

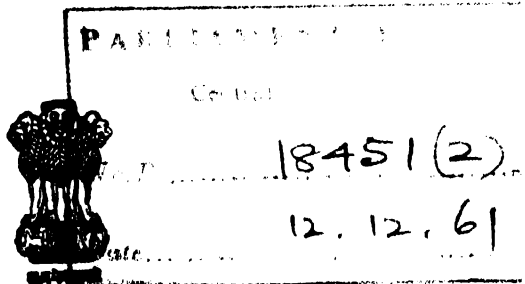
ESTIMATES COMMITTEE 1961-62

HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD REPORT (SECOND LOK SABHA)

MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH & CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) of the Estimates Committee the late Ministry of Education and Scientific Research—

1. National Archives of India
2. Department of Archaeology and Anthropology
3. Museums
4. National Gallery of Modern Art
5. National Library, Calcutta.



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NEW DELHI

December, 1961

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(1961-62)

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(iif)

INTRODUCTION

1. I, the Chairman of the Estimates Committee, having been authorised by the Committee, present this Hundred and Forty-third Report on the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) of the Estimates Committee on the late Ministry of Education and Scientific Research—National Archives of India, etc.

2. The Sixteenth Report of the Estimates Committee was presented to Lok Sabha on the 26th April, 1958. Government furnished their comments on the recommendations contained in the Report between 10th September 1958 and 1st December 1959. These replies were considered by Study Group 'F' of the Estimates Committee (1959-60) on the 4th March, 1960. Government were requested thereafter to furnish further information on points arising out of their replies on certain recommendations. The latter replies were then examined by Study Group 'E' of the Estimates Committee (1960-61) on the 19th December, 1960. The draft Report was adopted by the Committee on the 26th September, 1961.

3. The Report has been divided into the following four Chapters:—

- I. Report.
- II. Recommendations that have been accepted by Government.
- III. Replies of Government that have been accepted by the Committee.
- IV. Replies of Government that have not been finally accepted by the Committee.

4. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) of the Estimates Committee is given in Appendix III. It would be observed therefrom that out of 96 recommendations made in the Report, 67 recommendations *i.e.* 69.8 per cent have been accepted fully by Government, while 19 recommendations *i.e.* 19.8 per cent have been accepted partly. Of the rest, replies of Government in respect of 6 recommendations *i.e.* 6.2 per cent have been accepted by the Committee, while those in respect of 4 recommendations *i.e.* 4.2 per cent have not been accepted by the Committee.

NEW DELHI—1;
December 4, 1961.

Agrahayana 13, 1883 (Saka).

H. C. DASAPPA,
Chairman,
Estimates Committee.

(v)

CHAPTER I

REPORT

The Estimates Committee are glad to state that the points brought out in their Sixteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) have been replied to by Government generally to their satisfaction. There are, however, four recommendations replies to which have not been accepted by the Committee and have been commented upon in Chapter IV of this Report.

During evidence in the course of examination of the estimates relating to the late Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (National Archives of India etc.), the Committee were informed by a representative of that Ministry on the subject of députation of an officer with a second class degree for training abroad that there was no other officer possessing first class degree in the department who could be selected for training. This information was recorded in the minutes of the proceedings which were later laid on the Table of the House. The Committee were, however, informed by a Member of Parliament that the information was factually incorrect. The Ministry who were thereupon addressed in the matter confirmed that the information earlier supplied to the Committee was not factually correct and expressed regrets therefor. In view of the regret expressed by the Ministry, the Committee do not desire to pursue the matter further. *They would, however, like to observe that correct information should be given to the Committee in evidence. A witness should at least ensure that the information given by him is factually correct when the copy of his evidence goes to him later for correction and while returning the copy—point out that there has been a mistake in his evidence which needs to be corrected.*

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

| S.No. (as in Appendix XV to the 16th Report) | Reference to paragraph No. of the Report. | Summary of Recommendation/Conclusion. | Reply of the Government |
|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 2 | <p>The Committee are of the opinion that it is not necessary to have any division of the Department of National Archives of India on the basis of language.</p> | <p>The Department is re-organised into six Divisions as under :—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administration Division. 2. Preservation Division. 3. Records and Research Division. 4. Publication of Educational Records Division. 5. Publication of Oriental Records Division. 6. Publication of General Records Division. |
| 2 | 2 | <p>The Committee note with surprise that although several ex-princely States have valuable old records of considerable historical value, only Bhopal should have been singled out for starting a Regional Records Office.</p> | <p>(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58A-10, dated 13-3-1959).</p> <p>Bhopal records were taken over as these had been offered to the Government of India as a gift. In regard to the records of the other ex-princely states, the Ministry is aware of their importance and would be taking necessary action in due course.</p> <p>(Ministry of Education O. M. No. F. 7-28/58 A-10, dated 13-3-1959)</p> |

3 5
The Committee suggest that an Advisory Committee consisting of suitable non-officials may be formed to advise the Director of Archives in making purchases of historical manuscripts.

4 6
The Committee note with regret that only one Union Territory should have set up a Regional Records Survey Committee. They suggest that such Survey Committees should be set up in each of the Union Territories.

The Committee also suggest that the States which have not yet set up Regional Records Survey Committees should be persuaded to set up such Committees as early as possible so that the National Archives could acquire and make use of any archives for historical manuscripts which may come to light through the efforts of those Committees.

An Archives Purchase Committee has been appointed. The Committee includes two non-official members of Indian Historical Records Commission.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58A-10, dated 13-3-1959).

“The present position in respect of State, Union Territories which have not yet set up Regional Records Survey Committees is as follows :—

Mysore.—The term of the Regional Records Survey Committee has expired and a new Committee is being set up.

Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.—The Committees in these States were dissolved after the reorganisation of the States. The State Governments propose to reconstitute the Committees early.

Rajasthan.—Besides the existing District Survey Committees, the State Government has decided to set up a Regional Records Survey Committee. The details of expenditure are being finalised by the Government of Rajasthan.

Punjab.—The work of salvaging documents etc., in private custody is being done by the State Record Office. The State Government is, however, being persuaded to set up a Regional Records Survey Committee.

Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Laccadive, Aminidivi and Minicoy Islands.—These Administrations are considering to set up Committees in their respective territories. They have been asked to do the needful as early as possible.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959*).

5 7 The Committee suggest that a consolidated list of individuals, families and institutions having valuable manuscripts in their possession should be published for the benefit of research scholars.

[*Further information called for by the Committee*].

Action taken to implement the recommendation may be intimated.

(*Lok Sabha Sectt. O.M. No. 47 E.C. II/57, dt. 4-3-1960*).

The recommendation is noted.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.7-28/58-A. 10 dt. 13-3-1959*).

A scheme has been drawn up for the compilation of a National Register of Records and historical documents in private custody in co-operation with State Governments and Regional Records Survey Committees. The Register will include all essential particulars. e.g. present owner, location, etc. of the records and documents. The Scheme envisages financial grants to the States for the work to the tune of Rs. 3000 p.a. each. A National Register Committee has been set up in the Ministry of Education under

the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary in the Ministry, and including two non-officials as Members, to review progress of work under the Scheme from time to time, and give suitable advice or direction wherever needed.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. 3/17/60-A. 10, dt. 25-3-1960).

The recommendation is accepted. Necessary action is being taken.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959).

6 8 The Committee were given to understand that the efforts to acquire private archives had not so far been very successful. The Committee suggest that suitable steps may be taken to evoke a better response from the parties in possession of such valuable records. A national appeal through the press might yield some result. The Regional Survey Committees would be considerably useful in this respect.

9 9 The Committee regret to learn that a file issued by the National Archives of India in 1926 is still outstanding and that it had not been possible to trace the document so far. They also regret to learn that no registers of the files issued are available for the period prior to November, 1956. The Committee suggest that circumstances leading to this state of negligence should be investigated and responsibility fixed to avoid recurrences. They also suggest that steps should be taken to make out a list of all the files issued from the National Archives, and also to regain custody of them.

The recommendations of the Estimates Committee have been noted. Every effort is being made to retrieve all records which have been borrowed from the National Archives of India. It is, however, pointed out for the Committee's information that correct date prior to which no issue registers of files are available is 'November 1926' and not 'November 1956'. The inconvenience caused is regretted.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959).

The Committee suggest that a procedure of a periodical review for old records with the object of weeding them out, if they have outlived their utility might be evolved so that some of the much needed space for ever-increasing records might become available.

