

Indian Cultural Institutions

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Constitutional Provisions	DPSP - Article 49 Protection of monuments and places and objects of artistic, historical interest that are of national importance FD 51A(f) To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture; Union list: Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archeological sites and remains, declared by Parliament to be of national importance State list: Ancient and Historical Monuments other than those declared by Parliament to be of national importance Concurrent list: both the Union and States have concurrent jurisdiction over archaeological sites and remains other than those declared by law and Parliament to be of national importance
Acts	Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act, 1951 Ancient Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 AMASR Antiquities and Art Treasure Act 1972
Policies	Vision 2024
Ministries	Ministry of Culture
Notifications	
Missions	National Mission for Manuscripts NMM
Plans	
Programme	
Schemes	Monument Mitra scheme/Adopt a Heritage Project
Institutions	Archeological Survey of India Indian Council of Historical Research National Archives of India Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts IGNC Centre for Cultural Resources and Training CCRT Sahitya Akademy /National Academy of Literature Sangeeta Natak Academy- performing arts Lalit Kala Academy/National Academy of Art- visual arts Indian Council of Cultural Relations ICCR Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) Institute of Archeology in Delhi All India Radio Nehru Memorial Museum and Library Directorate of Film Festivals National School of Drama
Organisations	National Monument Authority Crafts Council of India CCI Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage INTACH
Events	National Exhibition of Art International Triennale India Jazz Festival in Delhi North East Music Festival in Guwahati All India Craft Fair
Rankings/Index/Reports	'Improving Heritage Management in India' by NITI Ayaog
Reference Acts	
Committees	
Global	Venice Charter International Council on Monuments and Sites ICOMOS Delhi Declaration on Heritage and Democracy World Cities Cultural Forum UNESCO

NOTE: Protection of monuments is DPSP while preservation of heritage is FD

Ancient Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 AMASR Act

- Objective
 - Preservation of ancient and **historical** monuments and archaeological sites and remains of national importance
- Features
 - Regulates archaeological excavations
 - Prohibition of construction within 100 meters of a Centrally protected monument and regulated construction within 100-200 meter
 - It **does not permit construction in such prohibited areas even if it is for public purposes**, except under certain conditions.
 - NOTE: AMASR Amendment **Bill** 2017 - amends this provision to permit construction of public works in 'prohibited areas' for public purposes.
- The Archeological Survey of India functions under the provisions of this act.
- [Monuments of National Importance](#) Are designated under this act and are protected by Archeological Survey of India
- [National Monument Authority NMA](#)
 - **Statutory** under AMASR Act 1958
 - Repair/renovation of the existing structures in prohibited areas and new constructions in regulated areas are permissible on obtaining permission from National Monument Authority/Competent Authority meant for such purpose.
- At present, 3,691 monuments nationwide are protected by the ASI, with the **highest number, 745, in Uttar Pradesh**,

Indian Council of Cultural Relations ICCR

• Autonomous Under Ministry of External Affairs

- Mandate
 - To actively participate in formulation and implementation of policies and programmes **pertaining to India's external cultural relations.**
 - To foster and strengthen **cultural relations and mutual understanding between India and other countries**
 - Promote **cultural exchanges with countries and people** and to develop relations with nations
 - **It is nodal government agency responsible for India's soft power projection**

Archaeological Survey of India ASI

- **Under Ministry of Culture**
- Preservation of **Physical and tangible heritage**
- maintenance of ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains of national importance
- ASI prevents export of Indian antiquities through Antiquities and Art Treasure Act 1972
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.
- Conservation works
 - Bamiyan caves in Afghanistan
 - Rock caves destructed in terrorist attacks considered to be the largest Buddha sculptures in the world
 - Ananda Temple (Buddhist) in Myanmar
 - Angkor Wat (Cambodia)
 - built by King Suryavarman II.
 - Originally Vishnu temple and later converted to Buddhist temple
 - Ta Prohm Temple (Cambodia)
 - Vat Phou Temple in Laos
 - UNESCO World Heritage site
 - Active Buddhist religious place
 - However, various carvings can be found of Indra (the Hindu god of war, storms, and rainfall) riding a three-headed elephant and Vishnu riding on a garuda, an eagle.
 - My Son Temple (Vietnam)
 - Hindu temple constructed during the My Son civilization.
- [Monuments of National Importance in 2018](#)
- [National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage](#)

Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts IGNCNA

- Autonomous
- Research, conservation, display and dissemination of arts
- Kala nidhi - multi form library
- Kala Kosa - study and publication of fundamental texts in Indian languages
- Janapada Sampada
- Cultural Informatics
- Sutradhara - administrative work
- Kaladarshana - exhibitions

CCRT Central for Cultural Resources and Training

- **Ministry of Culture, Autonomous**
- Recommended by Dr Kapila Vatsayayan and Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay
- Teachers, training resources, **scholarships** to students, teachers, artists
- Cultural Heritage Young Leadership Programme

Indian Council of Historical Research

- Established under Societies Registration Act 1972
- Autonomous
- **Draws funds from UGC University Grants Commission**
- **Publishes journals like Indian Historical Review in English and Itihas in Hindi**

