

# **ESTIMATES COMMITTEE (1969-70)**

**(FOURTH LOK SABHA)**

**NINETY-EIGHTH REPORT**

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND  
YOUTH SERVICES**

**[Action taken by Government on the Recommendations  
contained in the Sixth Report of the Estimates Committee  
(Fourth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Education—  
(i) Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad; and  
(ii) Archaeological Museums.**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

*August, 1969/Sravana, 1891 (Saka)*

*Price 40 Paise.*

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(1969-70)

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(1968-69)**

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## INTRODUCTION

1. the Chairman of the Estimates Committee having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Ninety-Eighth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Estimates Committee (Fourth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Education—(i) Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad; and (ii) Archaeological Museums.

2. The Sixth Report of the estimates Committee was presented to the Lok Sabha on the 7th July, 1967. Replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in the Report were furnished by the Ministry on the 12th and 22nd December, 1967.

3. The replies to the recommendations were considered by Study Group 'F' of Estimates Committee (1968-69) at their sitting held on the 28th April, 1969. The Draft Report was adopted by the Committee on the 12th August, 1969.

4. The Report has been divided into the following Chapters :

- I. Report.
- II. Recommendations that have been accepted by Government.
- III. Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's reply.
- IV. Recommendation in respect of which reply of Government has not been accepted by the Committee.

5. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) of the Estimates Committee is given in Appendix. It would be observed therefrom that out of nineteen recommendations made in the Sixth Report, 13 recommendations *i.e.*, 68.42 per cent have been accepted by the Government. The Committee do not desire to pursue five recommendations *i.e.*, 26.32 per cent in view of Government's reply. The reply of Government in respect of one recommendation *i.e.*, 5.26 per cent has not been accepted by the Committee.

M. THIRUMALA RAO,

NEW DELHI,

August 13, 1969  
Sravana 22, 1891 (Saka)

Chairman,  
Estimates Committee.

## **CHAPTER I**

The Estimates Committee are glad to observe that the points brought out in their Sixth Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Education—(i) Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, and (ii) Archaeological Museums, have been replied to by Government in time and generally to their satisfaction.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT**

#### **Recommendation (Serial No. 1) Para No. 3**

The Committee feel that the objectives of the Museum have not been precisely defined in the Act. They suggest that Government should develop it as a National Museum of Art.

#### **Reply of Government**

The Salar Jung Museum has been declared as an institution of national importance under the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961. Implicit in this declaration are the objectives of this Museum to be run as a National Museum for the Southern Region of the country in the same way as the Indian Museum, Calcutta is for the Eastern Regions.

Government have noted the Committee's suggestion about developing the Salar Jung Museum as a National Museum of Art.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

#### **Recommendation (Serial No. 2) Para No. 4**

The Committee note that the Government did not complete the construction of the new building for the Salar Jung Museum by February, 1963 even when they knew that they would have to vacate the existing building by that time. The Committee feel that the Government should have proceeded with a sense of urgency especially when the existing building was certified as unfit by the Central Public Works Department as early as in 1961 for the safe upkeep of invaluable objects of the museum. Moreover, had the new building been constructed by February, 1963, Government would have saved more than Rs. 2,20,000 spent on rent and repairs of the existing building up to 1965-66. The Committee hope that Government will execute such important projects on a priority basis in future.

#### **Reply of Government**

The reasons why the work, begun in June 1962, could not be completed in time as below :

(1) The time for completion of formalities for the acquisition of additional land required for the building; (2) Revision of plan estimates for the building by Museologists and (3) Time taken in negotiating on agreed basis between the Central Government and the Government of Andhra Pradesh to share the increased cost of construction. The work has since been completed. The recommendations of the Committee are noted for future guidance and will also be brought to the notice of the other Ministries of the Government.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 6) Para No. 9**

The Committee fail to see why the Combined Art Purchase Committee could not make any purchases for the Salar Jung Museum when only one of the participating members was not present. They think that it should not have been difficult for the Combined Art Purchase Committee or the Ministry of Education to ascertain the views of the Salar Jung Museum by correspondence in the matter of purchase of art objects for 1964-65. In any case the Salar Jung Museum Board should have deputed a representative of the Museum to attend the meeting of the Combined Art Purchase Committee in the absence of the Director. As Acquisition is one of the important functions of a Museum, the Committee feel that funds provided for the purpose should be properly and adequately utilised.