The suggestion made by the Estimates Committee has been referred to the Local Records Sub-Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission for examination. The Government of India will be generally guided by the recommendations of this Committee.
(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959.*)

The Local Records Sub-Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission which examined the suggestion of the Estimates Committee has recommended to Government that many of the records in the National Archives relating to the period upto 1923 having already been weeded out, those which have survived the weeding operation are too few in number to deserve a further examination for possible destruction, and none of them need, therefore, be destroyed. As regards the post-1923 records with the Archives, they formed comparatively a small portion of the holdings and were generally such papers which are meant for permanent retention and did not need any special review. The recommendations of the Sub-Committee have been accepted by Government.

(*Ministry of Education, O.M. No. F. 1-27/59-A. 10, dated 1-12-1959.*)

- 12 The Committee suggest that the time lag allowed in printing and publication of these submitted by scholars working in National Archives should be reduced from three years to one year.
- 12 The Committee suggest that suitable non-officials may be associated with the Committee for the final selection of candidates for the award of fellowships.
- 13 *(Further information called for by the Committee)*
It may be stated whether action to implement the recommendation has been taken.
(Lok Sabha Sectt. O. M. No. 47-EC. II/ 57 dt. 4-3-1960).
- 14 As regards the selection of subjects for research, the Committee suggest that as far as possible the subject of research should be intimately connected with the material treasured in the National Archives of India.
- 16 The Committee do not consider the explanation given by the Ministry of Education for the functioning of the hydraulic press after about six years of its receipt in the National Archives as satisfactory and observe with regret that if sufficient care and interest had been taken in the matter and if timely advice had been obtained from the experts in the field, this abnormal delay in the functioning of the press could have been avoided.
- Government have noted the recommendation made by the Estimates Committee and are requesting the Universities to comply.
(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959).
- The recommendation is acceptable to Government.
(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dt. 13-3-1959).
- Yes. Non-officials are now invariably being associated with selections for fellowships.
(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 3/17/60-A. 10, dt. 25-3-1960).
- The recommendation is accepted.
(Ministry of Education O. M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959.)
- The observations of the Committee have been noted for future guidance.
(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959.)

- 17 The Committee welcome the scheme to supply free on quasi-permanent loan micro-film copies of rare manuscripts to the four institutions mentioned in para 14 and also suggest that the advisability of gradually extending it to other institutions and to wider ranges of important records should be examined.
- 18 The Committee suggest that the scheme for the compilation of a National Register of Records is formulated on the lines of the History of Freedom Movement in India and the Revision of the Gazetteers, and the Central Government promise to the State Governments a substantial grant-in-aid to prepare the scheme, it is likely that the States may carry it out under general guidance and supervision of the Central Government. A Central Committee and State Committees may be established for the scheme which may be spread over a number of years, depending on the availability of funds for the purpose.
- 19 The Committee suggest that the National Archives should formulate a scheme for publishing extracts of important documents on connected subjects, giving facts, history, etc., about a particular development.
- 20 The recommendation of the Estimates Committee has been referred to the Research and Publication Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission. A decision will be taken in the matter after the report of the Committee is received.
(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959.)
- 21 The recommendation of the Estimates Committee has been referred to the Research and Publication Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission. A decision will be taken in the matter after the report of the Committee is received.
(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959.)
- 22 The recommendation of the Estimates Committee has been referred to the Research and Publication Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission. A decision will be taken in the matter after the report of the Committee is received.
(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959.)

(Further information called for by the Committee)

The latest position in the matter may be stated.

(Lok Sabha Sectt. O. M. No. 47-EC. II/57, dated 4-3-1960).

The Research and Publication Committee, at their meeting held on the 5th February, 1960, has accepted the following programme of publishing extracts of important documents :

(i) that the present scheme of the *NAI of publishing letters to and from the Court of Directors *in extenso* may be given up for the period after 1800. Instead, selected records alone may be published in the same series;

(ii) that in the first place, documents relating to Finance, Fiscal Policy and Foreign Relations should be published;

(iii) that some items under the scheme may be taken up by the *NAI, and the remaining ones by various Universities.

(iv) that the *NAI should not undertake any new programme until the present publication programme is completed.

The above recommendations are under the consideration of Government.

(Ministry of Education O. M. No. 3/17/60-A. 10, dated 25-3-1960)

21 18 The Committee suggest that the three months' short course of training in Archives keeping conducted by the National Archives of India should be thrown open to the general public.

22 18 The Committee suggest that the written test for the selection of candidates for the award of

A revised scheme for training in Archives keeping at the National Archives of India is being formulated for implementation from 1959. The

recommendations made by the Estimates Committee in this connection have been noted.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959).

stipends for one year's Diploma Course should be held at the time of their joining the training course and not two months after as at present.

The Committee consider that it would be worthwhile having a regular scheme for training in Archives, something like a training school for which there should be proper publicity and to which even non-government employees may be admitted. The trainee should, on the completion of the course, be awarded a diploma or certificate. The Committee also suggest that the number of trainees should be larger than at present in order to meet the needs of government offices and non-official bodies. They further suggest that follow-up information about outsiders who have taken the training should be maintained.

It is proposed that suitable selection for the material collected till now will be properly documented and published after the project of writing the History has been completed.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 22-10/58-C2, dated 10-9-1958).

A revised scheme for training in Archives keeping at the National Archives of India is being formulated for implementation from 1959. The

thods of repair and binding should on turn be able to train the staff and help in setting up the suggested Training School.

28

The Committee observe that there is almost a stream of people going abroad one after the other to learn one thing or other and that there appears to be no systematic policy in this regard. The Committee consider that if it is necessary to get more up-to-date training abroad, a regular scheme should be drawn up according to which the best available persons in the country should be selected and sent a broad for training. The Committee suggest that having deputed somebody for training abroad, on his return, he should be asked to impart his training to many others in the country by conducting a class or a course so that it might not be necessary every time to send somebody or the other for the same training. The Committee further suggest that the persons trained abroad should then try to keep themselves in touch with whatever is happening outside by way of exchange of literature etc. The Committee are of the opinion that some such arrangement will eventually lead to self-sufficiency in technical personnel in this field.

33

The Committee suggest that in addition to the National and proposed Regional Archives, some of the universities, libraries or museums might also be developed as second or third grade archives.

recommendation made by the Estimates Committee in this connection has been noted.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959*).

The recommendation of the Estimates Committee has been noted. During the last ten years only one member of the staff of the National Archives of India was deputed for training abroad. This officer on his return is training up the people working under him in the latest techniques of binding and repair. Besides, the Trainees in Archival science in the National Archives of India will also be trained by him in this particular field.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959*.)

In the year 1949, the Indian Historical Records Commission had passed a resolution on the subject which was circulated to all Provincial Governments, Universities. etc. Further, the National Archives of India propose to move a Resolution

on the subject at the next meeting of the Inter-University Board. The recommendation of the Estimates Committee is also being brought to the notice of all Ministries, State Governments and Universities for their information and necessary action.

In regard to the museums the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs have formulated a scheme for training of museum personnel in preservation of all kinds of art objects so that the museums could be developed as archives. The recommendations of the Estimates Committee will also be brought to the notice of the members of the Central Advisory Board of Museums at their next meeting.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10 dated 13-3-1959.)

The Committee note that two Circles of the Department of Archaeology viz., North Western Circle of New Delhi and Northern Circle at Agra are situated at close proximity. The Committee suggest that the position regarding the existing circles should be reviewed to see whether a more rational distribution of the existing circles is feasible from the point of the work-load and the area to be covered.

A re-distribution of the Circles may be necessary, but consideration has been postponed till the survey assessment and re-classification of the monuments, now in progress, is complete, so that the number of monuments left with the Department of Archaeology is known and a rational distribution, is possible. It may, however, be added that the present distribution is working satisfactorily and has not led to any administrative or technical difficulty.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958.)

35
34

The Committee suggest that the Department of Archaeology should take steps to have the list of monuments declared as of national importance printed early. This list can then be amended from time to time.

Steps are being taken to prepare a correct and up-to-date list which will be cyclostyled and widely distributed. It is felt that, as a large number of monuments are likely to be added to and taken away from the existing list, the list, if printed, will be out of-date, very soon, and a long list of future amendments will only complicate matters.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958).

36

The Committee are given to understand that the States of U.P., Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Kerala, Orissa and W. Bengal have passed legislation to look after such monuments in their areas as are not of national importance. The Committee would like the Ministry to take up the matter with the other States with a view to similar legislation being enacted.

The matter has been taken up from time to time with the State Governments to expedite the matter. The matter was reconsidered at the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology meeting on 9-10-1958, and it was recommended that a meeting of the representatives of State Governments should be convened to discuss the actual position and difficulties.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A., O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl. dated 12-10-1958).

(Further information called for by the Committee).

