 37 in Bharatanatyam, 07 in Carnatic Music and 02 in Painting and Arts during June 2007, raising the total strength of students to 172. In addition, 136 students are also admitted for part-time classes.

54 students passed under various disciplines in the Annual Examinations held in April 2007. The Diploma and Post Diploma were awarded at the Convocation held on 05 January 2008.

Out of 31 foreign students, 07 students are drawing scholarship from Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi.
Programmes
The following programmes were held during the period April-November 2007:

- Bharatanatyam items were presented at Le Meridien Hotel, Chennai on 18 June 2007 during visit of Parliamentarians.
- Variety Programme for the delegates of Indo-Japan Society Chamber of Commerce and Industry was presented at Sivagami Petachi Auditorium on 18 July 2007.
- Dance-drama Dasaru Kanda Krishna was presented at Koothamabalam on 25 August 2007 for the delegates of concern India Foundation.
- Variety Programme was presented at Koothamabalam on 01 September 2007 for Chairman’s XXVII World Congress of Poets.
- Dasaru Kanda Krishna, dance-drama, presented at Darbar Hall Grounds, Cochin, Kerala on 27 August 2007 for the delegates of concern India Foundation.

- Dasaru Kanda Krishna and Sri Rama Vanagamanam, dance-dramas at Mangala Auditorium in MMKRV College, Jayanagar, Bangalore on 29-30 September For Innovative Eyes, Bangalore.

Kalakshetra September Festival
The following programmes were held during the Festival dedicated to Shri Sankara Menon, past President of Kalakshetra:

- Carnatic Vocal Music by Priya Sisters and Bharatanatyam by Ms Malavika Sarukkai on 14 September 2007.
- Carnatic Vocal Music by Sri T.V. Sankaranarayanan and Bharatanatyam by Ms Priyadarsini Govind on 16 September 2007.

Special Events
Special events organized during this period were:

- Felicitation of Prof Raghuraman, Tamil Scholar, at the Koothambalam followed by Bhakki Sandhya by Lokesh Raj on 18 August 2007
- Krishna, a dance-drama presented by Shijith Nambar with artists of Kalakshetra at the Koothambalam on 11 September 2007

- Celebration of Birth Centenary of Shri Sankara Menon on 22-23 September 2007. A Special Assembly at Koothambalam was followed by vocal concert of Sri N Vijay Siva; Rich tributes were paid to the legendary Sankara Menon by old students and associates, and rendering of devotional hymns and chanting of Bhagavad Gita were held. An avenue of trees was planted on the campus and named Sankara Menon Avenue. Kerala Natam was
presented by the Kerala Dancers group in Koothambalam.

- A Lecture demonstration was held on Sopana Sangeetham and Theyyam by artists from Kerela at Koothambalam on 28 September 2007.

- Kalakshetra and Avvai Home students presented dance programme at Koothambalam on Gandhi jayanti Day organized by the Sarvodaya Trust International and Aseema Trust. Chairman Justice S Mohan, was the Chief Guest on 02 October 2007.

- Felicitation of Bhagavatulu Sri Seetharama Sarma at Koothambalam followed by a Vocal Concert by Sri T.M. Krishna on 05 October 2007.

- Vocal concert by our Music student Ms. Aditya Mohan in the Prayer Hall on 06 October 2007.

- Navarasa presented by Kalanidhi Dance at Koothambalam on 09 October 2007.

- Felicitation of Lalgudi Sri G Jayaraman at Music Academy followed by Tillana items presented by Kalakshetra, choreographed by Ms Leela Samson, Director, Kalakshetra 22 October 2007.

- Study Tour (Temple visit) for students were conducted as a part of the syllabus. Places visited were Tanjore, Kumbakonam, Pandanallur and Thiruvur.

- V Shruthi stood first, securing 91% aggregate.

- 04 students secured 99% in Maths and 01 student in Social Science.

**Academic and Non-academic activities**

- A workshop in English for class X and XII on communication skills was conducted with Mrs Sumithra Prasad as a resource person.

- Another workshop in Commerce for class XI and XII was organized in the school by AVIVA Life Insurance Corporation.

- Smart Training Resources conducted a Career Guidance Programme for class XI and XII for Law Entrance Course.

- Teachers' Day Celebrations was sponsored by PTA. They also organized a speech on Nutrition and Health for teachers and parents, conducted by AMC India.

**The Besant Theosophical Higher Secondary School**

- The Besant Theosophical High School was upgraded to a Higher Secondary School during the year 2006 with 67 students in Standard XI. This academic year, XII classes were started and 149 students are in the Higher Secondary Section. The total strength of the school is 985 (505 boys and 480 girls). In the SSLC Public Examination held in March 2007 the school secured 92%.

- Students won many prizes in the interschool competitions. In Sports, D Ganesh of VII standard won 1st place in Long Jump and V Kavitha of IX standard won 2nd place in Shot Put in the District Level Competition.

**Craft Education and Research Centre**

**Weaving Department**

- Production was maintained at optimum level to clear all pending orders of customers.
Efforts are being made to introduce fresh patterns and colours to be taken up for production in the coming months.

The department is also actively supporting the newly started arts and crafts section in the BASS School of the Kalakshetra Foundation.

Three table looms were specially made to impart training to students in handloom weaving and help them learn the basics of the craft.

Production for the period under report was, 60 silk saris, 110 cotton saris, 170 dance dhawanis, and 07silk blouse pieces. Sales figures during this period amounted to Rs 4,20,598 (silk saris), Rs 88,318 (cotton saris), 27,513 (dance dhawanis), Rs 97,799 (silk stoles) and Rs 8208 (dress material and other miscellaneous items).

Kalamkari Unit

An exhibition of the traditional art of Kalamkari painting was organized in our premises between 10-15 April 2007, in which more than 30 traditional craftsmen belonging to the KARUNA Co-operative Society of Sri Kalahasti participated. The exhibition was Inaugurated by H E Sri Surjit Singh Barnala, Governor of Tamil Nadu.

Citations were presented to the participating craftsmen and the Rukmini Award of Excellence was given to Kalamkari craftsman Sri C Prabhakar. The Hon'ble Justice S Mohan, Chairman, Kalakshetra Foundation released the book, Kalamkari and Traditional Design Heritage Of India, by Smt Shakuntala Ramani, Chairperson, Craft Education and Research Centre. Fashion designers from Pondicherry and NIFT, Chennai were invited to showcase Kalamkari designs in present day costumes in order to focus attention on the potential of this ancient art form in modern life.

Through the efforts of the Director Ms. Leela Samson, finished products worth Rs 71,131 both from the Kalamkari and Weaving Sections were sold to the Craft Shop of the Banyan, a reputed Welfare Organization. Proceeds from the sale of goods at this shop go towards funding of their welfare activities.

Total of sales in the Kalamkari Unit during the period under report was Rs 2,94,212. Amount received for job orders was Rs 1,47,341. Fees received from Kalamkari Training classes were Rs 24,125.
CENTRE FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRAINING

The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture. The main objectives of the Centre are to revitalise the Indian education system by creating an awareness among students about the role and plurality of regional cultures of India; the conservation and preservation of our natural and cultural heritage; and integrating this knowledge with school education.

Activities

In order to fulfil these objectives, the activities of CCRT are organized under the following categories:

Training

- The Orientation Training Programme for in-service Teachers is designed to provide school teachers in India with knowledge about the fundamental principles underlying the development of Indian culture. It focuses on the theoretical study of art and culture; practical classes on crafts; learning songs in regional languages; classes on movement and mime; preparation of educational aids for cultural education; and educational tours to places of historical interest and nature parks. During the year under review, CCRT organized 13 Orientation Training Programmes in which 1212 teachers were trained.

- The Orientation Training Programme for Teacher Educators is designed to enrich Teacher Educators of Teacher Training institutions SCERTs, DIETs, etc. with various facets of Indian art and culture and help them develop linkages between education and culture in their curriculum for prospective teachers. CCRT organized an Orientation Training Programme in which 36 Teacher Educators participated.

- The Workshop on Cultural Inputs in Curriculum Teaching for Teacher Trainers provides trained teachers intensive training in integrating cultural components into the curriculum. Two Workshops were organized in which 85 teacher trainers were trained.

- The CCRT conducts Workshops for primary and high school teachers to provide them practical training in the
Extension and Community Feedback Programme

- The CCRT organizes various educational activities for children belonging to governmental and non-governmental organizations under its Extension and Community Feedback Programme. 24,565 children from various formal and non-formal schools have been trained under this programme.

Children acquiring artistic skills as integral part of personality development

- The CCRT organized Chinh India Kids International Film Festival in collaboration with Chinh India Forum from 27-29 August 2007. Workshops on film appreciation and music were also organized. 1400 school students of Delhi participated in the Festival.

Collection of Resources

- 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 Educational Kit and to provide teacher trainees and other research students with material on the cultural traditions of India. The CCRT documented the art forms on video and slides on crafts of Orissa; Yakshagana, folk theatre of Karnataka; Kathakali, classical dance of Kerala; Porattu, folk theatre of Kerala.
Educational Kit

- In order to fully realise the objectives of the training given to teachers attending the Orientation Training Programme, an Educational Kit of audio-visual materials and publications of the CCRT is provided to the institutions where the teachers/teacher educators have been trained, with instructions to send half-yearly reports on the use of the kit in classroom teaching in their schools and the community. 967 Educational Kits have been distributed to the teacher trainees during various training programmes.

Cultural Talent Search Scholarships

- Since its inception in 1982, the Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme has been providing outstanding students in the 10-14 age group, with facilities to study the performing and other arts. Students either studying in recognized schools or belonging to families practicing traditional, performing and other arts are chosen for the award of scholarships in various artistic disciplines, with special emphasis on rare art forms. As many as 400 students were selected and offered scholarships in various art forms. The total number of ongoing scholarships is 2616.

Festivals for Scholarship Holders

- Festivals are also organized for scholarship holders to create an understanding of aesthetic and cultural values and inculcate in them a spirit of harmony and togetherness. A Festival titled Unity in Diversity was organized at CCRT, Hyderabad from 11-17 July 2007 in which 65 scholarship holders from all over the country participated. Another Festival was organized at Pune from 13-19 November 2007, in which 55 scholarship holders participated.

Cultural Club Scheme

- This scheme supports training in forms of dance, music, theatre, sculpture and visual arts in schools of remote areas of the country. 144 Cultural Clubs have been setup in various parts of the country.

Training

1. The 'Orientation Training Programme for in-service Teachers' is designed to provide school teachers all over India with knowledge about the fundamental principles underlying the development of Indian culture.

Artists explaining the evolution and history of Kathakali Dance

It focuses on theoretical study of art and culture through lecture-demonstrations by eminent artistes and scholars; practical classes on learning of crafts by using low-cost material; learning of songs in national languages of different states of the country; classes on movement and mime; preparation of educational aids for cultural education to support classroom teaching; and educational tours to places of historical interest and nature parks. During the period from January to December, 2006, CCRT organised 9 Orientation Training Programmes in which 860 teachers were trained.
NATIONAL CULTURE FUND

The National Culture Fund (NCF) was set up as a Trust under the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890 through issue of the Gazette Notification No.695, dated 28 November 1996 on the basis of the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development contained in its 10th Report, with the aim to mobilizing extra resources. The Fund was formally launched on 29 March 1997. The National Culture Fund aims at inviting the participation of the Corporate Sector, NGOs, State Governments, Private/Public Sector and individuals in the task of promoting, protecting and preserving India's cultural heritage both tangible and intangible.