#### **Reply of Government**

The recommendations of the Committee have been noted for future guidance. Efforts will be made by the Salar Jung Museum Board to utilise the Funds provided for in the Budget to the fullest extent in future on the acquisition of art objects through the existing Acquisition Committee of the Board.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 7) Para No. 10**

The Committee hope that when the new building for the Museum is completed, steps will be taken to initiate modern methods of presentation in consultation with the National Museum, New Delhi. They suggest that the Salar Jung Museum may depute a few officers to acquaint themselves with museum display techniques adopted by the National Museum so that they in turn could introduce these techniques in the Salar Jung Museum with advantage.

#### **Reply of Government**

The recommendations of the Estimates Committee have been noted. It has since been decided by the Salar Jung Museum Board to depute the Director/Keeper/Deputy Keepers and the Engineer to Bombay or Delhi to study and acquaint themselves with the modern Museum methods of display adopted by the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay and the National Museum, New Delhi.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 8) Para No. 11**

The Committee are unhappy to note that the European Oil Paintings; which should have been restored in 1962-63 itself, have not yet been restored. They hope that these paintings will now be restored without further delay. The Salar Jung Museum may, in this connection, seek the help of the National Laboratory and also explore the possibility of getting help from UNESCO.



2. The Committee need hardly point out that a well-equipped Laboratory is a necessity for a Museum. The Committee hope that a well-equipped laboratory will be provided in the new building so that it can look after not only the needs of the Salar Jung Museum but those of other Museums also situated nearby. They suggest that a phased programme may be drawn up for reorganisation and development of the Laboratory since it involves purchase and installation of costly and specialised type of furniture and equipment.

### **Reply of Government**

The Salar Jung Museum Board at its meeting held on the 22nd September 1967 has constituted a sub-committee of experts to which Assistant Director of National Museum, New Delhi (who is a Chemist of International fame) has been associated to look into the question of restoration of the European Oil Paintings. The work of restoration of oil paintings will be taken up after the Museum is shifted to the new building.

2. The recommendations of the Estimates Committee have been noted. The Salar Jung Museum Board at its meeting held on the 22nd September, 1967 has approved a scheme for reorganisation and development of its conservation laboratory.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 9) Para No. 12**

The Committee do not consider the educational activities undertaken by the Salar Jung Museum as adequate. The Committee feel that Salar Jung Museum should develop close liaison with the Osmania University, other Universities situated nearby, colleges and schools and invite batches of students therefrom regularly to visit the Museum. The Committee also feel that adequate facilities for research should be provided by the Salar Jung Museum especially because the Museum possesses large number of rare manuscripts.

### **Reply of Government**

Noted.

The activities and importance of the Salar Jung Museum are being publicised in newspapers, street banners, posters, hand bills, Cinema slides announcing special concessional rates of admission to students from the colleges and schools during Museum Week which is celebrated every year in November. The Board has also decided to celebrate the Children's day for one week commencing from 14th November every year. In order to establish contact with the Osmania University and its affiliated colleges and other nearby Universities and colleges, the Heads of Departments are being addressed to mention to intending research workers/scholars the resources available in Museum.

A detailed programme of the educational activities that could be undertaken by the Salar Jung Museum will be considered by the Streamlining Committee set up by the Board.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 10) Para No. 13**

The Committee hope that in the new building being constructed for the Salar Jung Museum, adequate space for the Library will be provided. The Committee find that even though a post of Librarian has been sanctioned for the Library, the post is lying vacant for a long time. The Committee would stress that a trained Librarian should immediately be appointed so that the Library could function efficiently and smoothly.

The Committee also stress that the rare manuscripts available with the Library should be properly preserved so that they are not lost to the posterity for ever.

### **Reply of Government**

The recommendations of the Estimates Committee have been noted. The post of Librarian is being advertised and the same will be filled in before the Library is shifted to the new building.

2. Necessary proposals for preservation of rare manuscripts in Museum and Library are being worked out and the same will be considered by the Board very shortly. It is proposed to utilise the services of an expert in the National Museum, New Delhi for this purpose along with the Assistant Chemist of the Salar Jung Museum.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 11) Para No. 14**

The Committee are glad to note that the number of visitors to the Salar Jung Museum has been going up from year to year. They, however, would like the Museum to publicise its activities adequately so that more and more visitors visit this important Museum. The Committee also recommend that a suggestion/complaint book may be kept at the Museum wherein the visitors could give their impressions of visit.