The following States have since passed legislation to look after monuments as are not of national importance:—Assam, Bormay, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, Punjab has not passed any such legislation due to financial stringency. The matter is being pursued with the remaining State Governments.

The latest position in the matter may be stated.

(Lok Sabha Sectt. O. M. No. 47-EC-III/57 dated 4-3-1960).

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl., dated 19-7-1960).

37 The Sub-Committee of the Estimates Committee which visited Agra were sorry to note that the gardens of the Taj were in a somewhat neglected state. The Committee would like the Department to pay greater attention to this unique monument of international fame.

The garden and lawns depend for irrigation entirely on the Jamuna Canal which did not flow from the 10th September to 4th November, 1957, since the Canal was under repairs. Such closure happened for the first time since 1954 when the Department of Archaeology took over the gardens. The Canal opened after repairs on 4th November, 1957, and, on the 5th November, 1957, the Director General, Archaeology himself saw that the irrigated lawns and plants had started regaining freshness.

As regards the untidy condition, it may be stated that, owing to the dryness of the Canal, there were a few stagnant water pools in the channel, encouraging the growth of moss and other organisms on the sides.

Instructions have since been issued by the D.G.A. to all concerned to the effect that garden and lawns should be kept scrupulously clean.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No.F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958).

38 ■ In view of the fact that the ground covered in exploration work is yet totally inadequate, the Committee suggest that efforts should be made to increase the provision under this head and to speed up the tempo of work.

It is admitted that the progress in the village-to-village survey of antiquities has not been as rapid as Government would like it to be. But this has been chiefly due to the paucity of trained staff to do this type of work and it was not considered desirable to speed up work at the sacri-

face of quality. However, everything possible will be done to complete the survey quickly.

(Ministry of S.R.&C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl., dated. 10-12-1958).

39 The Committee suggest that instead of going into problem of selection of sites for excavation and the allotment of priority in an isolated manner it would be desirable to have a complete survey of all the potential sites and then to fix priorities after full consideration of all the sites. It would be useful to draw up a prospective plan for the purpose in consultation with the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology.

38 The important potential sites suitable for excavation are already fairly well known to the Deptt., but as in the case of other scientific investigations, new facts sometimes come to light and require immediate attention. The matter was placed before the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology at its meeting held on 9-10-1958. It was decided that the excavation programme of the Department as well as of other institutions should be referred to the Standing Committee of the Board each year.

(Ministry of S.R.&C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958).

41 The Committee suggest that some of the site museums should, with advantage, be merged with the local museums.

40 (i) The Museums referred to are themselves local museums and since they are associated with the excavation sites, they have to be maintained, as separate entity, very near to the sites, and not away from the sites of excavation.

The principle of maintaining the local museums and having more of them has been accepted by the Museums Survey Committee.

(ii) They also suggest that a site Museum should be established at Lothal.

(ii) Government have approved in principle the construction of the Lothal Museum. The

matter will be taken up with the Ministry of Finance as soon as estimates are received from the Director General of Archaeology.

(Ministry of S.R.&C.A. O.M. No. F-6(9)/58-
Genl., dt. 10-12-1958).

Noted. This is being done.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F-6(9)/58-
Genl., dt., 10-12-1958).

The Committee hope that the work of revision of the draft of the National Directory of Museums in India will be expedited.

The Committee suggest that the number of copies of the publication 'Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum' may be suitably increased in future and copies thereof supplied to all Museums, Universities and other important research libraries in the Country.

The Committee suggest that the number of picture post-cards to be printed by the Department of Archaeology may be increased to meet the demand.

Steps have already been taken to increase the number of copies to 1,000, so that a liberal distribution is possible.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F-6(9)/58-
Genl., dt. 10-12-1958).

The question of giving more financial powers to incur expenditure on blockmaking and printing of plates, etc. has been taken up with our Finance in order to enable the Director-General of Archaeology to print larger number of Picture Post-cards.

Ministry of S.R.&C.A. O.M. No. F-6(9)/58-
Genl., dt. 10-12-1958).

(Further information Called for by the Committee)
The latest position in the matter may be stated.
(Lok Sabha Sectt. O.M. No. 47-ESII/57 dated 4-3-1960).

The powers of the D.G.A, as Head of Department have since been raised from Rs. 2,500/- to Rs. 5,000/- for incurring contingent expenditure.

(Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs O.M. No. F-6(9)/58-Gen., dated 19-7-1960).

46 44 The Committee learn that the Deptt. is experiencing difficulty in the procurement of art paper for its publications. The Committee are of the view that instead of wholly relying on imported paper, the indigenous production of art paper of the requisite standard should be encouraged, and suggest that Ministry of Commerce & Industry should look into this matter.

Present demand for 90 reams of art paper has already been met, and the question of indigenous art paper also been taken up with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(Ministry of S.R.&C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen., dt., 10-12-1958).

47 45 The Committee suggest that the work of cataloguing the manuscripts in the Delhi Fort Museum and in the Central Archaeological Library should be completed and that a list of the manuscripts should be published as early as possible.

The suggestions of the Committee have been noted and action initiated.

(Ministry of S.R.&C.A. O.M. No. F-6(9)/58-Genl, dt. 10-12-1958).

48 46 The Committee suggest that training facilities in the field of Archaeology in the Deptt. of Archaeology may be expanded so as to meet the requirements of universities.

Answer to Serial Nos. 48 and 49 :—

The proposal is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

49 46 The Committee consider that it would be desirable to set up the proposed school of archaeology so that training could be given not only

(Ministry of S. R. & C. A. O.M. No. F-6(9)/58 General, dt. 10-12-1958).

those who are in the Deptt. of Archaeology but also to others and suggest that the proposal may be finalised early. The proposed school should arrange for advanced courses in the various subjects connected with Archaeology.

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The Committee suggest that the increase in the Class III and Class IV posts in the Department of Archaeology may be carefully examined by the O. & M. Division to see whether the increase in the staff is commensurate with the increased activities undertaken.

The matter has been referred to the O. & M. Division of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, as desired and is under their consideration.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen., dt. 10-12-1958).

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51

The Committee suggest that the question of strengthening the Departments of Archeology of the universities and of other institutions engaged in archaeological research work should be examined, and proper schemes should be formulated, publicised and universities and institutions be asked to take them up with the aid of grants.

A reference was made to the University Grants Commission on 10-6-1958 and the University Grants Commission have appointed a Committee for the purpose with the Director General of Archaeology as its member. The report submitted was considered by the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 26-27/9/1958. The minutes of the meeting are being finalised by the Commission. (Ministry of S.R.&CA. O.M. No. F 6(9)/58-Genl., dt. 10-12-1958).

Further information called for by the Committee)
The latest position in the matter may be stated.
(*Lok Sabha Sectt. O.M. 47ECII/57 dated 4th
March 1960*).

An extract* from the minutes of the Commission's meeting held on the 26-27th September 1958 is enclosed.

[*Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl. dated 19/7/1960*].

52 The Committee hope that Central Government would impress on the State Governments of Punjab, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam which have not yet set up their Departments of Archaeology, the necessity of taking immediate steps to establish the departments.

All State Governments were addressed in our letter No. F.11-9/57-C.1 dated the 17th January, 1958. West Bengal Government have set up a Directorate of Archaeology with effect from 1st August, 1958. The Assam Government have also prepared a Scheme for setting up the State Department of Archaeology and propose to implement it from 1959-60, if possible. The Governments of Punjab and Bihar are still considering the matter. The Punjab Government have also stated that the proposal has not been finalised due to the loan finances of the State and that it will be finalised as soon as funds are available.

(*Ministry of S.R. & C.A C.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10th December, 1958*).

55 The Committee suggest that priority be given to the study of tribes about whom nothing or very little is known at present and of tribes which have been gradually declining in number or are stagnant.

This has been and is being done by the Department, e.g., the Department has already given priority to the studies of the little known tribes like Andaman Islanders, the Riangs of Tripura and the tribes of Travancore Cochin.

*N.B. Extract has been reproduced as Appendix I to this Report

But no tribe in India has been left unaffected by the social and economic structure of neighbouring rural or urban people. Under these circumstances, it is also necessary to understand the nature of the changes which are coming about in our villages all over India as a step towards the appreciation of its impact upon the tribal people as the two are not only not unrelated, but are very closely related.