Management and Administration

The National Culture Fund is managed and administered by the Council and an Executive Committee. The Minister of Tourism and Culture chairs the Council. The Council can have maximum strength of 24 members, including Chairman and Member Secretary, with 19 eminent members representing various fields like the Corporate Sector, Private Foundation and Non-Profit Organizations. The NCF carries inbuilt accountability towards the Indian Parliament and donors for the activities commissioned under its aegis. The Project is executed by the Project Implementation Committee, which has the representation of donors, the National Culture Fund, civic authorities and Archaeological Survey of India wherever required. The accounts of the project are incorporated in the National Culture Fund accounts, which are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Tax Benefit

Donations to the National Culture Fund are eligible for 100% tax benefit under Section 80G(2) of the Income Tax Act.

Corpus Fund

The Government of India has promised a corpus contribution of Rs19,05,00,000 to the NCF. To date, the Government of India has contributed Rs 16,31,00,000 towards the building of this corpus.

Annual Report and Accounts for the year 2005-06.

The Annual Report along with Audited Accounts for the year
2005-2006 have been placed on the table of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 30 August 2007 and 27 November 2007 respectively.

New MoUs Signed

1. **Ramana Maharshi Center for Learning, Bangalore**
   The NCF signed an MoU on 28 July 2007 with the Ramana Maharshi Centre for Learning, Bangalore, for providing financial assistance for constructing the Cultural Research Building.

2. **Jnana Pravaha Trust, Varanasi**
   The NCF signed an MoU on 14 November 2007 with Jnana Pravaha Trust for providing financial assistance for staging Sanskrit Dramas.

3. **SAIL, Bokaro Steel Plant**
   The NCF signed an MoU on 18 December 2007 with SAIL, Bokaro Steel Plant for development of tourist amenities and gardens at monuments and sites located in Lauriya Nanadan Garh, Chanki Garh and Ramvurwa in West Champaran District of Bihar.
11

MEMORIALS
GANDHI SMRITI AND DARSHAN SAMITI

Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti (GSDS) was formed as an autonomous body in September 1984, by the merger of Gandhi Darshan and Gandhi Smriti. GSDS functions under the constructive advice and financial support of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India. The Prime Minister of India is its Chairperson and a nominated body of senior Gandhians and representatives of various government departments guides its activities. The primary aim of the Samiti is to propagate the life, mission and thought of Mahatma Gandhi through various socio-educational and cultural programmes. It has two campuses, Gandhi Smriti, housed in the Old Birla House on 5, Tees January Marg, New Delhi; and the International Centre of Gandhian Studies and Peace Research (ICGSPR), situated on what was previously the Gandhi Darshan campus adjacent to the Mahatma Gandhi Samadhi at Rajghat.

Activities

Besides its regular programmes, major initiatives launched by the Samiti during the year under review were as follows:

- The UN declared Gandhi Jayanti as International Day of Non-Violence. At a special function organized by Ministry of Culture and Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, the Hon’ble Prime Minister administered a pledge to rededicate the Nation to the India of the Mahatma’s dreams and released a set of four commemorative postage stamps on the occasion.

- Theatre Workshop for training of trainers and underprivileged students in social theatre, at Gandhi Smriti from 19 February-09 March 2007, conducted by the New York based Bond Street Theatre and Exile Theatre from Kabul, Afghanistan.

- Gandhi Summer School camp at the Gandhi Darshan complex, Rajghat, for 30 children and 08 teachers from the Naxalite-affected area of Bastar in Chattisgarh, in association with UNICEF from 10-20 April 2007.

• Workshop on Peace: Children's Perspective, in association with Aditya Birla Public School (ABPS), Renusagar on 03 May 2007.

• Interaction with students of Bornfree Art School, Bangalore, who were previously street children before they joined the school, organized in association with UNICEF.


• Moniya - The Child That the Mahatma Was, play staged at Gandhi Smriti on 21 November 2007.

• Annual Festival of Street Plays on Social Issues on 07 December 2007, to celebrate International Volunteers Day.

• Children's Social Conclave to raise concerns on social issues, organized by Gandhi Smriti on 06 December 2007.

Programmes for Youth

• Two-day training programme for teachers-in-charge of various Peace Clubs as part of the ongoing Campaign for Peace Cities - Chandigarh, on 04-05 May 2007, in association KB DAV-7 and Yuvsatta.

• Interactive session focusing on minority rights, with 30 young people from the Global Human Rights Defence Organization based in the Hague, Netherlands, on 20 August 2007 at Gandhi Smriti.

Programmes for Women

• Kasturba-Gandhi Kendra set up at village Khuda Ali Sher, in Chandigarh on 21 July 2007 in association with Yuvsatta, to promote self-help groups of women from marginalized sections of the society.

• International Alliance of Women - 34th Triennial Congress organized in association with the All India Women's Conference from 28 October-02 November 2007.

Commemorative Programmes


Satyagraha: 100 Years

To commemorate 100 years of Gandhiji's Satyagraha, the Samiti organized the following major programmes in 2007:

• Peace and Unity through Truth and Non-Violence, with an Odissi ballet by Dr. Chitra Krishnamurti and her troupe from Nrityalaya, USA at Gandhi Smriti on January 5, 2007.

• Satyagraha: An Eternal Journey, special exhibition, inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh, on 27 January 2007 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. The exhibition was also mounted at the United Nations General Assembly from 02-12 October 2007, to mark International Day of Non-Violence.

• Interactive session on Water Literacy Campaign to observe World Water Literacy Day, on 22 March 2007.

• Stay Yet a While, a play based on the book The Mahatma and the Poet by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, staged in association with theatre group, Prayog, on 01 August 2007.
Orientation/Training Programmes

A number of orientation and training programmes were organized by the Samiti during the year under review. They included:

- Orientation programme for children on 100 years of the Historic Satyagraha and its Relevance in the 21st Century, in association with Itihaas, on 06 February 2007 at Gandhi Darshan


- About 30 young students from the French Embassy School, New Delhi participated in an orientation programme organized by the Samiti and visited the Gandhi Smriti museum on 11 October 2007.

Hindi Promotion Programmes

- Hindi Fortnight was celebrated from 14-27 September 2007 at Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti.

Programmes in Champaran

In view of the Samiti’s objectives, towards renovation/restoration of Gandhian Heritage - the following programmes were organized during the year in Champaran, Bihar:

- The Rajkiya Buniyadi Vidyalaya at Vrindavan Ashram, West Champaran has 08 volunteer teachers imparting training to 700 boys and girls from classes I-VII.

- The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) as part of its Revival of Heritage Schools project has joined hands with Gandhi Smriti to revive the Buniyadi Vidyalaya, Bettiah, Champaran.

- A Gandhi Smriti Mandap has been set up by Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti and Gandhi Sangrahalya, Patna, in reverence to the role Bihar has played in the Gandhian Movement.

Exhibitions

The following exhibitions were mounted during the year:

- Satyagraha - An Eternal Journey, inaugurated on 01 July 2007, in Jaisalmer and shown at Sirohi, Pali, Rajasmand; Barmer, Udaipur, Durgapur, Bansbara, Chittorgarh, Bhilwara and Bundi.

- India’s March to Freedom from 1857 to 1947, Kranti to Gandhi, Raj to Swaraj at Gandhi Smriti on 11 September 2007 to commemorate the 150th year of the 1857 War of Independence.

- 1857 Azadi Express, Mobile Train Exhibition, launched jointly by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Ministry of Culture, travelled to various parts of the country on a seven-and-a-half month long tour.

- The Gandhi Peace Prize for the year 2005 was conferred upon Archbishop Desmond Tutu by President A P J Abdul Kalam at a special ceremony held at Rashtrapati Bhavan on 31 January 2007.

- The book, Gandhian Way - Peace, Non-violence and Empowerment, a compilation of the deliberations of the International Satyagraha Conference, was released on 09 August 2007 at Gandhi Smriti on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the Quit India Movement.
NEHRU MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

Introduction

The Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, an acclaimed research centre on modern Indian history, maintains a personal Museum on Jawaharlal Nehru; a Library with a special emphasis on the history of modern India and inter-disciplinary subjects; an Archive providing primary source material for research; a Reprography Division; an Oral History Division and a Research and Publications Division. Apart from this, NMML Research Fellows at the Centre for Contemporary Studies are engaged in advanced research in the social sciences. The Nehru Planetarium, which has been recently made a part of NMML, is the only planetarium in the Capital City.

Nehru Museum

The Museum, which portrays the life and times of Jawaharlal Nehru against the backdrop of the Indian struggle for freedom, has been attracting sizable crowds and remains popular as an institution that imparts education on the freedom movement in India through visual media.

- To commemorate the 150th year of the Great Revolt of 1857, an exhibition titled Representations of 1857: Recovering the Indian Voice was organized in the Museum in association with the Indian Council of Historical Research. Eminent historian, Prof Bipan Chandra, inaugurated the exhibition on 09 July 2007.

Prof. Mridula Mukherjee Presenting a Souvenir to Prof. Bipan Chandra
- The Museum also had the privilege of receiving a number of distinguished visitors from India and abroad.
- Books, cassettes, photographs and other literature relating to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other national leaders worth Rs 82,312 were sold at the Museum Book and Mementoes Stall.
- The NMML also organized a number of programmes for school children to educate them about the great uprising of 1857.

Library

The Library added 6940 publications mostly on modern Indian history and related social sciences and 915 maps. The total number of publications in the Library now stands at 2,38,889. Other important additions to the Library include:
- 1989 photographs relating to various activities of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during the years 1945-1953.
- The total number of photographs in the Library now stands at 1,51,720.
- During the period under review, the Library received 497 journals and also subscribed 24 newspapers.
- The Library classified and catalogued 3582 books and 154 microfilm rolls, which were then transferred to the Reading Room for consultation.

NMML Archives

The Manuscripts Division of the NMML acquires, preserves and makes available to researchers, private papers of distinguished individuals and institutions. During the year, 13 institutional and individual collections were acquired including those of S A Dange, Gopalkrishna Gandhi, G V Mavalankar, M K Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and the All India INA Committee.
- Work on the checklists of a number of collections was completed during this period.
- 186 scholars recommended by various Universities/Institutions in India and abroad, working on various aspects of Modern Indian History and Society, consulted 2848 files in the Reading Room of the Manuscripts Division.

Oral History

The Oral History Division conducts interviews with distinguished individuals who have played an important role in public affairs. The transcripts of these interviews become primary source material for research relating to social and political developments in our country.

During the period under review, M M Rana, an Architect, was interviewed for the oral history project. The number of sessions recorded during the period under review was 05, bringing the total number of persons and sessions recorded until 30 November 2007 to 1316 and 5281 respectively.

Seminars, Lectures, and other Functions

- NMML in association with the UGC Academic Staff College, Jawaharlal Nehru University, co-sponsored a one day workshop on the theme Environmental Issues in India: Immediate and the Urgent on 18 April 2007.
- NMML organized a function to facilitate Prof Shekhar Pathak who was awarded the Padma Shri this year and to release a book Asia Ki Peeth Par: Life, Exploration and Writings of Pandit Nain Singh Rawat co-authored with Prof Uma Bhatt on 30 April 2007. A panel discussion on the book was also held. Prof. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Chairman, Indian Council of Historical Research chaired the function.
- NMML, in association with Har-Anand Publications, organized a book release
function and a panel discussion on 26 July 2007. Prof Bimal Prasad, former Ambassador to Nepal, released the book Understanding Nepal: Muslims in a Plural Society by Dr Mollica Dastider, former Fellow of NMML. Prof Mridula Mukherjee, Director, NMML, chaired the function.

- The NMML in association with the Centre for Equity Studies, New Delhi, organized a panel discussion on the issue of indiscriminate encroachment of the River Yamuna on 27 July 2007. Shri Digvijay Singh, former Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh and presently General Secretary, AICC, was the Chief Guest. Shri S K Misra, Chairman, INTACH chaired the panel discussion.

- Dr Karan Singh released the book "Jawaharlal Nehru as an Author" by Prof Pratap Singh, formerly Head of Department of English, University of Gorakhpur on 27 August 2007.