### **Reply of Government**

The activities and importance of the Salar Jung Museum are being publicised in newspapers, street banners, posters, hand bills, Cinema slides. Special exhibitions are arranged in the Museum premises which heightens the interest of the public. Special lectures based on exhibits in the Museum are organised and these will be held at regular intervals. A complaint and suggestion book has been kept for visitors to register their views and suggestions about the Museum.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 14) Para No. 19**

The Committee recommend that adequate facilities (residential, medical etc.) should be provided to the staff who are posted at site museums, especially those which are situated at some distance from the cities.

### Reply of Government

Accepted.

2. Proposals for the construction of staff quarters at some of the places where Archaeological Museums are located *viz.*, Konarak, Lothal, Halebid, Khajuraho, Hampi, Srirangapatna have been included in the Fourth Plan, and construction will start if necessary funds are allotted.

Regarding medical facilities, action is being taken separately with the local authorities.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 15/1/66-CAI(1),  
dated the 12th December, 1967].

### Recommendation (Serial No. 15) Para No. 20

The Committee note that there is a regular arrangement for the distribution of archaeological finds to various museums and universities. They, however, feel concerned that material gleaned from the excavations conducted at Kalibangan and other places during the Third Five Year Plan has not so far been distributed on account of non-publication of excavation reports. The Committee in this connection note that the question of non-publication of reports of several excavations in India was considered at the Twentieth meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology held on the 12th December, 1964 and a resolution was adopted suggesting a study of the difficulties in the way of preparation and publication of excavation reports. The Committee would like to stress that an archaeological discovery primarily concerns the people and no time should be lost in publicising the findings. The Committee hope that the publication of the pending excavation reports will be expedited and the archaeological finds distributed to the museums for exhibition and preservation. The Committee would also like to add that the best exhibits should be made available to the National Museum, which is the premier institution of its kind in India.

### Reply of Government

Accepted in principle.

2. The matter is already receiving attention. A beginning has already been made with the distribution of Lothal antiquities to the Museum and Picture-gallery, Baroda. As regards Kalibangan it may be stated that the work is still in progress and the distribution of excavated material would be undertaken only after the report has been drafted. Claims of the National Museum for the best exhibits would no doubt be kept in view at the time of distribution. In the meantime, some surface finds from the site have been given to the Utkal University. Regarding the publication of pending excavation reports, action is being undertaken.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 15/1/66-CAI(1),  
dated the 12th December, 1967].

### Recommendation (Serial No. 16) Para No. 21

The Committee are unhappy to learn that it has not been possible for the Archaeological Survey of India to properly conserve many of the

archaeological finds, scattered at different places. They suggest that the Central Government may impress upon the State Governments the necessity of preserving the archaeological finds which constitute a national heritage. Both the Central and State Governments should collaborate with each other in devising suitable methods for the conservation of the archaeological objects at present scattered in different parts of the country.

### **Reply of Government**

Accepted in principle. Suitable measures are under consideration to ensure protection and conservation of archaeological objects by Central and State Governments.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 15/1/66-CAI(1),  
dated the 12th December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 17) Para No. 22**

The Committee are not happy about the educational activities undertaken by the Archaeological Museums. They consider that the facilities for the study of antiquities and research are inadequate. A museum, whether it is a site museum or a multipurpose museum, has the primary responsibility for educating the universities, college students, school teachers, children, general public, the semi-literate adults, physically handicapped, research scholars and the advanced students. The Museum must discharge its responsibility to the general public by organising exhibitions, issue of illustrated publications, press interviews and broadcasts and feature articles. The Committee suggest that the Archaeological Survey of India as well as the National Museum should collaborate with each other in stepping up the educational activities of all the sixteen archaeological museums in this country. Special responsibility in this regard devolves on the Ministry of Education which is responsible for coordinating the activities of the Archaeological Survey of India as also the Central Government Museums. The Committee hope that the educational activities of the site Museums will be reorganised so that students and the research scholars may be encouraged to make use of the exhibits maintained therein.

### **Reply of Government**

Accepted in principle.