(*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl. dated 14th November, 1959.*)

56

The Committee regret to note that in spite of the fact that the Department of Anthropology has been running a scheme of advanced training since 1946, it has not been able to meet its requirements of technical staff in full. The Committee fail to understand why this shortage of trained staff should persist and they suggest that the matter should be carefully investigated to see whether the personnel trained by the Department, and particularly those who were given stipends are serving in the Department or whether they have been allowed to join other services. They also suggest that the requirements of the technical personnel during the Second and Third Plans should be properly assessed and steps

58

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23 persons were trained by the Department under the training Scheme up to the middle of last year out of whom 16 were absorbed in the Department, 6 could not be absorbed for want of vacancies and one refused the post offered to her. It will thus be seen that the services of the persons trained by the Department were utilized as far as possible, and the remainder could not be absorbed for want of vacancies.

It may, however, be added that the response to advertisements issued by the Department inviting applications for traineeship is generally not very encouraging. For instance, on the last occasion only five candidates could be selected after advertising twice and holding interviews. The reasons for the disappointing response seem to be inadequacy of the amount

taken to train up the required number of personnel.

of stipend and the absence of a guarantee of employment after training. This guarantee cannot be given as Class I and II posts are filled through the Union Public Service Commission.

The Director has examined the entire training scheme and as a result has put into effect, for a period of 2 years, on an experimental basis, a revised scheme.

14 posts of Senior Technical Assistants on the pay of Rs. 160/- *plus* usual allowances, have been created by the Director and the incumbents of the posts will conduct a preliminary survey in all Districts of India. This will give these officers the necessary practice and the capacity to tackle a field situation as problems arise from time to time, and to design new lines of investigation in order to gather fresh information.

The Director also proposes to carry on researches of an increased dimension by the institution of 20 fellowships for a period of two years in various Universities and research Institutions where the Fellow will work under the guidance of local authorities but according to plan approved by the Department of Anthropology.

It is expected that the revised scheme will remove the shortcomings of the earlier scheme.

(Ministry of S. R. & C.A. O. M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 14th November, 1959).

57

The Committee are glad to learn that the publications of the Department of Anthropology are distributed in the various countries on an exchange basis. The Committee suggest that all Universities, colleges, important libraries and such other institutions should be on the mailing list.

The Department of Anthropology proposes to include Universities and other Institutes of advanced research, and important Libraries in the country on the Department's mailing list.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58 Gen., dated the 14th November, 1959).

59

The Committee are not aware whether the results of survey and researches made by the staff of the Department of Anthropology which are published in the Bulletins, Memoirs etc. are utilised by the Government Officers who are called upon to serve in the tribal areas. They suggest that all Government Officers who are required to serve in the tribal areas should be required to read relevant literature published by this Department and familiarise themselves adequately with the habits, customs, social attitudes, psychological reactions, etc. of the tribes.

The Committee's recommendation has been brought to the notice of the Ministries of Home Affairs and External Affairs.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M.No. F.5(9)/58-Genl., dated 14th November, 1959).

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The Committee suggest that with a view to encouraging officers who might be called upon to serve in tribal areas to learn tribal languages the advisability of reviving the language allowances may be considered.

The question of granting rewards to All-India Service officers for acquiring proficiency in tribal languages is understood to be under consideration of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl., dated 14th November, 1959).

(Further information called for by the Committee)
The decision taken in the matter may be intimated.
(Lok Sabha Secretariat O.M. No.47-ECII/57 dated 4th March 1960).

The Ministry of Home Affairs have had under consideration a proposal to encourage the study of regional languages and tribal languages. The proposal provided *inter alia* for the grant of monetary awards to officers, who passed the prescribed examination in the languages. The State Governments were also consulted in the matter, as required by section 3(1) of the All India Services Act, 1951. There was not complete accord between the Government of India and the State Governments on major points like grant of monetary awards, the quantum of such awards and the liability of the Government for the payment of the awards and so the proposal has been dropped for the present.

(Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. F.15/8/60-AIS(II), dated 4th June 1960).

62 The Committee suggest the following for a well integrated programme in dealing with tribal population :

- (a) A regular training of anthropology, for Administrators in tribal areas.
 - (b) Officers who know tribal languages and who have done a course in Anthropology to be preferred for posting in tribal areas.
 - (c) Anthropology to be one of the subjects on the I.A.S. Training Course.
- (a) Please see remarks against (c) below.
- (b) The suggestion has been noted by the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (c) In accordance with the pattern of training of I.A.S. probationers, eminent people in the field of Anthropology and tribal problems are already being invited to deliver lectures on these subjects.

[Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)58-Genl., dated 14th November, 1959]

62 The Committee understand that at present there is no co-ordination maintained between the Department of Anthropology and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in regard to the exhibition of films made by the former about the life of the various Indian tribes. The Committee consider that some of these films could perhaps be utilised with advantage by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for educational purposes. They therefore suggest a closer collaboration between this Department and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in this regard.

63 The Committee recommend that the existing University Departments of Anthropology may be strengthened and other Universities persuaded to create Department of Anthropology so as to stimulate interest in the subject.

64 The Committee agree with the recommendation made by the Gwyer Committee that the National Museum should, in accordance with the successful precedent of the British Museum, be set up as an autonomous body as soon as possible.

The suggestion has been noted and the Department of Anthropology is taking necessary action.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated the 14th November, 1959).

The recommendation has been passed on to the Ministry of Education who have initiated necessary action.
(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 14th November, 1959).

The suggestion is already under the consideration of the Government.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. F. 6(9)/58-Gen., dated 10th December, 1958).

(Further information called for by the Committee)
It may be stated if any decision has been taken in the matter.
(Lok Sabha Sectt. O.M. No. 47-EC-II/57, dated 4th March, 1960).

This matter is proposed to be examined in *extenso* after the National Museum, which is at present located in the Rashtrapati Bhawan, has shifted to its new building (which is under construction) at the crossing of the Rajpath and the Janpath and after the Director of the Museum has joined and worked for about one year. It is expected that the first phase of the building may be completed by middle of this year and the Director is likely to join the Museum at that time so that this examination can be undertaken in the latter half of 1961.

(Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs
D.O. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 25th May, 1960).

66

The Committee are surprised to learn that in spite of the efforts of the Ministry through the U.P.S.C. and directly it has not been possible to recruit the Assistant Director for the National Museum. The Committee are of the opinion that for the proper development of the Museum, it is necessary that the post of the Assistant Director should be filled as early as possible.

72

Dr. Moti Chandra, at present Director, Prince of Wales Museum, was appointed as Assistant Director of the National Museum on the recommendations of the U.P.S.C. After serving for about three months, he resigned the post on medical grounds. Efforts are being made to recruit a suitable person for this post.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)58-Genl., dated 10th December, 1958).

70

The Committee regret to note that a large number of objects received by the National Museum were not entered in the Accession Register for more than a year. The Committee are also surprised to learn that during the last 1½ years

All art objects (excepting those recently acquired by the Museum and some modern costumes obtained from the States) have been entered into the Special Accession Register. An Office Manual has since been prepared for the National Museum

76

no inventory was maintained in which an article was entered as soon as it was received. The Committee consider that it was a very sad state of affairs. The Committee suggest that this may be remedied at once.

71 77

The Committee were told that some losses of objects received in the National Museum had been discovered and action was being taken to find out whether they were actual losses. The Committee consider that this position is not satisfactory.

(Further information called for by the Committee)

A copy of the Report submitted by the Special Officer together with action taken thereon may be furnished.
(*Lok Sabha Sectt. O.M. No. 47-ECII/57, dated 4-3-1960.*)

and no provision has been made to obviate recurrence of such an irregularity in future.
(*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen., dated 10-12-1958.*)

A Special Officer for the physical verification of art objects has been appointed in the National Museum. The report submitted by him is under examination.
(*Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen., dated 10-12-1958.*)

The verification done by the Special Officer is still under examination. Most of the articles reported missing by the special officer have already been traced and efforts are being made to trace the others by consulting the old records. A copy of the report will be sent as soon as this examination is completed.

(*Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, D.O. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen., dated 25-5-60.*)

72

The Committee suggest that a Catalogue of the collections of the National Museum should be maintained.

78

A scheme for the cataloguing of art objects of the National Museum has been finalised. The cataloguing work will be entrusted to experts in the field shortly.
(*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. (69)/58-Gen., dated 10-12-1958.*)

- 73 The Committee consider that it is desirable that proper facilities for research should be made available to research scholars as early as possible.
- 74 The Committee suggest that lectures both popular and scientific should be arranged by the National Museum, for the benefit of students and research scholars with prior arrangements with universities and other institutions interested in the subject.
- 75 The Committee would like to emphasise the desirability of maintaining close co-ordination between the National Museum and educational institutions as the Museum is one of the most important agencies of education.
- 79 Proper facilities for research can only be provided when the museum starts working in the new premises and has a fully equipped Library.
(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958.)
- 81 It is hoped to start popular and scientific lectures when the new building is completed and there is enough accommodation for the purpose.
(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958.)
- 82 To some extent co-ordination with foreign museums is already being maintained. Last year we got the services of Mr. Lawrence Harrison for advice on Museum Lighting under the Rockefeller Foundation. Under the India Wheat Loan Educational Exchange Programme, we have obtained, this year, the services of Mr. Lothar Witteborg for advice in regard to display of art objects. However, this is a point that will be borne in mind.
(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958.)