- NMML organized a one day Workshop on the RTI Act 2005 and its application to archival material on 22 August 2007. The workshop was attended by archivists from different archives in the country. A large number of staff members also took part in its deliberations. Shri Shekhar Singh of the National Campaign for People's Right to Information made a presentation and spoke on the RTI Act, the institutions covered by the Act and its application to the private and government papers in the Archives.

- A day long function was organized to inaugurate the Year Long Celebration of 60 Years of Independence on Sadbhavana Divas on 20 August 2007. Prof. Shantha Sinha, Magsaysay Awardee and Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, was the Chief Guest. Several activities were organized. Ms Nafisha Ali, Chairperson, Children’s Film Society, interacted with the children. Prof Mridula Mukherjee, Director, NMML, spoke on Nehru and the Making of Independent India and gave away prizes to school children who had earlier participated in different competitions. Smt Ambika Soni, Minister of Tourism and Culture, Government of India, graced the Sufi Musical programme held in the evening.

- In view of the commendable work, done by NMML in Hindi, the Department of Official Language, Government of India, gave NMML the Indira Gandhi Rajbhasha Puraskar for the year 2005-2006 (II Prize) on 14 September 2007. The prize was received by Prof Mridula Mukherjee, Director, NMML from Shri Shivraj Patil, Minister of Home Affairs, Government of India.

- NMML celebrated the Hindi Samaroh from 13 September-11 October 2007. Dr Purushottam Aggarwal, Member, UPSC, inaugurated the function. Several competitions were organized during the fortnight, such as open forum, story elaboration, essay writing, noting/drafting, etc. Employees of NMML took active part in all the competitions.

Under the auspices of NMML, Freedom Week was celebrated from 26 September-03 October 2007 on the occasion of the Birth Centenary of Shaheed Bhagat Singh and Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. A variety of cultural and educative programmes were held during the week including:

![Performance by Zohra Sehgal on Jung-A-Azadi](image)
- A Round Table Discussion by college students on Violence and Non-Violence - Struggle for Freedom: Then and Now; a lecture by Professor Irfan Habib on India's Struggle for Freedom; Prof Romila Thapar released a book titled "To Make the Deaf Hear: Ideology & Programme of Bhagat Singh and his Comrades" by Dr S Irfan Habib, Scientist, NISTADS;

- Short films on 1857 were screened followed by a Round Table discussion by school students on Struggle for Secularism: Then and Now. A film on Sardar Patel was also screened;

- A Musical Tribute to Bhagat Singh was presented by the choir of Springdales School, Dhaul Kuan. It was followed by a film on Shaheed Bhagat Singh; a live performance by Ms. Zohra Segal on Jung-e-Azadi, 1857; Revolutionary Poetry recital by Gauhar Raza and revolutionary songs by Kishor Chaudhary and Vagish K Jha.

- The NMML in association with the National Campaign for People's Right to Information (NCPRI) and National Book Trust celebrated International Day of Non-Violence. The Right to Information Act: a Primer authored by Suchi Pande and Shekhla Singh, published by the National Book Trust was released by Shri V P Singh. Shri Gopal Krishna Gandhi, Governor, West Bengal, delivered the Keynote Address on the theme Right to Information as Satyagraha; lastly the songs of Solidarity and Protest were presented by Vinay and Charul Mahajan of Loknada.

- A book titled Gandhi's Emissary by the late Sudhir Ghosh, a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi was released by Shri L.C. Jain, eminent Gandhian Economist. Prof. Mridula Mukherjee, Director, NMML, introduced the book and Prof. Sucheta Mahajan, Professor of History, JNU acted as a discussant. It was followed by a Dance Ballet, Mohan and Rambha written by the late Prof Ramchandra Gandhi and choreographed by Smt Shovana Narayan.

- Under the joint auspices of the NMML and Oxford University Press of India, a function to felicitate Shri B R Nanda, Founder Director of NMML on his 90th Birthday, was organized on 12 October 2007. Prof Bipan Chandra and Prof Aparna Basu, spoke about Shri Nanda as a historian and an institutional builder.

- A function was organized to receive the donation of Mahatma Gandhi's Manuscripts from Mr Tom Tar Singh, OBE, eminent NRI businessman from UK to the NMML on 05 November 2007. Shri Anand Sharma, Minister for State for External Affairs, Government of India, was the Chief Guest.

### Dhanak Din

- Nehru Bal Mela, Children and Youth Festival was held on 16-17 November 2007. A wide range of colourful learning oriented fun activities and workshops for children woven around the themes of peace, nature and creativity were organized.

- The NMML along with the Institute of Advanced Studies, JNU, hosted a meeting of the National Forum for Policy Dialogue on 19 November 2007. Dr Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Union Minister for Rural Development, inaugurated the meeting.

### Reprography & Preservation Services

- The Reprography Division during the year prepared about 66,148 frames of 35 mm microfilm of different newspapers. It also made about 281 rolls of positive microfilm for the Library. Beside, the Division prepared 125 copy negatives, 972 photographs, 3,858 microfilm printouts and 31,197 Xerox copies.
• The Preservation Division laminated 2127 sheets of archival documents, gave full pasting to 6697 documents and 3451 sheets are provided with guards. A large number of books and files were fumigated. The Unit also provided help to the Photo Section of the Library and Museum for mounting and pasting of photographs.

Nehru Planetarium

• The Nehru Planetarium in association with the Russian Centre of Science and Culture organized a Seminar by Dr Sergai Cherkha to commemorate the anniversary of the Human Space Flight on 12 April 2007.

• A one day Astronomy Workshop was conducted for the students of IIT Delhi on 14 April 2007.

• A presentation on the usage and significance of the Jantar Mantar instruments on the occasion of the illumination of the Jantar Mantar by Hon’ble Minister of Tourism and Culture, Smt Ambika Soni was held on 03 May 2007.

• A Solar System Marathon was organized consisting of overnight telescopic observations and activities for about 200 registered participants on 02 June 2007.

• Also live telecast from NASA TV giving updates on the landing of the Space Shuttle Atlantis and Multimedia Presentation on the work of Sunita Williams at the International First Space Station were shown to the visitors in the exhibition foyer of the Planetarium.

• In collaboration with Vigyan Prasar, SPACE (an NGO) and the Amateur Astronomer's Association, Delhi made arrangements at the Jantar Mantar Observatory for the Lunar Occultation of the Venus that took place on the evening of 18 June 2007 and also conducted public observations.

• A Sky Watch for viewing the interesting conjunction of Venus and Saturn from the Teen Murti Lawn was organized on 1 July 2007.

• The Nehru Planetarium participated in a regional level CBSE exhibition on 24-25 August 2007 at Darbari Lal DAV Model School, Pitampura. Also an Annual Astronomy Quiz Contest - 2007 was organized on 27 August 2007 in which around 160 students from 46 schools participated. During this period, Astronaut Sunita Williams visited the NMML and interacted with a group of 200 students and amateur astronomers.
MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD INSTITUTE OF ASIAN STUDIES, KOLKATA

Introduction

The Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies is a centre for research and learning with a focus on social, cultural, economic and political/administrative developments in Asia from the middle of the 19th century onwards, with special emphasis on their links with India and on the life and works of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. To date, the emphasis was on modern and contemporary affairs in South Asia, Central Asia and West Asia, and on area studies on the five Central Asian Republics of the former Soviet Union and Bangladesh. The Institute has now started to widen its area of study to the northeast region of India, Southeast Asia and China as well.

Review Committee Meeting

A Review Committee for appraising the academic activities of the Institute was constituted in July 2006 Prof Atlury Murali (Society Member) of Hyderabad University was nominated as the Convenor. Meeting of this Review Committee was held on 31 August 2007 in the Conference Hall of the Institute.

Activities

Seminars/Conferences International

The Fellows of the Institute attended to/participated in the following national and international seminars as part of their academic activities:

- Dr. Anita Sengupta, participated in a seminar on India and Turkmenistan: Retrospect and Prospect organized by India-Central Asia Foundation in collaboration with Turkmen State University, Turkmenistan, on 02 April 2007, and presented a paper titled Finding a Course: "Modernity" and Transition to Independent Statehood in Turkmenistan.

- Dr. Suchandana Chatterjee, submitted a paper titled Crossing Paths and Romanticizing Contacts: Memories of Soviet Socialist Order in an international conference on Indo-Russian Diplomatic Relations: 60 years of Enduring Ties, organized by the Centre for Central
Eurasian Studies, University of Mumbai, and Cultural Centre of Russia in Mumbai, during 09-10 April 2007.

- Dr. Sreemati Ganguli, participated to the same Conference and presented a paper titled Is Russia Still Relevant for India?

- The 3rd K2K (Kunming-Kolkata) International Conference was organized in Kolkata on 21-22 July 2007, in joint collaboration with Yunnan Development Research Center, Kunming, China, and other Chinese organizations.

- Dr. Suchandana Chatterjee and Dr Anita Sengupta, Fellows of the Institute, attended the ESCAS X Conference organized by Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey, during 12-15 September 2007 on the theme Central Asia: Sharing Experiences and Prospects.

Visits / Lectures

- Dr Surin Pitsuwan, Ex-Foreign Minister of Thailand and eminent leader in ASEAN, delivered a lecture on the theme Emerging Trends in ASEAN and India’s Look East Policy, on 18 May 2007, in the Conference Hall of the Institute. Dr Pitsuwan was accompanied by Shri M. Rajaretnam, Director of International Centre, Goa, and some members of Asian Dialogue Society.

- Dr Robert Kaplan, Global Correspondent, Atlantic Monthly, visited the Institute on 20 June 2007, and delivered a lecture on the topic Strategic Issues.

- Dr Tansen Sen, of Baruch College, The City University of New York, and an Honorary Fellow of the Institute, delivered a lecture on the theme Interactions between Ancient India and Ancient China: Significance, Misconceptions, and (Irrelevances, on 25 July 2007, in the Conference Hall of the Institute.

- Prof Sukalyan Chattopadhyay, Head, High Energy Physics Division, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, Foundation, New Delhi, and Calcutta University.

- Four Fellows of the Institute, Dr Binoda Kumar Mishra, Dr Swapna Bhattacharya, Dr Amiya Chaudhuri and Dr Rakhee Bhattacharya, attended a conference on Development of Eastern India - Strategic Issues in a National Perspective on 17-18 May 2007, at the National Library, Kolkata, organized by Resurgent India, a project of Divyajeevan Foundation. The Conference was inaugurated by H E the President of India, Dr A P J Abdul Kalam, who also delivered the keynote address.
delivered a lecture on the topic *In the Wonderland of ALICE* on 02 August 2007, in the Conference Hall of the Institute.

- Prof Jurgen Brauer, Augusta State University, USA, delivered a lecture on *Global Market of Small Arms - Supply Chain Model* on 07 August 2007, in the Conference Hall of the Institute.

Apart from the above lectures, the Fellows of the Institute delivered lectures on the topic of their projects and shared their ideas and views with the other fellows and academicians presented there.

**Books Published**

The following books have been published during April-September 2007:


**Salt Lake Campus**

Construction of the Campus is proceeding satisfactorily. Fellows visited the campus twice to plan inter-space distribution.

**Appointment**

Prof Hari Vasudevan joined the Institute as Director on 16 August, 2007
GRANTS FROM THE MINISTRY

The Ministry of Culture operates a number of Schemes intended to provide monetary assistance to individuals, groups and voluntary organisations engaged in promoting a particular art group and/or to sustain cultural activities in the country.