The matter has been taken up with the Director, National Museum, and suitable measures will be taken up for stepping-up the educational activities of the Archaeological Museum. Curators have been asked to broadcast talks and write feature-articles to popularise the respective museums to attract visitors.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 15/1/66-CAI(1),  
dated the 12th December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 18) Para No. 23**

The Committee do not see the justification in launching the simultaneous construction of three buildings at Vaisali, Lothal and Hampi when it was clear then that none of these could be completed within the target date due

to paucity of funds. The Committee feel that the construction of one building should be taken up at a time and only after it is completed, the construction of another building should be taken up. The Committee suggest that a phased programme for the expansion and development of the archaeological museums may be drawn up by the Archaeological Survey of India in consultation with the Ministries of Education and Finance.

### **Reply of Government**

A programme for the expansion and development of the Archaeological Museums has already been framed and priorities have been fixed as follows : Lothal, Vaisali, Hampi, Ratnagiri and Halebid. Of these, administrative approval and expenditure sanction has already been accorded in respect of the first three, while for the remaining two estimates have been framed and duly approved. Furthermore, the construction of museum-buildings at Kodambalur, Rupal, Srirangapatna, Deogarh and acquisition of the existing building at Khajuraho have already been accepted in principle. The Survey has also a proposal to set up a museum building at Kalibangan, where the excavation is nearing completion.

Tenders have already been invited for the construction of the museum buildings at Vaisali and Lothal. Matters regarding Hampi museum the construction of which has also been sanctioned are being speeded up. After these museums are built, the remaining ones will be taken up, one by one or one or two at a time, as may be necessary according to priority, and availability of funds.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 15/1/66-CAI(1),  
dated the 12th December, 1967].

### CHAPTER III

#### RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

##### **Recommendation (Serial No. 3) Para No. 5**

The Committee are unhappy to note that it took as many as five years in finalising the plans and estimates of the new building for the Salar Jung Museum. They are also unhappy that the Andhra Pradesh Government has only paid Rs. 5 lakhs as against Rs. 14.22 lakhs which it was committed to pay. The Committee suggest that Andhra Pradesh Government should be persuaded to bear its share of the expenditure. The Committee would like to stress that the building should in any event be completed as early as possible.

##### **Reply of Government**

In view of the complicated & important nature of the architectural design of the building to suit the needs of a modern Museum, the finalization of the plans and estimates took some time. The position stated in the recommendation that the Government of Andhra Pradesh was committed to pay Rs. 14.22 lakhs against which it paid only Rs. 5 lakhs is not quite correct. In view of the compromise deed, Salar Jung Estate authorities was to pay a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs and give a plot of land for erecting a new building for the Museum; the balance expenditure was to be met by the Government of India. The Government of Andhra Pradesh was under no obligation to contribute anything. However it has paid Rs. 1 lakh in cash and given additional land costing about Rs. 4 lakhs and has in addition agreed to bear expenditure on the departmental charges for the construction of the building which is done through the State P.W.D. It is true that Government of India did ask the S. J. M. Board to approach the Government of Andhra Pradesh for bearing the entire expenditure on the construction of the 3rd phase of the building. At that time the Government of Andhra Pradesh's share was put at Rs. 14.22 lakhs. This was however a unilateral decision. The Chairman of the Board invited attention to the provisions of the Compromise deed. The Government of India ultimately agreed to bear the entire expenditure, apart from what the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Salar Jung Estate Committee had agreed to contribute.

The building has since been completed.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

##### **Recommendation (Serial No. 4) Para No. 6**

The Committee find that the Members of the Salar Jung Museum Board are mainly officials who cannot be expected to take active interest in a subject like museology. The Committee feel that when the Board was re-constituted in June, 1966, care should have been taken to include in it a

representative of the Museums Association of India, a few recognised scholars and museum experts who could inspire confidence and give a lead in the all-round development of the museum.

The Committee also feel that schemes for reorganisation and development of the Salar Jung Museum should be gone into thoroughly by the Central Advisory Board of Museums which could give expert advice in the matter before funds are sanctioned by the Government.

### Reply of Government

The Composition of the Salar Jung Museum Board is in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961. The existing Salar Jung Museum Board includes a representative of the Museum Association of India, Central Advisory Board of Museum and recognised scholars and museum experts.