- 76 The Committee consider it as rather unfortunate that there were wide variations between the budget estimates and the actual expenditure of the National Museum during the last three years. The Committee stress the necessity of framing the budget estimates in a more realistic manner.
- 80 The Committee suggest that lectures should be arranged by the Central Asian Antiquities Museum periodically in collaboration with the National Museum and the Delhi University.
- 81 The Committee suggest that necessary co-ordination between the Central Asian Antiquities Museum and Universities in research in Museology may be maintained.
- 82 The Committee learn that only 5 employees of other Museums received training in the Central Asian Antiquities Museum during the last five years. The Committee consider this as highly unsatisfactory. They are of the opinion that training facilities should be expanded and better utilised.
- 83 Noted. This was however due to the fact that we were making provisions for the posts of Assistant Director and other development programmes of the National Museum in the past. These development programmes could not be implemented due to the non-availability of a suitable Director/Assistant Director.
(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958.)
- 84 It is hoped to start popular and scientific lectures when the new building of the National Museum is complete and the Museum starts functioning in those premises.
(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 7-4-1959.)
- 85 At the suggestion of the Central Advisory Board of Museums, a training centre for the preservation of art objects was proposed to be started in the laboratory of the Department of Archaeology in Dehra Dun and the National Museum (Central Asian Antiquities Wing). But the course was dropped due to a dearth of trainees sponsored by

- 82 93 The Committee suggest that feasibility of having a centralised agency for doing preservation work at the various government departments should be examined. In the meantime, effective steps should be taken to have greater co-ordination between the various institutions like the National Museum, National Archives of India and other Museums in regard to work of preservation.
- 83 94 The Committee suggest that as soon as the first phase of the development of the National Museum is completed, the Central Asian Antiquities Museum should become part of the National Museum.
- 84 99 Suitable steps may be taken to exhibit the rich textile collection of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.
- 86 100 Decision of the Govt. on the plan for the improvement of Indian Museum submitted by the Trustees of the Museum may be expedited.
- 93 Museums. Plans are now under considerations for instituting an Intendants' course. A plan for the centralised Chemical Preservation Laboratory which will guide State Laboratories is being prepared and will be put into operation when the building for the National Museum is complete. *Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 7-4-1959.*
- 94 The Central Asian Antiquities Museum has become a part of the National Museum with effect from 1-7-1958. *(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 19-8-1959.)*
- 99 The Government of India have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 13,000 for reorganisation of the Art Section which includes textile collection of the Indian Museum, Calcutta; and the Trustees of the Museum are taking necessary action. *(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl. dated 19-8-1959).*
- 100 Reference is invited to the reply given to Recommendation No. 87 (para 101 of the 16th Report) of the Estimates Committee. A number of Schemes of the Indian Museum have been approved. *(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 19-8-1959.)*

87 101

Pending final approval and implementation of the Plan of Development suggested by the Indian Museum, the Committee suggest that the following important and immediate problems of internal management should be attended to without delay :

- (a) more accommodation ;
- (b) more amenities for visitors ;
- (c) better arrangements of the exhibits and for explanations to visitors ;
- (d) repairs of the exhibits, renovations and additions of new items ; and
- (e) publication of catalogues and other materials for the better service of the public.

(a) The Govt. are already taking steps for the provision of more accommodation in the Indian Museum. It is proposed to construct a fire-proof building in the premises of the Museum to house the valuable collection of Zoological and other Surveys which are exposed to threat of fire. The administrative approval and expenditure sanction for Rs. 19.75 lakhs has already been given and revised plans and estimates are being worked out by C.P.W.D. When the building is complete, the portion of the Zoological Survey which is now in the Museum House will shift to the new building and this will ease the shortage of space in the Museum House.

Apart from this, steps have also been taken for the removal of the offices of various Govt. Departments located in Museum premises as far as possible. The offices of the Geological Survey of India have already been shifted from the Museum House. Efforts are being made to move the office of the Deptt. of Anthropology.

(b) Govt. are aware of the need for provision of amenities for visitors to the Indian Museum. During the financial year 1958-59, a sum of Rs. 10,071 was sanctioned for construction of lavatories separately for

men and women and another sum of Rs. 12,100/- for the purchase of two water coolers. The question of making some arrangements for a canteen-cum-cafeteria is also under consideration. It has also been decided to instal a new lift in the Indian Museum, to replace the old one.

(c) The Trustees have been asked to send proposals for better arrangements of exhibits. In this connection, a sum of Rs. 13,000 has already been sanctioned for the Art Section. This Ministry have so far sanctioned 3 posts of Guide Lecturers. The Trustees have also been advised to contact various Govt. surveys with a view to getting more posts of Guide Lecturers on the staff of the Surveys.

(d) This will be brought to the notice of the Trustees but it may be mentioned that all this is possible only to the extent funds can be made available. The Trustees have been taking necessary action with the money available from the 'Indian Museum Postwar Reconstruction Fund' which was created after World War II from the Contribution received from the Military authorities on account of rentals for occupation and compensation for damages to the Trustees' property.

(e) Govt. have taken steps to provide more funds for publication programme. During the

years 1957-58 & 1958-59 the following proposals were sanctioned :

| | Rs. |
|--|-------|
| (i) Publication of a Guide Book for Art Section of the Indian Museum | 3,455 |
| (ii) Publication of a Short Guide Book for Indian Museum | 5,400 |
| (iii) Publication of picture-post-cards | 3,500 |
| <i>(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 19-8-1959.)</i> | |

23

91 107

The Committee are glad to learn that monthly lectures are arranged by the National Gallery of Modern Art in New Delhi. The Committee suggest that similar lectures should be arranged also in other parts of the country.

The National Gallery of Modern Art is situated in New Delhi. It can, therefore, arrange lectures only in Delhi or New Delhi. It would not be feasible for the Gallery to arrange lectures in places outside Delhi, but an enquiry is being made from Lalit Kala Akademi if it can organise such lectures at other places on suitable occasions.
(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 19-8-1959.)

92 108

Necessary steps should be taken for overcoming shortage of technical personnel in National Gallery of Modern Art.

The suggestion has been noted for necessary action. A post of Restorer has since been created, and will be filled up in the near future. It is proposed

In the meantime frequent advice and guidance should be obtained from the preservation experts of the Museums and of the Archaeological Department as well as of the National Archives.

that the person selected for the post may be sent abroad for training in Picture Restoration after he has done some practical work in the Gallery.

[Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O. M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen dated 19-8-1959].

(Further information called for by the Committee.) The Ministry have omitted the second part of the recommendation and the reply thereto. The same may be furnished.

The Committee's suggestion that advice and guidance should be obtained from Museums, Archaeological Department, etc. has been noted.

[Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O. M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen/ dated 4-8-1960.]

[Lok Sabha Sectt. O. M. No. 47-EC-II/57, dated 4-3-1960.]

93

The Committee understand that Jaipur House has not yet been purchased by the Govt. of India. The Committee suggest that before the proposal to air-conditioned is proceeded with, steps might be taken by the Govt. to purchase the building, if necessary.

23

There is a proposal regarding purchase of Jaipur House, New Delhi along with other Rajasthan Govt. houses in New Delhi Delhi. A tentative decision was taken in a meeting held on 11-7-1958 at the residence of Home Minister that all Rajasthan Houses might be acquired by the Govt. of India. The Chief Minister, Rajasthan Govt. however, expressed his Govt's wish that they might be allowed to retain Jaipur House for their own use. The matter is under consideration. Pending final decision on this issue, the question of air-conditioning the Jaipur House has been kept in abeyance.

(Min. of S. R. & C. A. O. M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen., dt. 19-8-1959).

REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

| Serial No. (as in Appendix XV to the 16th Report) | Reference to paragraph No. of the Report | Summary of Recommendation/conclusion | Reply of the Government |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

7 9 As the number of unbound papers in the National Archives of India is enormous, the Committee suggest that a systematic programme for binding should be undertaken by the Department and a target date fixed for the completion of this work.

Owing to financial considerations as also for reasons stated below it has not been possible to accept the suggestion :—

(1) The unbound papers referred to in the statistics supplied by the National Archives of India relate to the original Consultations of East India Company's Government and the official files of its successor Government. Both these consultations and files form separate entities and it is against the archival principles to gather them in convenient batches to enable them to be bound together. Such a procedure would destroy the *individuality of documents*.