The Ministry of Culture provides substantial financial assistance to young individuals who wish to pursue the arts as a profession. Scholarships are awarded to young artists, and later followed by Junior and Senior Fellowships. The evaluation of these schemes has shown that many prominent artistes in the field of dance, painting and music today had, by and large, been the recipients either of these scholarships or fellowships offered by the Ministry. The details of the schemes are discussed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To give financial assistance to young artistes of outstanding promise for advanced training within India in the fields of music, dance, drama, painting, sculpture, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>Indian nationals in the age group of 18-25 years having adequate general education to pursue the training effectively, with evidence of a desire to make pursuit of these arts into a professional career, as also a degree of proficiency in the chosen fields of activity, and an adequate knowledge in connected art / discipline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance</td>
<td>Rs. 2000 per month / tenable for a period of 2 years only. No extension is permissible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Scheme**
Senior/Junior fellowships to Outstanding artistes in the field of performing, literary and plastic arts.

**Objective**
Financial Support to outstanding artistes in the fields of music, dance theatre, visual arts, literature and traditional forms of folk and indigenous art.

**Applicable to**
Artistes in the age group of 41 Years and above are eligible for the Senior Fellowships. Artistes in the age group of 25-40 years are eligible for Junior Fellowships.

**Financial Assistance**
Rs. 12000/- per month (Senior Fellowships) and Rs. 6000/- per month (Junior Fellowships). Tenable for a period of two years only.

---

**Scheme**
Senior/Junior Fellowships to outstanding artistes in the field of new areas.

**Objective**
Financial support to outstanding artistes in the field of new areas such as Indology, Musicology, Cultural economics etc.

**Applicable to**
Artistes in the age group of 41 Years and above are eligible for the Senior Fellowships. Artistes in the age of 25 to 40 years are eligible for Junior Fellowships.

**Financial Assistance**
Rs. 12000/- per month (Senior Fellowships) and Rs. 6000/- per month (Junior Fellowships). Tenable for a period of two years only.

There is a specific scheme to give assistance to organizations and monasteries engaged in propagating Buddhist and Tibetan Culture. The details of the scheme are given below:

**Scheme**
Development of Buddhist / Tibetan Culture and Art

**Objective**
Propagation and Scientific Development of Buddhist / Tibetan Culture and Tradition and Research in related fields.

**Applicable to**
Voluntary Buddhist / Tibetan, Non-Governmental Organisations including monasteries and individuals.

**Financial Assistance**
A maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs per year for single organisation. Maintenance / research Project Rs.1 lakh p.a.

For repair, restoration and renovation of ancient monasteries, etc. of historical and cultural importance Rs. 1.5 lakh.

Award of fellowship / scholarship by organisations for holding of special courses upto Rs. 1.25 lakh per annum. Purchase of books under the scheme, documentations, cataloguing upto Rs. 1.25 lakh per annum.

Financial assistance given for the constructions of hostel building upto Rs. 5 lakh.

Salary of teachers where organisation is running a school imparting monastic education-Rs. 7 lakhs per annum.
The Department of Culture has formulated a scheme for providing grant in aid to voluntary organisations / societies for the development and maintenance of National Memorials. Details of the scheme are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations/societies for development and maintenance of National Memorials.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To commemorate the role of eminent national personalities who have contributed to and played a historic role in the history of our country, to highlight their lives and activities as well as the relevance of their ideas to the Indian heritage. To interpret and convey the cultural and spiritual values they stood for. To create an awareness of the contributions of such personalities to the nation, and particularly to keep the younger generation informed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>Memorials set up on the initiative of the Central Government / State Government / Civic Bodies / Voluntary Organisations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance</td>
<td>Voluntary Organisations registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 are eligible for Financial Assistance up to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To commemorate the role of eminent national personalities and highlight the lives of those who have contributed and played a historic role in the history of India, and to preserve their memory and propagate their message to the younger generation, special one-time grants are offered to registered voluntary organisations, and state and national bodies. Details of the Scheme are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries of Important Personalities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To highlight salient aspects of the life and times of important personalities in order to infuse in the public, particularly the young, the spirit of these great leaders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>Registered Voluntary Organisations and State and National bodies for achieving the objectives of the Scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance</td>
<td>Grants not exceeding Rupees 1 lakh to Voluntary Organisations for appropriate programmes. Not exceeding Rs. 40,000 in case of anniversary celebrations of jubilee years i.e. 125th, 150th and so on. Grants will not exceed 75% of total expenditure. The remaining 25% of the expenditure is to be borne by the organisation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The scheme for the preservation and development of cultural heritage of the Himalayas focuses on the study, research, and documentation of the cultural heritage of this region. Details of the scheme are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Financial Assistance for Preservation and development of the cultural heritage of the Himalayas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To promote, protect and preserve the cultural heritage of the Himalayas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>Institutions, individuals and voluntary organisations for their short-duration projects including:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Study and research of all aspects of cultural heritage of Himalayas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Collection of objects of art and crafts of the Himalayas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Dissemination of the Himalayan culture through audiovisual programmes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Assisting and setting up of museums and libraries of Himalayan culture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance</td>
<td>Grant up to Rs. 5 lakh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The grant is given on the recommendation of an expert committee constituted for this purpose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Scheme below is intended to give a thrust to the promotion and dissemination of folk and tribal art in culture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal / Folk Art and Culture.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>The Scheme will address itself mainly to the well-identified and urgent need for the preservation, promotion and dissemination of Tribal and Rural Art and Culture. Its objective are-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) To provide the tribal with opportunities to conduct their cultural activities in their environment and to collect and preserve their arts and crafts in their milieu so as to ensure the continuity to the Tribal Arts and Crafts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) To promote and support documentation, research and survey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) To assist the educational authorities of State Government concerned in identifying project, which will help to integrate the educational system in Tribal areas with the cultural tradition of the Tribal and rural communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Disseminate the awareness of the riches of Tribal/Rural culture, particularly amongst urban educated people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(e) To promote the preservation and the development of tribal arts and crafts and other facets of tribal culture by all other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>Voluntary Organisation / Individuals engaged in preservation and the promotion of tribal / folk art culture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance</td>
<td>The maximum grant envisaged under the scheme is Rs. 2 lakh for a project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A scheme to give financial assistance to voluntary organisations engaged in cultural activities, i.e. literary, visual and performing arts is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Financial Assistance for Research support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in cultural activities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To meet expenditure on activities of development nature and for holding of conference, seminars and symposia on important cultural matters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>Voluntary Organisations of an all-India character and of national fame registered under Societies Registration Act (XI of 1860) and engaged in cultural activities for at least 3 years are eligible for the grant; such organisations or institutions as are functioning as religious institution, public libraries, universities or school are not eligible for grant under the scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance</td>
<td>The amount of financial assistance shall be restricted to 75% of the expenditure subject to maximum Rs. 3 lakhs. The applications recommended by the State Government / State Akademis are considered by the Expert Committee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A special scheme has been formulated by the department to give building grants to private non-governmental organisations engaged in the service of cultural dissemination with a view to creating permanent centres of cultural interactions and learning. The details are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Financial Assistance for Building and equipment grants to voluntary cultural organisations.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>To give grants to voluntary cultural organisations primarily working in the fields of dance, drama, music, fine arts, Indology and literature for construction of buildings and purchase of equipments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) All organisations excluding those run by local bodies, municipalities/corporations. Such organisations must primarily function in cultural fields and must have been functioning for at least five years and registered at least for a period of two years under the Registrations of Societies Act (XXI) of 1860. For similar Acts and the organisations that are recommended by the state governments or Union Territory administrations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) The organisation must be or regional or all-India character.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Its work must be substantially devoted to programmes that deal with preservation, propagation and promotion of Indian culture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance</td>
<td>The maximum assistance admissible to an organisation will be 50 per cent of the expenditure subject to maximum of Rs. 15 lakh for the construction of building. (The quantum of assistance does not exceed 50 per cent of the estimated cost of the project). The quantum of assistance for equipments shall not exceed Rs. 2.5 lakh. Applications under the scheme are to be routed through the Departments of Culture of the concerned State Governments / Union Territories and are to be considered by an expert committee.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aged or incapacitated artists are rendered financial support up to a maximum of Rs. 2000/- per month through a scheme, details of which are given below. Under this scheme there is also a provision to look after the artists' dependents till a certain age limit and medical aid is provided to them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Financial Assistance to Persons distinguished in Letters and Art whose dependants may be in indigent circumstances.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To support and sustain old and poor artists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>People (aged 58 or above) distinguished in letters and arts who may be in indigent circumstances and whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 2000/- per month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial Assistance from the Government may be in the form of monthly allowance.

Such allowance is given to artists recommended under the Centre-State / UT quota and will be shared by the Centre and State / UT Government concerned in the ratio 3:1. However, the monthly allowance contributed by the Central Government in such cases shall not exceed Rs. 1500/- per month, and in cases of those under Central quota shall not exceed Rs. 2000/- per month.

The artists are recommended for assistance by an expert committee constituted for the purpose.

The Ministry of Culture operates a scheme for rendering financial assistance for promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums. Details of the scheme are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Financial Assistance for Promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To promote in a professional manner, the setting up and modernization of museums at the regional, State and local levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>Voluntary organisations, societies, trusts, local bodies, etc. registered under the Registration of Societies Act of 1860 (XXI) or any law currently in force, as well as those managed by the state governments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance</td>
<td>Financial Assistance will be provided for:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Renovation / Repair / Extension / Modernisations of galleries
2. Publications
3. Setting up / Expanding / Upgrading of conservation laboratories
4. Purchase of equipment
5. Documentation

For Renovation / Repair / Extension / Modernisation of galleries, and for purchase of equipment, 60% of the cost will be provided by the Central Government and the (rest will have to be generated by the State Government or the institution, as the case may be. For the remaining services, 50% of the estimated cost will be provided by the Central Government and the balance will have to be generated by the State Government or the institution.
A very popular scheme, which over the years has encouraged experimental innovative original work in the literary and performing art fields gives financial assistance to individuals or groups. This has given a fillip to artists working in the field and has generated an environment in which creative people can think and work together for promotion of culture. Under the scheme, Financial Assistance is provided to theatre groups, music ensembles and to solo artistes of all genres of performing art activities on a non-recurring ad hoc basis. Details of the scheme are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for specified performing art projects. The scheme has three parts:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Production Grants are to be given for approved project and programmes in these areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Salary grant assistance to performing- art groups to help them establish themselves in their fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>To promote Guru - Shishya Parampara and creativity in the field of performing arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable to</td>
<td>Organisations / individuals working in the field of performing arts i.e. dance, drama, music and theatre and who have made substantial contribution in their area are eligible for the grants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13

CENTENARIES AND ANNIVERSARIES
A part of the constitution drafted by the sepoys in 1857 and Postage Stamp issued by the Department of Post commemorating 150 years of the first war of Independence, 1857
CENTENARIES AND ANNIVERSARIES

A Special Cell has been created in the Ministry of Culture for commemoration of the following events:

150th Anniversary of First War of Independence, 1857 and Related Events

The Government of India has constituted a National Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister for commemoration of 150th Anniversary of First War of Independence 1857; 60th Anniversary of Indian Independence; Centenary Celebration of Adoption of Vande Mataram as National Song; 75th Anniversary of Martyrdom and the Birth Centenary of Shaheed Bhagat Singh.

A National Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Human Resource Development has also been constituted to chalk out the programmes and activities for celebration of the events. A calendar of events has been prepared in consultation with a Committee of Historians in the Indian Council of Historical Research for holding different programmes during the period of celebration. The following programmes have already been organized:

- An inaugural function was organized at Lal Quila on 11 May 2007 in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan and the Zonal Cultural Centres. A large number of volunteers from all over the country participated in the march which started from Meerut and culminated at Lal Quila on the inaugural day.

- A programme was organized at Bombay on 09 August 2007, in memory of the Quit India Movement, in collaboration with State Govt. of Maharashtra. An exhibition depicting the events of the freedom struggle was organized as part of this programme which will tour 06 other states during the period of celebration.