2. The schemes for reorganisation and development of Salar Jung Museum and its laboratory approved by the Board of Trustees are based on the various recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Museums. The Director, Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad is a member of the Central Advisory Board of Museum and he can seek the advice of Central Advisory Board of Museums wherever necessary. The Government of India while considering the Budget proposal of the Salar Jung Museum is guided by any special or general recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Museums.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### Recommendation (Serial No. 5) Para No. 8

(1) The Committee are unhappy to note the state of affairs in the Salar Jung Museum as revealed by the findings of the Streamlining Committee. They hope that the suggestions made by this Committee for effecting improvements in the museum will be expeditiously implemented.

(2) The Committee note with concern that the work relating to photographing of the exhibits has not been completed and as many as 10,265 exhibits out of 14,171 exhibits are yet to be photographed. The Committee would urge that this work should be completed without further delay.

(3) The Committee are unhappy to learn that some exhibits of the Salar Jung Museum had been stolen and police had to be called in. The Committee need hardly stress that continuous vigil on the part of the museum authorities is necessary so as to guard against any loss or pilferage of valuable art objects of the Museum.

(4) The Committee would also like to emphasise that the posts lying vacant in the Salar Jung Museum should be filled as early as possible so that the work of the Museum does not suffer. As the Salar Jung Museum is yet in its formative stages, the Committee need hardly point out that it should be manned duly so that sound foundations are laid down for its smooth and efficient functioning in future. The Committee also recommend that future requirements of staff of the Museum when it shifts to its new

building should be worked out on a realistic basis in the light of the experiences gained as a result of the functioning of other Central Government Museums.

(5) The Committee would further stress that the Ministry of Education should devise suitable methods for making a realistic assessment of the progress of this Museum as also other Museums which are receiving grants from the Government.

(6) The Committee note that the Sub-Committees of the Board do not include any experts in Museology. They hope that the Sub-Committees would be suitably reconstituted so that an expert in museology could be associated with each of them.

### Reply of Government

(1) The state of affairs in the Salar Jung Museum as revealed by the findings of the Streamlining Committee indicate the picture of the museum as in 1964. Since then effective improvements have been made in the Museum administration and the recommendations of the Streamlining Committee implemented to the extent possible.

(2) Out of 14,171 Class 'A' Objects about 7,710 art objects have been photographed. The Salar Jung Museum Board has issued instructions that as far as possible, the remaining exhibits are photographed before the Museum is shifted to the new building.

(3) Such thefts occur in Museums in India as well as in foreign countries. The Salar Jung Museum is not an exception. The Salar Jung Museum Board has however taken sufficient precautions to ensure against any loss or pilferage of the art objects in the Museum. Further safe-guards considered necessary will be taken.

(4) Almost all posts in the Museum both technical and non-technical have been filled in. It will be ensured that the other vacant posts are also filled in before the Museum is shifted to the new building.

(5) The Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Education is a member of the Board under Section 5 of the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961 and the Salar Jung Museum has the benefit of his advice. Similarly Secretary to the Government of India in this Ministry is a member of the Board of Trustees, Indian Museum, Calcutta and the Victoria Memorial Calcutta. Grants to other Museums are given on the advice of the Central Advisory Board of Museum and Officer/Officers of the Ministry of Education are attached with the Central Advisory Board of Museums.

6. Noted.

The Board already has powers to co-opt any expert as and when the need arises.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### Recommendation (Serial No. 12) Para No. 15

The Committee note that Andhra Pradesh Government does not make any contribution towards maintenance and development of the Salar Jung.



Museum. They would like the Central Government to make a move in the matter inasmuch as the benefits accruing from the Salar Jung Museum are enjoyed mostly by the people of Andhra Pradesh. In this connection, the Committee would like to point out that the West Bengal Government gives grants both to the Indian Museum as well as Victoria Memorial Hall Museum, which are Central Government Museums.

The Committee would also like the Government to ensure that the plans of development of the Salar Jung Museum do not suffer due to lack of funds. They suggest that priorities may be allotted to the various items and the work executed as early as possible.

### **Reply of Government**

The recommendations of the Estimates Committee are noted by the Government of India. A reference was made to the Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding contribution towards the maintenance and development of the Salar Jung Museum. The State Government have informed that they would bear in mind this recommendation of the Estimates Committee and would consider this suggestion at the appropriate time, if their finances improve.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 10-28/67-CAI(5),  
dated the 22nd December, 1967].

### **Recommendation (Serial No. 13) Para No. 18**

The Committee note that there is a proposal to shift the headquarters of the Museums Branch of the Archaeological Survey of India from Calcutta to Delhi. The Committee, however, feel that for the effective supervision of the various archaeological museums, it is desirable to locate the headquarters at some central place. The Committee would also like to stress that inspection tours undertaken by the officers of the Museums Branch should be kept at the absolute minimum and the problems confronting the archaeological museums should be resolved as far as possible by means of correspondence.