(2) The production of these documents to their users would become a difficult affair.

- (3) All these papers have been provided with protective docket covers. The covers are all made of thick cover paper which is scientifically tested before use.
- (4) The papers in convenient batches are stored either in clothmounted document boxes or in bundles made up of a pair of hardwood boards tied with log lines.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58.A-10, dated 13-3-1959*).

8 9 The Committee suggest that a central organisation on the same lines as the National Archives of India should be set up to collect and take charge of valuable non-archival manuscripts lying scattered all over the country in the various museums, research institutes, Bhandars etc. and also be responsible for proper classification, preservation and cataloguing of such manuscripts as well as for the publication of suitable documents therefrom. This organisation should also provide suitable facilities to the research scholars to delve into such material collected for purposes of research.

(Further information called for by the Committee)

It may be stated whether the scope of the National Archives has been widened to include collection of non-archival Manuscripts.

It is not really necessary to set up a new institution parallel to the National Archives of India for non-archival papers of national importance. Libraries and museums will continue to collect and preserve ancient manuscripts. Instead of setting up a new institution, the scope of the National Archives of India would be widened, if necessary.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58. A-10, dated 13-3-1959*).

For the present, instead of creating a separate Central organisation on the model of the *N.A.I. for handling the historical manuscripts and non-archival papers of national importance dating back from 1600 A.D. in the custody of the De-

partment, it has been considered preferable to set up a separate cell in the Department itself for their proper preservation. These documents have been properly accessioned and are made available to interested research scholars. An Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education and including two non-officials as Members has also been set up to advise Government on the acquisition of historical manuscripts.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. 3/17/60-A. 10, dated 25-3-1960*).

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15 The Committee suggest that steps should be taken to improve co-ordination between the records and the research work and to make suitable arrangements for the publication of the theses produced by scholars.

12 The recommendation of the Estimates Committee has been noted. Even now all facilities are given to research scholars to undertake research among the records in the National Archives of India. The publications of the Archives, such as indexes, calendars, etc. greatly help the scholars in their work. It is, however, not desirable for the National Archives to undertake publication of the theses that the scholars may submit to their Universities. Some of these theses are published by the Universities, although there is a certain amount of time-lag involved. The National Archives is now addressing the Universities to expedite publication.

[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58. A-10, dated 13-3-1959.*]

3 (Lok Sabha Secretariat O.M. No. 47-EC-II/57 dated 4-3-1960.)

The Committee were informed that 500 copies of each publication brought out by the National Archives of India were printed and it was now intended to print 750 copies of all publications. The Committee suggest that a larger number of copies should be printed as these publications are of high research value, based on authentic records and will be useful to the various libraries and research institutions in the country. The Committee suggest that the distribution list of these publications should be suitably revised to ensure that maximum benefit is derived by as many agencies as possible. All the libraries of the Universities, colleges and districts should be included in that list.

(Further information called for by the Committee).

The latest position in the matter may be stated.

(*Lok Sabha Secretariat, O.M. No. 47-EC-II/57, dated 4-3-1960.*)

While it is felt that these publications will not be of much interest to ordinary degree colleges and district libraries, the question of their free distribution to the libraries of the Universities and all such post-graduate colleges as provide facility for research in Modern Indian History is being examined.

[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58 A-10, dated 13-3-1959.*]

The scope of free distribution and exchange has been widened to include, besides State Record Offices, Foreign Archives, Indian University Libraries, all post-graduate institutions in the country providing research facilities in Modern Indian History. Nearly a 100 copies will now be distributed to institutions either free or on exchange.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 3/17/60-A. 10, dated 25-3-1960.*)

24 19 The Committee suggest that a classified catalogue of the material collected for writing the History of Freedom Movement should be published so that it could be made use of by scholars and historians.

The material collected so far is very uneven. It is quite adequate from some regions while from others it is most inadequate. The question of preparation of a classified catalogue could therefore be more profitably taken up after the present project of writing the History of Freedom Movement has been completed. The work has already been somewhat delayed, and it is held that the first priority should now be given to the preparation and publication of the history. It is also likely that some more material will be collected by the scholar who is writing the History in the course of writing the book.

[Ministry of S.R.&C.A. O.M. No. F. 22-10/58-C-2, dated 10-9-1958.]

29 25 The Committee are not convinced of the justification for spending Rs. 40 lakhs in constructing additional accommodation for the National Archives.

For want of accommodation in the existing building of National Archives of India, records of only 22 out of 232 records-creating agencies of the Government of India could be taken over in the past and since 1951, the taking over of records even in the case of these 22 agencies had to be stopped. With a view to ensuring that records are not damaged beyond repairs in the Ministry/Department concerned, it is essential that the annexe building is constructed and records taken over by the

National Archives of India. Accordingly expenditure not exceeding Rs. 23,78,600/- is being sanctioned under the Second Five Year Plan for the construction of the stack area of the proposed building. The question of the completion of the rest of the annexe building will be examined under the Third Five Year Plan, if necessary.

[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959*].

Subject to the accommodation being available, the recommendation of the Committee will be carried out in future.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959*).

30 26 The Committee regret to learn that no facilities were provided in Record Office, Bhopal, until recently for research scholars to consult records. The Committee were told that no facilities could be offered because there was no research room in the branch office. A room for the purpose has now been made available. The Committee would like to stress that whenever any such record office is opened it is important that adequate facilities for research should be simultaneously made available as otherwise an important purpose behind the opening of regional record offices is defeated.

31 27 The Committee observe that due to lack of adequate resources, several State Governments are not in a position to take proper care of historical monuments and records other than those declared as of national importance. The Committee suggest that the feasibility of transferring the item 'ancient and historical monuments and records other than those declared by or under law made by Parliament to be of national importance' from the State List to the

The Government are seeking the advice of the Indian Historical Records Commission, in regard to the proper preservation of historical records all over the country. In so far as the historical monuments are concerned, the Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs have been requested to take necessary action.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13-3-1959*).

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Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India may be examined.

The Committee feel that some foreign and International organisations may be interested in Lothal, Nagarjunakonda and other such civilizations in India and it might be possible to have for these projects some International co-operation, technical knowledge and financial resources. The Committee, therefore, suggest that the possibility of negotiating such co-operation and assistance with some international agency which might be interested in this sphere, for a wide-spread programme of archaeological excavations, may be explored.

As the Department of Archaeology has made very good progress and the major part of excavation in the areas have been completed, it would appear unnecessary to invite foreign assistance at this late stage.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gent., dated 10-12-1958.)

The Committee suggest that it may be examined as to how the guest house at Sarnath which was constructed at Government expense by the Ministry of Transport in connection with the Buddha Jayanti Celebrations, and which is now hardly being patronised, can best be utilised.

On enquiry it is learnt from the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh that the Rest House in question was constructed by them at a cost of Rs. 2,00,000/- in connection with the Buddha Jayanti Celebrations and belongs to the State Government. The rest house is being maintained by the State Public Works Department and it is proposed to preserve it for the tourists visiting that place.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gent., dated 10-12-1958.)

The Committee feel that there does not appear to be much justification for the Headquarters of

The sub-Committee of the Cabinet has decided that the headquarters office and the library will remain

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the Department of Archaeology etc. to be in Delhi. From a broad national point of view, the Committee consider that the multifarious activities of the Government should be spread out evenly in the different parts of the country. For this reason and in order to relieve pressure on accommodation in Delhi, the Committee suggest that the headquarters of the Archaeological Department should be shifted to some place outside Delhi where a suitable accommodation may be available.

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The Committee feel that the activities of the Andaman and Nicobar Station of the Department of Anthropology during the last three years have been rather sluggish.

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The Andaman and Nicobar Station has to work under a number of handicaps. Owing to special weather conditions prevailing there, the Islands are approachable only during a few fair weather months with the result that field work is possible during only about six months in the year. The Station, moreover, has no transport of its own for going from island to island and the field staff have therefore to depend on such transport as is provided by the Commissioner of the Islands. In the light of these handicaps it may be stated that the work done by the Station during the period was not negligible. The Little Andaman Island, researches in Physical Anthropology and Linguistics were carried out during two trips and was expected to be completed during the next. In Car Nicobar Island, Socio-Economic work has almost been completed, while work under Linguistics and Genetics is in progress and Physical Anthropological investigation was to be carried out in 1958-59 also.

in Delhi and other sections of the department may be shifted out of Delhi. Most of these offices have already shifted to Nagpur and elsewhere.
[Ministry of S.R. & C.A., O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958].