- A Mobile Exhibition on Train, showcasing the story of freedom struggle, has also been launched by the DAVP
Ministry of Culture

The train, flagged off on 28 September 2007 from Delhi, will tour the country, making stops at all important places connected with the freedom struggle.

- Programmes were organized on 28 September 2007 at Amritsar and at Delhi in collaboration with State Government of Punjab and Government of NCT of Delhi to celebrate the birth centenary of Shaheed Bhagat Singh.

In addition to several other programmes, it has also been decided to prepare a National Register of Martyrs, to establish a National Freedom Museum, to renovate and preserve monuments connected with the freedom struggle.

A set of commemorative coins has been prepared by the Ministry of Finance which will be issued on an appropriate occasion in the near future.

2550th Anniversary of Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha

The Government of India has also celebrated 2550th Anniversary of Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha from 13 May 2006-02 May 2007. A National Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Prime Minister was constituted to chalk out the programmes and activities for the celebration of the event. A National Implementation Committee was also constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Tourism and Culture for the implementation of programmes in this regard. The concluding function of the event was held at Kushinagar on 02 May 2007, which was attended by Hon’ble President of India and other dignitaries from India and abroad.

A substantial grant has been provided to the Buddhist organizations for holding programmes and for construction projects taken up in commemoration of the event. A provision of Rs 5,00,00,000 has been provided in the budget for 2007-2008 for projects/programmes already approved by the National Implementation Committee.

Dandi Memorial

Hon’ble Prime Minister, while addressing the concluding day function of re-enactment of historic Dandi Yatra on the occasion of its 75th anniversary of Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha on 2nd May 2007.

Hon’ble President releases a book on Pali-Hindi on the occasion of concluding function of 2550th anniversary of Mahaparinirvana of Lord Buddha on 2nd May 2007
Anniversary, made a number of announcements including:

1. Commissioning the construction of a grand statue of Mahatma Gandhi and his 78 original followers at Dandi.

2. Establishing a modern library of Gandhian studies at Dandi, which will bring together resources and facilities to enable greater insights into the genius of the Mahatama.

3. Development of places where Gandhi made night halts during the historic Dandi Yatra.

Sculptors have been short listed and a final decision on design is likely to be taken soon. Government of Gujarat has been requested to prepare a design for the library at Dandi. The concept and design for development of night halt places has also been approved.

**Development of Gandhi Heritage Sites**

On 21 September 2005 the Government of India announced a list of Gandhi Heritage Sites to be conserved and developed. With a view to implement the decision, a Sub-group under the chairmanship of H.E. Governor of West Bengal, Shri Gopalkrishna Gandhi, with some eminent Gandhians as members has been constituted to work out the modalities for the development of Gandhi Heritage Sites.

The Sub-group is to submit its report shortly, and the work is proposed to be taken up within the 11th Five Year Plan.

**Commemoration of Ter-centenary of Guru-ta-Gaddi of Shri Guru Granth Sahib to be held in Nanded, 2008**

Government of India has decided to commemorate the Tercentenary of Guru-ta-Gaddi of Shri Guru Granth Sahib in 2008 at Nanded. A National Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Shivraj V Patil, Union Home Minister and under the co-chairmanship of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The Committee will approve policies, plans and programmes and supervise and guide the commemoration of Guru-ta-Gaddi celebrations.

Three meetings of the National Committee have been held to oversee the progress of the project being undertaken at Nanded. On 23 November 2007 the Union Home Minister convened a meeting of the concerned Chief Ministers of Delhi, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab to consider a suggestion that the route of the last journey undertaken by Shri Guru Gobind Singhji from Talwandi Sabo where he had the final version of Shri Guru Granth Sahib compiled, to Nanded Sahib, where the holy Granth was consecrated as eternal Guru and he breathed his last (Palk Gaman), be developed and named after Guru Gobind Singhji. The route passes through the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and covers parts of some National Highways. Besides this, another proposal to take up development of the towns of Anandpur Sahib and Talwandi Sabo as part of this commemoration is also under active consideration of the Government.

For the above commemoration, the State Government of Maharashtra has prepared a developmental plan which includes the construction of a museum, residential hostel, construction of roads, arrangements of water supply, sanitation, and upgrading of the existing airport and railway stations.
14

INITIATIVES IN THE
NORTH-EASTERN
STATES
INITIATIVES IN THE NORTH-EASTERN STATES

Major initiatives in the North East during the year include:

- **National Museum, New Delhi:** The Museum proposes to organize educational and conservation activities in two state capitals of the North East, in collaboration with the Directorate of Archaeology, Government of Assam and the Directorate of Research, Government of Arunachal Pradesh in the month of March 2008. In this regard, various activities, are planned at Guwahati Assam and Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.

- **Allahabad Museum:** During the month of May 2007 a Touch Screen Information Kiosk was installed at the Purbajyoti Museum, Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra Society, Guwahati, with financial assistance from the Allahabad Museum.

The Allahabad Museum collaborated with the Manipur State Museum, Department of Art and Culture, to organize a *Traditional Painters' Meet and Exhibition* on 10-11 May 2007 at Imphal.

The Museum also provided financial aid for the construction of a new Gallery on *Dance Forms of the North Eastern States* in the Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra Society. The gallery was inaugurated on 20 November 2007.

A National Seminar on *Ambari Archaeological site: A Cultural Epitome of Assam* at Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra, Panjabari, Guwahati on 20-21 November 2007 was organized under the Government of India scheme.

- **Indian Museum Kolkata:** Senior Technical Officers of the Museum visited Manipur State Museum on 10-18 June 07, Sankardeva Kalakshetra, Assam State Museum and Meghalaya State Museum on 21-23 June 2007 and Mizoram State Museum on 22-24 November 2007 and held discussions with the authorities on matters relating to the needs and future development of the museums.

- **National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata:** Sub-regional Science Centres have been set up at 05
States. The Science Centre at Gangtok in Sikkim is in an advanced stage of completion. These Science Centres cover a population of about 5,00,00,000 people.

NCSM is also providing catalytic support to the Sukanta Academy, Tripura by designing, developing, fabricating and installing a new gallery titled *Wealth of Tripura* this year. The work is in progress at CRTL, Kolkata.

- **Victoria Memorial Hall:** Technical and financial support was extended for the setting up of a museum in the District Library, Jowai, Meghalaya; to upgrade the infrastructure in the Williamson Sangma Museum in Shillong; as also for the preservation of the building at Brookesite, Shillong, where Rabindranath Tagore stayed during his visits there. In Tripura, Victoria Memorial Hall undertook the repair of 18 oil paintings in the Tripura State Museum, Agartala.

- **Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangralaya, Bhopal:** Under the series *Celebrating Regional Cultures*, a three day programme on the people of Tripura was organized at Bhopal from 25-27 February 2007, in collaboration with the Tribal Welfare Dept. of Tripura Government. A two day festival of North Eastern Cultures was organized at Southern Regional Centre, Mysore on 27-28 February 2007.

A photographic exhibition entitled *Sacred Groves* of India was organized at Kangla Exhibition Hall, Imphal and at INA War Museum Hall, Moirang, Manipur, in collaboration with Manipur Film Development Corporation Limited, Government of Manipur. A workshop-cum-group discussion was also organized on 23-27 May 2007 to discuss preservation and conservation strategies for Sacred Groves.

An exhibition entitled *Traditional Material Culture of West Sikkim* was organized in the Kalez Khola Heritage Festival at West Sikkim.

Several ethnographic objects from Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, were also collected and accessioned.

- **The Asiatic Society:** Projects concerning the North East that have been approved include an enquiry into the status of the *Lepcha Language*; a study of the Manipuris in the context of their socio-religious cultural community; a study of social formations in North East India under the theme *Historical Text, North-Eastern Region and Historiography*.

- **Central Reference Library, Kolkata:** During this period, a five day Training-cum-Workshop on *Compilation of Bibliographies in North East Indian Languages* was organized for library professionals of Manipur at Imphal, Manipur from 12-16 March 2007, in keeping with Government of India policy. Two other programmes were organized at Dibrugarh, Assam, and another at Shillong, Meghalaya, in collaboration with the respective Library and Information Science Departments of the Universities.

- **Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation:** In compliance with Government of India's directives, schemes in the North Eastern States are being implemented in the ratio 90:10 where 90 is the Foundation's share and 10 is state share. During the year under report, an amount of Rs 4,00,00,000 has been earmarked for development of public libraries in North Eastern states.

- **Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts:** In Assam, IGNCA organized several workshops/seminars and
discussions to work out strategies on the preservation and conservation of indigenous knowledge systems and rituals and practices. Detailed photographic documentation of archaeological and heritage sites of Assam was done, as also on the conservation status of monuments, libraries and museums of Guwahati and its surroundings. A seven day Cultural Festival and 07 workshops with the tribes of North Cachar hills of Assam were organized in collaboration with the Tejpur Central University, Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra and the North Cachar Hills administration.

In May 2007, IGNCA team members visited Monasteries in Tawang and Bomdilla, Arunachal Pradesh, to study initiatives on management of the heritage of the region. A day long meeting of experts, scholars and people of indigenous knowledge base was hosted by IGNCA on Documentation and Dissemination Regeneration of Vanishing Knowledge System and Heritage Elements of the Tribal Peoples of Arunachal Pradesh 01 June 2007. A six day workshop on Indigenous Conservation and Knowledge Base was held in Tawang Monastery, Tawang, 12-17 October 2007.

IGNCA organized an interactive meet on Indigenous knowledge systems; meet of Museum Experts of Manipur; initiated preparation of glossary of local vanishing terms; compilation and documentation on folk deities; discussions on women’s participation in development of modern Manipuri lifestyle; identification and procurement of tribal and folk literature and traditional artefacts. Detailed photographic documentation of archaeological and heritage sites of Manipur was done and a meeting of resource persons and experts of martial arts in Manipur organized.

- **Centre for Cultural Resources and Training:** Primary, middle, secondary and senior secondary school teachers from all parts of the country were introduced to innovative methods in classroom teaching using specific art forms and traditional crafts of this region. CCRT also organized 07 Workshops and 02 Refresher Training Programmes in Assam, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Gangtok in which 781 teachers participated.

- **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies:** The Institute organized a National Symposium on Administrative Reforms for Economic Development in Northeast India in Shillong on 12 July 2007. A National Seminar on Dynamics and Issues of Development in North East India was organized by the Institute in collaboration with Mizoram University, at Aizwal, during 19-20 April 2007.

- **Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti:** On 10 September 2007, Gandhi Smriti in association with UNICEF and the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust launched a special programme on to promote child participation in community building in the North East. A series of workshops and interactive programmes were organized in various educational institutions of Assam, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh. Besides this, Gandhi Smriti also organized a series of programmes in different states of the region during the year:

  **Assam:** Seminar on Promoting Volunteering Amongst Children, organized in association with the SOS Children’s Village, Guwahati on 17 August 2007; Children’s Panchayat introduced in several districts of Assam; project for the restoration and development of the Gandhi Mandap on top of the Sarania Hills in Guwahati has been undertaken;

- **Kalakshetra Foundation:** The Foundation extends full scholarship to students from the north eastern states. There are 03 students from the region are on full scholarship at Kalakshetra at present.
workshops on children’s participation on the theme of non-violence were organized in the 04 State Children’s Observation Homes in Guwahati, Jorhat and Nowgaon during September 2007; two day workshop on Children as Peace Volunteers in Guwahati on 5-6 October 2007, in association with UNICEF and the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust with child participants from Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur.