### **Reply of Government**

The Archaeology Review Committee, set up by the Government in March, 1965, recommended (para 126) that the headquarters of the Museums Branch should be located at New Delhi so that the Director-General may be able to give proper guidance. The matter will also be placed before the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology shortly for its opinion before final action is taken.

Location of headquarters at Delhi would also have the added advantage that the officer in charge of the Museums would have open to him the expertise in the National Museum.

As normal routine, tours of officers are kept to the minimum. While routine matters are disposed of in correspondence, technical issues involve work on the spot.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 15/1/66-CAI(1),  
dated the 12th December, 1967].

### Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be informed about the final decision taken in the matter of locating the headquarters of the Museums Branch.

### Recommendation [Serial No. 19(ii)] Para No. 24

The Committee would urge that the observations of the Study Group of the Estimates Committee regarding Fort St. George Museum, Madras, as enumerated in para 24 (page 38) of the Report, may be gone into carefully and suitable measures taken wherever necessary.

### Reply of Government

Accepted.

The Fort St. George Museum is directly in the charge of the Assistant Superintending Archaeologist for Museums, Southern Zone, Madras, who is a gazetted officer and senior to a Curator. The Assistant Superintending Archaeologist has his headquarters in Madras itself.

The other points made by the Study Group regarding improvements in the display arrangements in the Fort Museum, including repairs to the Queen Elizabeth portrait, have been noted and will be attended to by the Archaeological Survey of India as early as possible. Fresh acquisitions will, however, be possible, only when the Survey's financial position improves.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 15/1/66-CAI(1),  
dated the 12th December, 1967].

## CHAPTER IV

### RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLY OF GOVERNMENT HAS NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

#### Recommendation [Serial No. 19(i)] Para No. 24

The Committee are not satisfied with the way in which the Fort St. George Museum, Madras is being maintained. They need hardly point out that the Museum is incomplete inasmuch as it has no exhibits pertaining to the South Indian History and Culture. They would stress that exhibits pertaining to the Indian and the French side of the history of the South should be acquired and exhibited in the Museum. If necessary, funds should be provided for this purpose.

#### Reply of Government

The scope of the Fort St. George Museum is covered by the agreement entered into between the Commander HQ Madras Area (on behalf of the Quarter-Master General in India) and the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey of India, Southern Circle, Madras-9 (on behalf of the Archaeological Survey of India) on 19th August, 1947. The operative clause is repeated here for reference.

"In order to create the proper focus to its history and development, movable antiquities relating to the Fort St. George located in the Fort itself and such others as may be selected from collections now housed elsewhere shall be displayed in the Officers' Mess Buildings, which is to form the 'Fort Museum' if and when no longer required by the Defence Department".

It has not been possible, therefore, to include in its collection exhibits pertaining to the South Indian History and Culture.

[Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 15/1/66-CAI(1),  
dated the 12th December, 1967].

#### Comments of Committee

The Committee would suggest that the agreement with the Quarter Master General in India may be renegotiated so as to enable acquisition of the exhibits pertaining to the Indian and the French side of the history of the South, and their exhibition in the Fort St. George Museum, Madras.

M. THIRUMALA RAO,

NEW DELHI

August 13, 1969  

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Śravana 22, 1891 (Saka)

Chairman,  
Estimates Committee.

## APPENDIX

*Analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Estimates Committee (Fourth Lok Sabha)*

1.	Total number of recommendations	19
2.	Recommendations which have been accepted by Government ( <i>vide</i> recommendations No. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 included in Chapter II)	
	Number .. .. .	13
	Percentage to total .. .. .	68·42
3.	Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's reply ( <i>vide</i> recommendations No. 3, 4, 5, 12, 13 included in Chapter III).	
	Number .. .. .	5
	Percentage to total .. .. .	26·32
4.	Recommendation in respect of which reply of Government has not been accepted by the Committee ( <i>vide</i> recommendation No. 19 included in Chapter IV).	
	Number .. .. .	1
	Percentage to total .. .. .	5·26

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OF BUSINESS IN LOK SABHA (FIFTH EDITION) AND PRINTED BY THE  
MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD.

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