A new Director has since joined the Department and the work of the Station is being reorganised under his personal directions, in the light of the remarks of the Committee.

[*Min. of SR & C.A., O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 14-11-1959.*]

58 The Committee suggest that the Department should bring out annual reports giving a survey of the important activities of the Department of Anthropology on the same lines as is being done by the Department of Archaeology.

On the recommendation of the first meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Anthropology in March, 1958, a decision has already been taken to publish every year on the eve of the meeting of the Board an Annual review which will contain a brief account of the research work done during the year in different fields not only by the Department of Anthropology of Government of India but also other institutions working in the field provided those institutions co-operate.

The question whether biennial instead of annual reports would suffice is, however, now under consideration.

[*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 14-11-1959.*]

64 69 The Committee are of view that the proposed staff for the National Museum is on the high side and suggest that the position may be examined in consultation with the O. & M. Division.

Taking into account the scope and the purpose of the National Museum, the staff proposed by the Gwyer Committee is not considered to be on the high side. It may be stated that after the nucleus staff was sanctioned for the National Museum

in accordance with the recommendations made in the Gwyer Committee's report, some additions have been made keeping in view the actual requirements of the National Museum. The existing staff sanctioned for the Museum is hardly adequate for its requirements and is being augmented. However, when the Museum shifts to its new building at Jan Path and is fully developed, the staff position would be examined and further additions or retrenchments made, according to the needs and requirements of the Museum.

[*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958*].

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The Committee understand that eventually it is proposed to appoint a Director in charge of the National Museum and that this post has not yet been formally created because of the difficulty of getting an eminent museologist for this purpose. The Committee suggest that a suitable person may be selected for this purpose and then given intensive training in India and abroad.

Steps are being taken to recruit a Director and an under study under him.

[*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958*].

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In view of the shortage of properly trained personnel for the National Museum, the Committee consider that it is essential that a high priority should be given to the training of those who are already working in the Museums and the training of additional personnel. The

Under the scheme "Reorganisation and Development of Museums" the Government of India have formulated two schemes in collaboration with the training of In-service technical personnel in the Museums of the country. One scheme is about the setting up of an In-service training centre of

Committee suggest that a scheme should be drawn up to impart training to the entire staff of the National Museum. The scheme should be extended to other Museums in the country.

Keepers Curators at the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay and the other scheme is regarding the training centre for the preservation of art objects at Dehra Dun. When these two schemes are put into operation, steps will be taken to accommodate such of the existing staff of the National Museum as require training at these two centres. It is not considered necessary to have a separate scheme for the National Museum.

Under the Government of India scholarships and the scholarships offered by the German and the Italian Governments, about six more persons from the various Museums and Picture Galleries in the country are being sent to foreign countries for training. One Deputy Keeper of the National Museum is already receiving training in Museology in France under the French Government Scholarship scheme. Steps are being taken to send the Chemist of the National Museum abroad for training.

[Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958.]

69 The Committee suggest that rather than keeping a large percentage of exhibits in godowns, some systematic arrangements may be devised under which some of the exhibits can be lent to the State Museums so that people might benefit from them. The Committee also suggest that the National Museum should use

Under the scheme "Reorganisation and Development of Museums", all the museums in the country, including the National Museum, have been requested to exchange among themselves their art objects. These exchanges will be on reciprocal basis. The question of exchange on loan of antiquities in the National Museum and

- its good offices to have the replicas made of the selected exhibits of each Museum so that they can be distributed to all the important Museums in the Country.
- 77 The Committee suggest that a catalogue of the books available in the Library of the Central Asian Antiquities Museum may be printed and published for the benefit of scholars.
- 88 The Central Asian Antiquities Museum has since been integrated with the National Museum, New Delhi and books transferred to the Library of the National Museum will be catalogued in due course.
[Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl., Dated 10th December, 1958].
- 78 The Committee suggest that suitable arrangements should be made by the Central Asian Antiquities Museum for guiding research students.
[Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dt. 7-4-59]
- 89 It is hoped to provide proper facilities for research in the National Museum when it starts functioning in its new premises and has a fully equipped Library.
[Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dt. 7-4-59.]
- 85 The Committee suggest that the question of transferring the Indian Museum to the State Government may be considered.
The Indian Museum, Calcutta is a Union subject included in the Union List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, and is an institution of national and cultural importance for the country as a whole.
In view of these facts, it is felt that the Indian Museum should continue to function as a National Museum.
[Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 19th August 1959].

The Committee understand that no definite proposals have so far been received by the Government of India from the State Governments for the development of Museums in their respective jurisdictions and that consequently, no substantial progress has been made in this direction. The Committee suggest that the question of revising the scheme of development of museums of All India character so that instead of the present 50 : 50 basis the Centre might give 50 % the State Governments 25% and the other local organisations like the Universities the local bodies etc. 25% may be examined in order that the scheme may make a headway. The Committee also suggest that the scheme should include grants towards the expenses of trained staff in local museums. The Committee feel that the State Governments also should consider it their duty to encourage the development of Museums by at least coming forward with their share of 25% if not 50 % as was contemplated in the original scheme. The Committee further feels that the Museum should not remain at the stage in which they were in 19th Century and that it is desirable that they make some progress with a concrete programme.

(1). It has since been decided that financial assistance under the scheme for Reorganisation and Development of Museums may be given upto 100% without requiring any matching contributions during the remaining period of the 2nd Plan. As proposals received in response to the earlier request totalled upto a figure considerably in excess of the funds available, it was considered necessary to seek the advice of the Central Advisory Board of Museums. The Board at its third annual meeting in February, 1959 suggested revision of the priorities and inclusion of all museums, Government as well as non-Government within the scope of the scheme subject to the condition that first priority will be given to the needs of the National and State Museums. The priorities now proposed by the Central Advisory Board of Museums and accepted by the Government of India are as follows :—

- I. (a) Equipment.
- (b) Research and Laboratories.
- (c) Libraries.
- (d) Publications including Catalogues.
- (e) Acquisitions including Collections.
- (f) Staff specially required for the above items for the Plan period.

II. Special building repairs of essential and emergent nature, including completion of incomplete projects/small extensions.

Fresh proposals on the basis of the above priorities were invited from all the State Governments and museums in the country. Proposals received upto 22nd April 1959 were considered by the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Museums at its meeting held on 23rd April 1959. The Committee recommended grants for national, State, and private museums for three items:

- (a) Extension or special repairs of urgent nature
- (b) Equipment, and
- (c) Publication.

The requests for financial assistance recommended by the Standing Committee are being processed with the Ministry of Finance. Grants will be released as soon as concurrence of the Ministry of Finance is obtained.

2. As regards the suggestion that the Government should bear the expenses on the salary of trained staff, employed in museums, the Government of India are of the view that such expenses should be the first charge—on the funds of the museums authorities, rather than on the Central Government. The Government of India have, however, agreed to provide in-service training facilities for museums personnel by organising short training courses. A short in-service course for the training of Keepers and Deputy Keepers was started in October 1958 at the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. The Government of India

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have also instituted a scheme for the award of scholarships for training abroad in-museum techniques. Under this scheme two museums employees were selected and sent for advanced training in the U.K. and U.S.A. in January, 1959.

[*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O. M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 19th August, 1959.*]

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Some sort of exchange of objects or exhibitions with other Galleries should be arranged.

The National Gallery has compiled a list of Art Objects which can be offered for exchange and the list has been circulated to other Museums in the country.

As for the exchange of exhibitions, in view of the risk of damage in transportation of paintings, sculptures etc. from place to place and exposure to different climatic conditions harmful to Art objects, the suggestion is not feasible.

[*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 19th August, 1959.*]

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The Committee recommend that the feasibility of all Librarians of Public and University Libraries being trained in the National Library may be examined.

Part-time training to Librarians from important institutions is already being given by the National Library, Calcutta and the suggestions made will be examined in the light of the recommendations of the Libraries Committee appointed by the Government of India and whose report is likely to be out by November 1958.

(*Ministry of S.R. & C. A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10th December, 1958.*)

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The Committee learn that the National Library is open all the days in the year except for three days (The Republic day, the Independence day and Mahatma Gandhi's birth-day). It is open from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. on all days except on Sundays and holidays when it is open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. The Committee suggest that similar facilities should be made available in other State Libraries also.

The recommendations of the Committee is being brought to the notice of the authorities concerned.

(*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10th December, 1958.*)

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The recommendation has been forwarded to the State Governments, but this being a State subject, the final decision rests with the State Governments.