Manipur: During the year, a number of programmes were conducted in association with the Kasturba Gandhi Kendra, Imphal, including Centenary Celebrations of Satyagraha from 1-4 April 2007; a one day workshop on Women Empowerment and Panchayati Raj at Imphal on 3 April 2007; two month vocational training in Reed (Kouna) Crafts for women, 02 May-30 June 2007 at Imphal; Awareness Programme on Household Waste Management and Composting under sponsorship of Environment and Ecology Wing, Dept of Environment and Forests, Government of Manipur, on 25 May 2007 at Imphal; three-day Gandhi Summer School Programme at the Government Ideal Blind School, Takyel, Imphal from 28-30 May 2007; training programme in Hindi Speaking from 14 July-10 August 2007; workshop on Fabric Painting from 17-18 August 2007; programme on HIV / AIDS on August 27, 2007 at the Kendra; state-level seminar on Girl Child Friendly Society in Imphal on 23 September 2007.

Meghalaya: A Gandhi Festival was organized in Shillong from 22 September-28 October 2007 in association with the Purvottar Hindi Academy to mark International Day of Non-Violence. Almost 260 children representing different educational institutions participated in various events. Programmes were also organized for the children of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Mawphlang district on the occasion.

15

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS
INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL RELATIONS

The Government of India nurtures cultural relations with different countries in the form of Cultural Exchange Programme executed under the Cultural Agreement signed with various countries.

Cultural Agreements

Cultural Agreement is a one time legal document signed by the Government of India with the Government of any other country. It forms the basis for further development of cultural ties in the form of Cultural Exchange Programme.

Cultural Exchange Programme

At present there are in place live CEPs with 33 Countries. During the current year (till November 2007), 12 new CEPs have been signed. Cultural Exchange and FOI/Days of India etc. in foreign countries and vice versa take place under the CEPs.

Besides these, the ICR Division organized the 4th round of talks between India and Pakistan on Promotion of Friendly Exchanges which was held on 28-29 June 2007 in Islamabad, Pakistan. The 13th Meeting of the Indian-Russian Joint Working Group on Tourism and Culture of the Inter-governmental Commission on Trade-Economic, Scientific-Technical and Cultural Cooperation was held on 13 September 2007 at Moscow, Russia. Meeting between Hon'ble Minister for Tourism and Culture, Smt Ambika Soni and Minister for Education and Culture, Hungary, Dr Istvan Hiller, on Cultural Cooperation was held on 03 October 2007 at New Delhi.

1. Dr. Pallo Jordan, Minister of Art and Culture, South Africa, visited India during 7th to 10th December 2008, on the invitation of Minister (Tourism & Culture). The two Ministers had an informal meeting to discuss bilateral matters in the area of art and culture.

2. The Minister of Culture, Government of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Sun Jiazheng, visited India on an invitation of Minister (Tourism & Culture) during 18th to 21st June, 2008. The Cultural Exchange Programme (2007-2009) between India and China was signed on 20th June 2007.
3. Memorandum of Understanding on Cultural Cooperation between the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of India and the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Education, Culture and Science of Netherlands was signed on 24th October, 2007 in New Delhi by the Minister (Tourism & Culture) from the Indian side.

Events under Incredible India @ 60 were held from 23 to 26 September, 2007 in New York.

Under the Scheme of Grant-in-aid to Indo-Foreign Friendship/Cultural Societies, financial assistance up to the maximum of Rs 1,50,000 to each organization (not more than three organizations in any country) is sanctioned on the recommendation of our Mission/Embassy of the concerned country.
16

Right to Information Act, 2005
RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Prior to implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005, a workshop, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, was organized with Divisional Heads and Heads of all Attached/Subordinate Offices and Autonomous Organizations. The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 were discussed in detail especially with reference to the functioning of the Department and the various organizations under it. The Heads of all institutions were asked to hold similar workshops in their organizations to familiarize the staff members with the salient features of the Act.

Nine Divisional Heads have been designated as Central Public Information Officers under Section 5(2) of the Right to Information Act, Joint Secretaries in the Ministry have been designated as the Appellate Authority under Section 19(1) of the said Act. A copy of the orders appointing the Appellate Authority and Central Public Information Officers has been to meet the obligations under the Act.

In pursuance of the Government’s objective of accountability transparency and citizen-centric governance, an awareness programme on RTI Request and Appeal Management Information System (RTI-MIS) was conducted by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension. Guidelines dated 27th February 2008 issued by DOP & T for CPIO have been circulated. A list of Central Public Information Officer and Appellate Authorities appointed in terms of the RTI Act, 2005 is given in Annexure.

From 01 April 2007, to 31 December 2007, the Ministry has received 120 applications seeking information and 18 1st Appeals under the RTI Act, 2005.
Other Activities
कालचक्र, हेमिस मठ, लद्दाख
Kālačakra, Hemis Monastery, Ladakh
STATUS REPORT ON PENDING AUDIT PARAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report No.</th>
<th>Para No.</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 of 2007</td>
<td>4.1 &amp; 4.2</td>
<td>Ministry of Culture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1 Lack of control leading to overpayment

National Museum neither entered into specific agreements with the Fine Art Handling Agent (FAHA) nor verified the bills raised by it. This resulted in inflated claims of FAHA being cleared for payment leading to overpayment of Rs. 50.48 lakh which the Museum attributed to suspected collusion between its officials and FAHA.

National Museum (Museum) organizes exhibition of art objects within and outside India. For transporting art objects to the places of exhibition and back. Financial Rules (GFR), the terms of a contract must be precise and definite and there must be no room for ambiguity or misconstruction therein. The GFR further require that in case open tenders are not invited, specific reasons for doing so should be recorded and approval of the competent authority obtained.

Audit observed (June 2005) that the Museum did not follow the codal provisions resulting in the following irregularities:

- During 2002-2003 to 2004-2005, the Museum organized various exhibitions within and outside India and awarded the work on the basis pf quotations/limited tenders for which no specific reasons were recorded. The same agencies were asked to quote every time and the work was awarded to M/s Packwell & Co. being the lowest in all cases. M/s Packwell & Co. was engaged as FAHA for a further period of two years in February 2004 without entering into a formal agreement.

- While inviting quotations, the services required were not specified clearly by the Museum. Only broad heads like handling, agency, packaging charges etc. were mentioned. All such charges were to be paid on actual basis.

- Test check of bills raised by FAHA revealed that the Museum made payments to the former without proper verification of bills. Though packing material charges and agency charges were not admissible being already
included in the handling charges, yet such charges amounting to Rs. 11.40 lakh were paid separately.

On the matter being pointed out by Audit (June 2005) and April 2006, the Museum agreed (April 2006) that it had made overpayments and stated that there could be collusion between the FAHA and the officials of the Museum. It conducted an inquiry (August 2005 and November 2005) on the financial irregularities in connection with the jobs awarded to M/s Packwell & Co. which revealed that the firm had raised inflated claims and charged for services not quoted or for items which formed part of the service quoted. The overpayments involved were in the nature of extra handling charges, packing material and agency charges. FAHA had taken advantage of the lack of proper specifications and clarity, absence of formal agreement containing terms and conditions including penalty clause and non verification of rates quoted by the firm with prevailing market rates. The inquiry committee confirmed the financial irregularities as pointed out by audit (June 2005) and found that overpayment amounting to Rs. 50.48 lakhs were made to FAHA.

PRESENT STATUS:
National Museum has sent reply to DGACR on 12.5.2006. DGACR have intimated National Museum that draft audit para is being finalised.

4.2 Injudicious action leading to wasteful expenditure:
Injudicious action of the National Museum (NM) in placing a work order for fabrication of wooden boxes for an exhibition proposed to be held in Brazil in March 2005 even before signing of the Memorandum of Understanding and in transporting art objects in June 2003 from the Assam State Museum for display in the proposed Assam Gallery of the NM which was ultimately not set up, resulted in wasteful expenditure of Rs. 33.45 Lakhs.

The national Museum (NM) New Delhi has been functioning as a subordinate office under the Ministry of Tourism and Culture (Ministry) since 1960. One of the main activities of the NM is to organize exhibitions of art objects in and outside India.

Audit scrutiny (June 2005) of the records of the NM revealed wasteful expenditure of Rs. 33.45 lakh in the following two cases.

(a) Fabrication of boxes for the Exhibition in Brazil:
On the suggestion of the Ambassador of India in Brazil (April 2003), the Government of India, Department of Culture (now Ministry of Tourism and Culture) agreed (March 2004) to organize an exhibition titled “Eternal India” in March 205 in collaboration with “BRASILCONNECT”, a private non-profit organization of Brazil. The NM was designated (June 2004) as the nodal agency for the proposed exhibition. Before the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) could be signed, the Ambassador of India in Brazil intimated on 17th November, 2004 that since the President of “BRASILCONNECT” was involved in a banking scam, it was no longer a desirable partner for the exhibition. Accordingly the Ministry called off the exhibition in December, 2004. Meanwhile, the Museum placed a work order on 17th November 2004 for fabrication of 165 wooden boxes of various sizes at a cost of Rs. 19.15 lakh. The boxes were received in February 2005 and the full cost of boxes (excluding the cost of inside packing material) amounting to Rs. 18.62 lakh was paid in March, 2005. These had not been used so far in any other exhibition.

Thus, placing of work order prematurely for fabrication of boxes even before the MOU was signed with the “BRASILCONNECT” resulted in wasteful expenditure of Rs. 18.62 lakh. There was a delay of almost a month on the part of the Ministry in calling off the exhibition. The NM even after knowing on the 27th December, 2004 that the exhibition had been called off, took no measures to
stop fabrication of boxes.

On the matter being pointed out in Audit in June 2005, the NM constituted a committee in the same month to examine the issues. The committee concluded that

+ At the time of placing the work order, there were no compelling reasons or exigencies that demanded such urgency.

+ The file had been altered and a reasonable doubt arose that the work order was placed at a time when it was amply clear that the Brazil exhibition was not on, or at least it would not be held in March, 2005.

+ Initial action for processing bills for payment was started even before receipt of the boxes in NM. Appropriate amounts had not been deducted from the bills towards the cost of packing material and packing services.

+ The boxes supplied were not of the required specification and quality. There was also uncertainty about the quantity of boxes received.

(b) Transportation of Art objects from Assam

On a request (May 2000) from the Union Minister of State for Water Resources for establishing a gallery in the NM for displaying the art and culture of the North-Eastern region, the Ministry agreed in principle and requested the NM to prepare a concept note for this gallery. Subsequently, in June 2001, the Ministry in consultation with the NM decided to drop the idea of establishing the North-East gallery due to space constraints. Audit revealed that the NM without any fresh proposal and approval of the Ministry, requested (April 2003) the Directorate of Museum, Assam Government to send a list of selected objects for display in the proposed Assam gallery in NM. In all, 80 objects were transported I June 2003 at a cost of Rs. 14.83 lakh to the NM. These objects have not been displayed as of April 2006 and are lying in the store since their receipt.

Thus, NM incurred wasteful expenditure of Rs. 14.83 lakh on transporting these objects from Assam. There is also a risk of the objects getting damaged due to prolonged storage for around three years without proper display.

On the matter being pointed out in audit in June 2005, the NM while admitting (April 2006) that there was no proposal under consideration for establishing region-wise galleries, confirmed that the objects had not been displayed.

Injudicious action of the NM thus resulted in wasteful expenditure of Rs. 33.45 lakh (Rs. 18.62 lakh + Rs. 14.83 lakh) in the above two cases.

Present Status

National Museum has sent reply to DGACR who have since intimated National Museum that draft audit para is being finalised.
VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

The vigilance set-up of the Ministry is under the overall supervision of the Secretary, who in turn is assisted by the Chief Vigilance Officer of the rank of Joint Secretary, an Under Secretary and other subordinate staff.

During the period under report sustained efforts were continued, to tone up the administration and maintain discipline amongst staff members of the Ministry, both at Headquarters and in the attached and subordinate offices.

The Ministry of Culture and all its offices observed Vigilance Awareness Week from 12-16 November 2007 by administering the pledge to all officials and staff. Vigilance Awareness week was also observed by the organizations under the control of the Ministry. The banner regarding observance of vigilance awareness week was displayed and officers and staff of the Ministry were informed on how corruption could be checked by simplification or improvement of procedures and also by bringing in greater transparency and speed in the disposal of work.