Sahitya Academy/National Academy of Letters

- To promote **written literature, oral and tribal literature**
- **Autonomous body of Ministry of Culture**
- **Under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.**
- Works in **22 Constitutionally recognised languages and English and Rajasthani = Total 24**
- Basha Samman award- significant contribution to language
- **Dr Anand Coomarasamy Fellowship - worked on field of art especially in Ancient India**
- **Premchand Fellowship - literature in Hindi**
- **Gives the Classical Language Status to languages in India**
- Sahitya Akademi Awards are given **only to Indian citizens** for the most outstanding books of literary merit

Sangeet Natak Academy

- 1952
 - First national academy setup for arts
 - **Autonomous body of Ministry of Culture**
 - **Under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.**
 - **Performing arts - music, drama, dances**
 - International community
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- Nodal agency for matters relating to the UNESCO intangible cultural heritage

Lalit Kala Academy

- 1954
- Visual arts
- Autonomous body of Ministry of Culture
- Under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- Scholarship, grants to deserving and needy artists
- National Exhibition of Art
- International Triennale India

INTACH

- Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage
- Non-profit NGO
- 1984, Delhi
- Awareness, restore,
- Focus on monuments which are out of purview of ASI

Crafts Council of India

- Non-profit
- Founded by Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya in 1976
- Affiliated to World Crafts Council

Zonal Cultural Centres

- GOI setup 7 zonal cultural centres across India under Ministry of Culture
- Objective: protect, preserve & promote various forms of traditional art and folk art throughout the country

Name of the centre	Headquarters	Member States
North Zone Cultural Centre	Patiala	Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan and Union Territory of Chandigarh
North Central Zone Cultural Centre	Allahabad	UP, MP, Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and NCT of Delhi.
West Zone Cultural Centre	Udaipur	Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli
South Zone Cultural Centre	Thanjavur	AP, Karnataka, Kerala, TN, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Puducherry.
South Central Zone Cultural Centre	Nagpur	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra
Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre	Kolkata	Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Manipur, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal and A&N islands.
North East Zone Cultural Centre	Dimapur	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

- Programmes
 - Award to Young Talented Artistes
 - to promote young talented artistes in the age group of 18-31 years in the field of various folk-art forms which are rare and at the verge of extinct.
 - [Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme](#)
 - Shilpgram Scheme
 - Shilpgram/Kalagram are centres which promotes and preserves the Indian Art & Culture by providing training and a platform to young talented artisans
 - National Cultural Exchange Programme
 - Under this scheme, artists from different zones get the opportunity to showcase their talent in other zones

World Monument Fund (WMF) and World Monument Watch

- It is a private nonprofit organization founded in 1965 by individuals concerned about the accelerating destruction of important artistic treasures throughout the world.
 - 👉 NOT UNESCO
- Through its programme World Monuments Watch it aims to identify imperiled cultural heritage sites and direct financial and technical support for their preservation
- ★ **Suranga Bawadi** included in the World Monument Watch List for 2020 [NOT UNESCO]
 - It is an integral part of ancient **Karez system** of supplying water through **subterranean tunnels**
 - Karez is underground water canals meant to provide water to civilian settlements
 - Built by Bahmani rulers (Ali Adil Shah - I)

Monument Mitra scheme/ Adopt a Heritage Project

- Also called APNI DHAROHAR APNI PEHCHAN PROJECT
- Under Ministry of **Tourism** [Note Not under Ministry of Culture]
- In collaboration with Ministry of Culture and Archeological Survey of India
- Adopt a Heritage Project to provide world class tourist facilities at the various natural/cultural **heritage sites, monuments** and other **tourist sites** to make them tourist friendly, enhance their tourist potential and cultural importance in a planned and phased manner across the country.
- **Create employment** through active involvement of local communities.
- The project envisages that selected public sector companies, **private** sector companies and **individuals** will develop tourist amenities at heritage sites who would become monument Mitra and adopt the sites especially under CSR
- They would also look after the operations and maintenance of the adopted site initially for the 5 years subject to review at any time.
- **Heritage sites/monuments enlisted are categorized as green, blue and orange on the basis of tourist footfall and visibility.**
- As a part of project guidelines, it is mandatory for Monument Mitra, who is opting for a monument from green category to choose at least one site from either orange or blue category.

- Monument Mitras would associate pride with these activities and will be provided **limited visibility in the monument/site premises**.

Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC)

- Cinematograph Act of 1952
- Grant of certificate by the CBFC under the Cinematograph Act of 1952 deprives States of any power to exercise prohibition on the exhibition of a film

☀ National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage

- Launched in May 2020
- Intangible Cultural Heritage refers to the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, transmitted from generation to generation within communities, created and transformed continuously by them, depending on the environment and their interaction with nature and history.
- Criteria (same as UNESCO's criteria)
 - Oral traditions and expressions, including **language** as a vehicle of the intangible cultural heritage.
 - Performing arts.
 - Social practices, rituals and festive events.
 - Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe.
 - Traditional craftsmanship.
- It has more than 100 elements including the list of [UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage in India](#)

Heritage Management in India

- There are roughly 5 lakh plus heritage sites and monuments across the country.
- It includes 3691 ASI Protected Monuments, 38 UNESCO World Heritage Sites, 6000 + State Archaeology Protected Monuments and 4 lakh plus Religious Heritage sites.
- [Ancient Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 AMASR](#)