Vigilance inspection of sensitive sections of the Ministry and Institutions/organizations under the administrative control of the Ministry is being carried out on regular intervals.

The Department has been maintaining adequate transparency in the matters which need time-bound disposal and continuous vigilance to check corruption ensure the honesty and integrity of officers and staff.
PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

The Ministry of Culture has an Official Language Division comprising sanctioned posts of Director; Dy Director, Assistant Director; Sr Hindi Translator, 03 Junior Hindi Translators and secretarial staff for implementation of the Official Language Act, 1963 and Official Language Rules 1976 made thereunder. This Division is also responsible for ensuring the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Union in the subordinate/attached offices and autonomous organizations of the Ministry of Culture.

An Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted in the Ministry under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary, and its meetings are held regularly in each quarter. At these meetings, decisions are taken after discussion to implement the Constitutional provisions of the Official Language Policy of the Union Ministry of Culture and its subordinate/attached offices/autonomous organizations and to achieve the targets prescribed by the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language. Thereafter, the action taken report on the decisions is discussed at the next meeting. In the OLIC meetings held, a comparative analysis is done on the work done in Hindi and percentage of correspondence during the two quarters on the basis of two Quarterly Progress Reports. In the attached offices of the Ministry, emphasis is also laid on convening OLIC meetings regularly.

During the period under report, Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 was duly complied in the Ministry of Culture and its attached/subordinate/autonomous organizations. All the letters received in Hindi were replied to in Hindi. Check points were strengthened to ensure better compliance of the provisions of the Official Language Act and the rules made thereunder. Annual Programme and other orders/instructions issued by the Department of Official Language were forwarded to the Sections of the Ministry and its attached/subordinate/autonomous offices for information and directives were issued for there compliance. During the period under report Committee of Parliament on Official Language inspected Ministry of Culture; Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and the sub-circle office of Archaeological Survey of India at Aurangabad and Goa. An appreciation letter was received from the Dy Chairman, of the Committee Prof Ram Deo Bhandari for the high standard of arrangements made during the inspection-meeting of the Ministry of Culture. Follow up action is being taken on the assurances given during these inspections by the Ministry.

Regular inspections were carried out by Ministry to observe the implementation of the Official Language policy of the Union in the offices of the Ministry of Culture and its attached offices.
During the year, intensive efforts were made to increase the correspondence in Hindi. Stenographers and typists were nominated for training in Hindi stenography and typing respectively. Hindi workshops were organized in every quarter to remove hesitation of the personnel to work in Hindi. To motivate the officers and staff of the Ministry, the ongoing special incentive scheme was continued as was there in the previous year and the winners were given cash awards. Bilingual standard forms and glossaries were distributed among all the officers/sections of the Department to facilitate noting and drafting in Hindi. Simultaneously, consolidated glossaries issued by the Commission for Technical Terminology were sent to subordinate/attached offices/autonomous organizations of the Ministry.

The Ministry observed Hindi Fortnight from 14-28 September 2007. During the Hindi Fortnight, competitions like Hindi essay writing, Hindi noting and drafting, in Hindi, Hindi translation, Hindi eloquence were organized. The officer of the level of Director and Jt. Secretary participated in the competition organized for senior officers. Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor distributed cash awards and certificates to the winners.

During the year, the 13th and 14th joint issue of Hindi magazine, Sanskriti was published and distributed free of cost. The number of the copies has been the same, 3000, as was for the last issue. The magazine has been made available on the website of the Ministry. Appreciation letters have been received from Ministers, Members of Parliament, Eminent Scholars, Ambassadors etc. for the last issue. Besides, the last issue of this magazine was given the first prize by Department of official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs.
The meeting of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti of the Ministry was held on 28 December 2007 under the Chairmanship of Madam Minister of Tourism and Culture, Smt Ambika Soni.

In July, '07 a Hindi exhibition-Hindi Desh Se Pardesh Tak - was mounted under the aegis of Ministry of Culture in the 8th World Hindi Conference held in New York.

During the period under report, the website of the Ministry has been made in Hindi. A Hindi folder has been prepared and made available on the website.

The quarterly progress report regarding the progressive use of Hindi is sent regularly to the Department of Official Language and quarterly progress report related to the attached/subordinate/autonomous offices of the Department of Culture is reviewed by the Ministry regularly.

As usual, Hindi Translation Unit of the Ministry translated various documents, like Annual Report, Annual Plan, Performance Budget, material related to the Parliamentary Standing Committee, Cultural Exchange Programmes/Agreements, letters, Parliament questions standard forms etc. and translated various documents related to action-plan of XIth Five Year Plan.
ACTIVITIES OF THE SPORTS & RECREATION CLUB

During the year following activities were undertaken:

- Annual Day Function was held on 13.10.2007, Joint Secretary (Admn.), Ministry of Culture was the Chief Guest. Apart from Cultural Programmes, the Prizes were distributed to the winners who had participated in the different events during Annual Sports Day organized by the Club in 2007.

Stall of Ministry of Culture

- The club provided Carrom Boards and Chess Boards to the members of the Club as per their requirements.

Dependents of Staff facilitated in Drawing Competition
Sports and Recreation Club had organized Table-Tennis, Carom and Chess Tournament first time in the Ministry.

- Annual Sports Day was celebrated on February 2007 in the lawns of National Archives of India. In this event about 350 members and their families participated. For children five events were held in the age group of 5-7 years, 8-13 years, and 14-18 years. For the first time there were separate events for the girls. For ladies four events were organized out of which the most popular was Musical Chair & Lemon race. For gents two individual events were held and one team event. All the winners were given prizes during Annual Day Function.
PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMMES DURING 2007-08 FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

Ministry of Culture has undertaken various steps to implement the National Policy for Persons with disability. The activities have been carried out through its Attached, Subordinate and Autonomous institutions.

The institutions of Ministry of Culture such as Lalit Kala Akademi, Victoria Memorial Hall, Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangaralya, National Archives of India, Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, South Central Zone Cultural Centre, North East Zone Cultural Centre, East Zone Cultural Centre etc. are providing facilities such as lifts, wooden Ramps, special toilets, sloping staircases wheel chairs to disabled persons for viewing the exhibitions.

Umang - a festival dedicated to children with disabilities is a specific annual feature of Zonal Cultural Centres. The objective of this festival is to encourage the special children by providing them a platform to exhibit their talents, bring them up into mainstream of life through cultural manifestations and interact with other similar children in a very healthy and congenial atmosphere. The special children coming from various parts of the country have proved with their talent in performing arts and crafts.

The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) have organized a variety of educational activities for school students and children studying in non-formal schools run by voluntary organizations under its community and extension Feedback Programme. The activities include educational tours to Monuments, Museums, Art galleries, Craft Centers, Zoological Parts, workshops on learning crafts using low cost locally available resources, Camps on conservation of the Natural and Cultural Heritage, lectures and demonstrations by Artists and experts on various art forms, demonstrations by Artists and craft persons in schools, slide-lectures supplementing class-room teaching, workshops on puppetry in education, workshops for special challenged student.

While recruiting new incumbents the organizations are taking care of reservation policy for persons with disabilities.
Annexures
Table-I

**Allocation of Annual Plans**

**2007-08 and 2008-09**

(Rs in lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Annual Plan 2007-08</th>
<th>Percentage to Total Allocation</th>
<th>Out of which Capital</th>
<th>Annual Plan 2008-09</th>
<th>Percentage to total Allocation</th>
<th>Out of which Capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Direction &amp; Administration</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Promotion &amp; Dissemination</td>
<td>12325.00</td>
<td>22.13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14706.00</td>
<td>24.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Archaeology</td>
<td>12400.00</td>
<td>22.26</td>
<td>2100.00</td>
<td>13200.00</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>1,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Archives &amp; Archival Libraries</td>
<td>2665.00</td>
<td>4.78</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>2609.00</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Museums</td>
<td>11579.00</td>
<td>20.79</td>
<td>1600.00</td>
<td>13101.00</td>
<td>21.84</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Anthropology &amp; Ethnology</td>
<td>2010.00</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>700.00</td>
<td>2200.00</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Public Libraries</td>
<td>4330.00</td>
<td>7.77</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>4757.00</td>
<td>7.93</td>
<td>102.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>IGNCA</td>
<td>5000.00</td>
<td>8.98</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3000.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Institute of Buddhist &amp; Tibetan Studies</td>
<td>1521.00</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2317.00</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Memorial &amp; Others</td>
<td>3770.00</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4010.00</td>
<td>6.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>55700.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>5000.00</td>
<td>60000.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>4632.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Allocation for activities of North-Eastern has been included in the respective sectors.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>9th Plan Allocation</th>
<th>9th Plan Expenditure</th>
<th>10th Plan Allocation</th>
<th>10th Plan Expenditure</th>
<th>11th Plan Tentative Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Direction &amp; Administration</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>161.87</td>
<td>439.47</td>
<td>273.03</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Promotion &amp; Dissemination</td>
<td>22740.00</td>
<td>21355.29</td>
<td>36243.00</td>
<td>45478.11</td>
<td>100194.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Archaeology</td>
<td>18249.00</td>
<td>14389.64</td>
<td>37359.00</td>
<td>30410.73</td>
<td>70000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Archives &amp; Archival Libraries</td>
<td>4335.00</td>
<td>2413.07</td>
<td>8220.75</td>
<td>6032.49</td>
<td>8850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Museums</td>
<td>23775.00</td>
<td>14849.80</td>
<td>33932.50</td>
<td>31420.70</td>
<td>75000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Anthropology &amp; Ethnology</td>
<td>4700.00</td>
<td>3167.11</td>
<td>7066.22</td>
<td>4205.58</td>
<td>7500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Public Libraries</td>
<td>11296.00</td>
<td>5404.59</td>
<td>14835.00</td>
<td>12176.25</td>
<td>36850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>IGNCA</td>
<td>401.00</td>
<td>1167.00</td>
<td>9000.00</td>
<td>412.00</td>
<td>14000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Institutions of Buddhist &amp; Tibetan Studies</td>
<td>1950.00</td>
<td>2057.89</td>
<td>4569.50</td>
<td>4511.06</td>
<td>7806.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Memorial and Others</td>
<td>3845.00</td>
<td>2252.16</td>
<td>4934.56</td>
<td>6173.49</td>
<td>18600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Celebrations of Golden Jubilee of India's Independence</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>175.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Provision for North-Eastern Region including Sikkim*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>508.00</td>
<td>15400.00</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>40200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Building Projects</td>
<td>18000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>11515.53</td>
<td>22900.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>92041.00</td>
<td>67902.10</td>
<td>172000.00</td>
<td>152629.97</td>
<td>402400.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Expenditure includes under each sector
Percentage increase w.r.t. to previous Five Year Plan
### TABLE III

**YEAR-WISE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND EXPENDITURE ON ART & CULTURE (CENTRAL SECTOR)**

(Rs. in Crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>PLAN</th>
<th>NON PLAN</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>BUDGET ESTIMATES</th>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>19.07</td>
<td>32.43</td>
<td>51.50</td>
<td>19.87</td>
<td>31.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>57.80</td>
<td>32.43</td>
<td>90.23</td>
<td>45.09</td>
<td>39.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>65.00</td>
<td>67.76</td>
<td>132.76</td>
<td>45.64</td>
<td>65.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-89</td>
<td>62.00</td>
<td>71.26</td>
<td>133.26</td>
<td>51.08</td>
<td>55.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>54.00</td>
<td>70.14</td>
<td>124.14</td>
<td>52.15</td>
<td>47.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990-91</td>
<td>66.20</td>
<td>81.32</td>
<td>147.52</td>
<td>56.98</td>
<td>55.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991-92</td>
<td>74.20</td>
<td>62.80</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>58.94</td>
<td>60.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992-93</td>
<td>64.00</td>
<td>62.59</td>
<td>126.59</td>
<td>57.63</td>
<td>66.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993-94</td>
<td>85.70</td>
<td>70.06</td>
<td>155.76</td>
<td>104.19</td>
<td>73.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994-95</td>
<td>102.60</td>
<td>77.09</td>
<td>179.69</td>
<td>98.35</td>
<td>301.95*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td>113.00</td>
<td>82.73</td>
<td>195.73</td>
<td>121.01</td>
<td>86.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-97</td>
<td>113.76</td>
<td>89.47</td>
<td>203.23</td>
<td>102.24</td>
<td>98.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997-98</td>
<td>120.90</td>
<td>127.00</td>
<td>247.90</td>
<td>114.72</td>
<td>141.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>127.20</td>
<td>174.00</td>
<td>301.20</td>
<td>125.49</td>
<td>182.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>147.20</td>
<td>211.21</td>
<td>358.41</td>
<td>117.08</td>
<td>217.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>162.25</td>
<td>260.00</td>
<td>422.25</td>
<td>149.89</td>
<td>203.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>190.45</td>
<td>240.30</td>
<td>430.75</td>
<td>171.82</td>
<td>266.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>205.00</td>
<td>281.45</td>
<td>486.45</td>
<td>254.07</td>
<td>313.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>225.20</td>
<td>317.52</td>
<td>542.72</td>
<td>243.25</td>
<td>310.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>312.83</td>
<td>712.83</td>
<td>306.10</td>
<td>294.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>551.12</td>
<td>314.15</td>
<td>865.27</td>
<td>368.13</td>
<td>302.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>470.00</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>820.00</td>
<td>354.74</td>
<td>360.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>557.00</td>
<td>375.61</td>
<td>932.61</td>
<td>308.11</td>
<td>279.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>425.00</td>
<td>1025.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes Rs.218.00 crore for Nizam's Jewellery
@ Actual Expenditure upto January, 2008
# Upto 2003-04 capital budget of M/Culture was reflected in the Detailed Demands for Grants of the M/Urban Development
### Scheme/Organisation-wise Financial Allocations (Plan/Non Plan) of the Ministry of Culture during 2007 - 08 & 2008-09

(Rs. In crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>98.00</td>
<td>89.00</td>
<td>111.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>185.50</td>
<td>185.50</td>
<td>201.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>National Museum, New Delhi</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>8.04</td>
<td>7.60</td>
<td>8.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Indian Museum, Kolkata</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>3.98</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>7.11</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nehru Memorial Museum &amp; Library, New Delhi</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>23.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Allahabad Museum, Allahabad</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>19.19</td>
<td>19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>16.40</td>
<td>16.40</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>National Research Laboratory for Cons. of Cul. Property, Luck.</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>2.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Anthropological Survey, Kolkata</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>11.20</td>
<td>11.20</td>
<td>11.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalya, Bhopal</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>National Archives of India, New Delhi</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>12.24</td>
<td>12.02</td>
<td>12.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Library, Patna</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>T.M.S.S.M. Library, Thanjavur</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Rampur Raza Library, Rampur</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Science Cities</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>10.89</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>The Asiatic Society, Kolkata</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.88</td>
<td>5.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>3.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Library of Tibetan Works and Archives, Dharamshala</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Namgyal Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Financial Assistance for Development of Buddhist and Tibetan Institutes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>National Library, Kolkata</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Central Reference Library, Kolkata</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>State Central Library, Mumbai</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Central Sectt. Library, New Delhi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Delhi Public Library, Delhi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Connemera Public Library, Chennai</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.90</td>
<td>6.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>National School of Drama, New Delhi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Centre for Cultural Research &amp; Training, New Delhi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9.75</td>
<td>9.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Building Grants to Voluntary Cultural Organisations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.60</td>
<td>6.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>performing Art projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Festival of India</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Shanker International Children Competition</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>6.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Development of Cultural Organisations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Assistance to Cultural Organisation with National Presence</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>3.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Institutions and Individuals Engaged in Literary Activities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>13.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Financial Assistance for Promotion of Tribal Folk Arts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.45</td>
<td>4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Zonal Cultural Centres</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>9.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Scholarships to Young Workers in different cultural fields</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>5.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Award of Scholarships and Fellowships to outstanding Artists in the Fields</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of performing, literary and plastic arts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Scheme of Financial Assistance to persons distinguished in letters, Arts</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and such other walks of life and their dependents who may be in indigent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>circumstances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Gandhi Smiriti &amp; Darshan</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Samiti, New Delhi</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Nava Nalanda Mahavihara</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp; Huen-Tsang Memorial</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Development and Maintenance of National Memorials</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Celebration of</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centenaries/ Anniversaries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Financial Assistance for Khalsa Heritage Projects</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>International Cultural Activities &amp; grants to Indo-friendship Society</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Presentation of Books &amp; Art objects</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Delegation under Cultural Exchange Programme( CEP)</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>12.20</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>37.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>37.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Secretariat of the Ministry of Culture</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Kalakshetra, Chennai</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>12.20</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian studies</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>National Museum Institute</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Promotion &amp; Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>2550th Anniversary of Mahaprinivana of Lord Buddha</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Development of Dandi Heritage Corridor</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Construction of Memorials at Dandi</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>National Culture Fund</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Financial Assistance for promotion of Himalayan Arts and Culture</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Kuka Martyrs Memorials at Maller Kotla, Punjab</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Flexible engagement of scholars in knowledge institutions of the Ministry of Culture</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>National Mission for Preservation of Manuscripts</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>6.37</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Asst. for preservation and promotion of intangible heritage of humanity</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Asiatic Society, Mumbai</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Contribution to International Centre for Conservation, Rome</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Contribution to World Heritage fund</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Contribution to UNESCO</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Vrindavan Research Institute</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Programme Activities of North-Eastern Region including Sikkim</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>55.70</td>
<td>47.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Tibet House, New Delhi</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Tawang Monastery, Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Celebration of birth centenary of Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>6.07</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>TA/DA Hospitality to Non-Official Members</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Building project for Attached/Subordinate Office of Ministry of Culture</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>34.00</td>
<td>46.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Ter-Centenary of Guru-Ta-Gaddi</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Celebration of 150th Anniversary of 1st War of Independence, 1857</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>7.25</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>73.94</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme Description</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme for the Safeguarding and Other Protective Measures in the area of Intangible Heritage and Cultural Diversity (arising out of UNESCO Convention)</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness creation in the area of Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and Setting up of a National IPR Cell for Creative Artists and Artisans</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme for Promotion and Dissemination of Awareness</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Heritage Volunteers (CHV) Scheme</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Scheme for Cultural Industries</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre for Management of Cultural Resources</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme for Modernisation of Museums in Metro Cities</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting up of a National Mission on Libraries, leading to the formation of a Commission</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of Jallianwala Bagh Memorial</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Institute of Himalayan Studies</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to Sabarmati Ashram Trust, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute and Gandhi Peace Foundation and Rajendra Smriti Sanghralaya, Patna</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

Plan 357.00 520.00 600.00
Non-Plan 375.61 460.00 425.00

(Non-Plan) Formula

\[
\text{Formula} = \frac{349.87}{339.22} = 364.78
\]

** This Scheme has been dropped w.e.f. BE 2007-08
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Post</th>
<th>Name of Officers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Shri Abhijit Sengupta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Badal K Das</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(up to 31.10.2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Secretary &amp; Financial Advisor</td>
<td>Shri R.C. Misra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Secretary</td>
<td>Shri R C Mishra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Lov Verma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri N C Goel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri G B Pattanaik (up to 7.06.2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Shri A K Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Tanuja Pande</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Alka Jha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Roopa Srinivasan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Umesh Kumar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Radhey Shyam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Mohini Hingorani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri G Kamalavardhana Rao (up to 21.09.2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Secretary</td>
<td>Shri Sudesh Kumar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr (Ms) Parvinder Kaur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri B Sengupta (up to 30.11.2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Director (Planning)</td>
<td>Shri Biswajeet Das</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Director (OL)</td>
<td>Ms. Richa Banerjee (up to 25.07.2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri R P Chopra (up to 11.2.2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under Secretary</td>
<td>Shri K P K Nambissan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri R Vaidyanathan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri A Murugaiyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri S K Sharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri B P Bhukar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Varsha Sinha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Arun Malik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Ghulam Mustafa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Maitreyee Roy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Victor Baa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri T D Sehra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Vanita Sood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr (Mrs) Meenakshi Jolly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Ashok Acharya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Dipankar Dutta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Akhil Saxena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Anju Bhalla (up to 07.11.2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shri Chotte Lal (up to 31.12.2007)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX AUTHORITIES

Sh. R.C. Mishra, Joint Secretary.
Tel: 23381396(O) Fax: 2338 1235

Museums including National Council of Science Museums, International Cultural Relations (Europe and Africa) including Festival of India (FOI) & Coordination among ICR. UNESCO, SAARC and other multilateral organisations. Archaeological Survey of India matters, National Culture Fund (NCF), Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) including National Manuscripts Mission (NMM), National Mission for Monuments & Antiquities, Planning & Budget (P&B), Buddhist and Tibetan Institutions (BTI). Performing Arts and S & F (including Seminar Grant) National Culture Policy & CABC, New Projects (including Jallianwala Bagh Memorial) Website upgradation of respective institutions.

Sh. Lov Verma, Joint Secretary
Tel: 2338 1198(O) Fax 2338 2907


Sh. Nihal Chand Goel Joint Secretary
Tel: 2338 2331 (O) Fax: 23384867

Administration & Coordination (including Parliament, Public Grievances & e-Governance), Akademies including Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, National School of Drama & Kalakshetra Foundation, Zonal Cultural Centers (ZCCs) Accommodation for artists & Financial Assistance for Artists in indigent circumstances, MPCC programme, ICR (Asia and America) National Mission for Intangible Heritage, Website up gradation of respective institutions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Officer &amp; Designation</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
<th>Work allotted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sh. A.K.Singh, Director</td>
<td>320 'C' Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi</td>
<td>2338 2402</td>
<td>Akademies, National School of Drama, Centre For Cultural Resources &amp; Training Kalakshetra Foundation, Zonal Cultural Centers. Accommodation for artists &amp; Fin. Assistance for Artists in indigent circumstances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ms. Roopa Srinivasan Director</td>
<td>320,&quot;C&quot; Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi</td>
<td>23381822</td>
<td>Scholarship &amp; Fellowship, Performing Arts, National Culture Policy &amp; Central Advisory Board on Culture, Archaeological Survey of India related matters, UNESCO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sh. Umesh Kumar Director</td>
<td>212, Vigyan Bh., New Delhi</td>
<td>2302 2041</td>
<td>Special Cell, Centenary and Memorials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Sh. Sudesh Kumar Deputy Secretary &amp; Nodal Officer</td>
<td>328, &quot;C&quot; Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi</td>
<td>2338 9845</td>
<td>Coordination, Parliament matters, Gandhi Peace Prize, Monthly Bulletin of the Ministry in coordination with the OL Division. RRs for attached / Subordinate Offices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dr.(Ms) Parvinder Kaur Deputy Secretary</td>
<td>209,&quot;D&quot; Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi</td>
<td>2338 1498</td>
<td>Establishment, General Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CREDITS

Cover Page

Front : Archeological Survey of India
Back : Archeological Survey of India

Dividers

Archaeological Survey of India
National Museum
National Gallery of Modern Art
Zonal Cultural Centres
Department of Posts
Lalit Kala Akademi

Published by:
Ministry of Culture,
Shastri Bhawan,
New Delhi - 110001

Designed & Printed by:
M/s. Public Printing (Delhi) Service,
C-80, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I,
New Delhi - 110020
Phone : 26811431, 26816775