As regards the Central Government, the only Public Library under their control, apart from the National Library, Calcutta, is the Delhi Public Library. The Library is open from 8.30 A.M. to 8 P.M. in Summer and 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. in Winter on all days of the week, including Sundays. It remains closed on Government of India Holidays and on the 1st of every month

to wash the Library floors, dust the books and shelves etc. However, the question of opening the Library on these days also is being examined.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 22-69/58-SW 1, dated the 16th April, 1959*).

The question of keeping the Delhi Public Library open on closed holidays was examined carefully, in consultation with the Delhi Public Board. While this Ministry wish to go as long a way as possible to fulfil the recommendation of the Committee, it has been found that attendance on Sundays is so thin that we will be open to justified criticism for spending sums of money for so few of the users of the Library if the Library is kept open on Sundays. The same applies to closed holidays.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 22-69/58-SW1 dated the 15th June, 1960*).

Because of the shortage of staff, the Delhi Public Library is not being kept open on Sundays *w.e.f.* 1st November, 1959.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.22-69/58-SW-1, dated 21st July, 1960*).

The Committee are well impressed with the way the National Library is being run. They would like all libraries in India to draw from the rich experience of the Library and recommend that Govt. should expand the facilities in the National Library for training, reference, lending etc. to serve this end. The Committee are of the opinion that it would be useful for the Librarian-in-charge of other big libraries in the country to be deputed to spend a few weeks in the National Library so that they may get familiarised with modern techniques of Library Science:

Part-time training to Librarians from important institutions is already being given by the National Library, Calcutta and the suggestions made will be examined in the light of the recommendations of the Libraries Committee appointed by the Govt. of India and whose report is likely to be out by November, 58.

(*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Genl., dated 10-12-1958.*);

CHAPTER IV

Replies of Government that have not been finally accepted by the Committee

| Serial No. as in Appendix XV to 16th Report | Reference to paragraph No. of the Report | Summary of recommendation/ conclusion | Reply of Government | Comments of the Committee |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 |
| 11 | 11 | <p>The Committee hope that the work of recasting the Research rules will be expedited. The Committee suggest that the rules regarding the availability of records should be liberalised and all records pertaining to pre-Independence era should be declared as 'open', some authority being retained for making exceptions.</p> <p><i>Further information called for by the Committee).</i></p> <p>The latest position in the matter may be stated.</p> <p><i>(Lok Sabha Secretariat O.M. No. 47-EC-11/57 dated 4-3-1960)</i></p> | <p>The recommendation is being examined in consultation with the Ministries of Home Affairs and External Affairs.</p> <p><i>(Ministry of Education No. F. 7-28/58A-10 dated 13-3-1959).</i></p> | <p>The decision on the report of the Archival Legislation Committee may be expedited.</p> |
| | | | <p>The Committee set up by the Ministry of Education under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tara Chand, M.P., to advise on the proposed Archival Legislation is expected to make a recommendation, <i>inter alia</i>, on the</p> | |

subject of public access to records for research. It is proposed to consider the question further in consultation with the Ministries of Home Affairs, External Affairs, Law, etc. after the Committee's report is received which is expected by the end of May, 1960.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. 3/17/60-A. 10 dated 25-3-1960*)

The Report of the Committee has not yet been received by Government and the Committee have asked for further extension of time upto the 31st October, 1960.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. 3/17/60-A-10 dated 2-9-1960*).

The Report of the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tara Chand, M.P., to advise on the proposed Archival Legislation has been received only recently and is being examined. A copy of the same will be placed before Parliament, if necessary, in due course. A summary of the Committee's recommendations on the suggestions of the

Estimates Committee contained in paragraphs 11 and 28 of their Sixteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) along with the Government's decisions will also be communicated to the Estimates Committee in due course.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. 3/17/60-A-10, dated 10-1-1961).

The Report of the Archival Legislation Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tara Chand, M.P., to advise on the proposed Archival Legislation, is at present a confidential document for official use only. A copy* of the answer given by the Education Minister to a question in the Rajya Sabha recently regarding the Report is enclosed for information.

The recommendations in the Report are being examined in consultation with the Central Ministries concerned and the Indian Historical Records

Commission and no decisions have yet been taken either in the matter of liberalisation of existing Research Rules for access to public records in the National Archives of India or in respect of setting up by the Government of India of Regional Archives in the country.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. 1/9/61-A. 10, dated 14-4-1961*).

25 The Committee were informed that Dr. Tara Chand had been appointed Narrator to write the History of Freedom Movement. The Committee suggest that it would be of advantage if a Committee of Advisers was appointed to assist the Narrator. The Committee of Advisers may consist of persons who were associated with the Freedom Movement and know the various phases of the movement. The Committee are of the view that the work relating to the History of Freedom Movement has already been considerably delayed and should

20 The Government agree that the work relating to the History of the Freedom Movement should be expedited and with this end in view have deputed a well known historian, Dr. Tara Chand to undertake the work. An Editorial Board or Advisory Committee does not seem necessary and is likely to delay the implementation of the project. The History is to be written on the basis of the material that is available and for a work of three volumes of about 500 pages each, there is little room for any detailed description or for

55 The Committee do not share the views of Government regarding the appointment of a Committee of Advisers consisting of persons associated with the Freedom Movement and who also knew the various phases of the movement. They feel that the appointment of such a Committee would help the Narrator to get special points of views from the members and help in placing proper emphasis on various aspects of the movement.

be expedited as much as possible.

personal narratives. The general lines of the struggle are known and the incidents can be pieced together from published and unpublished material.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F.22-10/58-C-2 dated 10th September, 1958).

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The Committee are of the view that it would be desirable to have five Regional Archives, one each in the South, North, East, West and the centre of the country so as to cater to the needs of the various parts of the country. They suggest that the advisability of formulating such a plan now, although it may take some time to materialise, may be examined. The Committee would also suggest that some palaces of the former princes which might be available could perhaps be used for the proposed Archives.

(Further information called for by the Committee)

The recommendation is under consideration.

The decision on the recommendation may be expedited.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.7-28/58-A. 10, dated 13th March, 1959).

The latest position in the matter may be stated.

*Lok Sabha Sectt. O.M. No. 47-
BCII/57 dated 4th March,
1960)*

to be made in the matter by the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tara Chand, M.P., to advise on the proposed Archival Legislation.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. 3/17/60-A.10, dated 25th March, 1960).

The Report of the Committee has not yet been received by Government and the Committee have asked for further extension upto the 31st October, 1960.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. 3/17/s-60-A.10, dated 2nd September, 1960).

The Report of the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tara Chand, M.P., to advise on the proposed Archival Legislation has been received only recently and is being examined. A copy of the same will be placed before Parliament, if necessary, in due course. A summary of the Committee's recommendations on the suggestions of the

Estimates Committee contained in paragraphs 11 and 28 of their Sixteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) along with the Government decisions will also be communicated to the Estimates Committee in due course.

(Ministry of Education O.M. No. 3/17/60-A. 10, dated 10th January, 1961).

The Report of the Archival Legislation Committee set up under the chairmanship of Dr. Tara Chand, M.P. to advise on the proposed Archival Legislation, is at present a confidential document for official use only. A copy* of the answer given by the Education Minister to a question in the Rajya Sabha recently regarding the Report is enclosed for information. The recommendations in the Report are being examined in consultation with the Central Minis-

tries concerned and the Indian Historical Records Commission and no decision, have yet been taken either in the matter of liberalisation of existing Research Rules for access to public records in the National Archives of India or in respect of setting up by the Government of India of Regional Archives in the country.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.1/9/61-A.10, dated 14th April, 1961.*)

89 104 The Committee suggest that the National Gallery of Modern Art should be transferred to an Autonomous body or semi-autonomous body.

The question whether the National Gallery of Modern Art should be given an autonomous status is under the consideration of the Government. Pending decision on the question it is proposed to set up an Advisory Committee to advise Government on the affairs of the Gallery.

(*Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F. 6(9)/58-Gen., dated 19th August 1959.*)

59 Final decision on the recommendation may be expedited.

(Further information called for by the Committee)

The latest position in the matter may be stated. (Lok Sabha Sectt. O.M. No. 47-ECII/57 dated 4th March 1960)

The question of setting up an Advisory Committee has been postponed for the present.

The question of giving an autonomous status to the Gallery has also been deferred for the time being.

(Ministry of S.R. & C.A. O.M. No. F.6(9)/58- Gen. dated 4th August 1960).

NEW DELHI :
December 4, 1961

Agrahayana 13, 1883 (s)

(H. C. DASAPPA)
Chairman,
Estimates Committee

APPENDIX I

(vide Recommendation 5 in Chapter II)

Extracts from the proceedings of the University Grants Commission meeting held on 26th and 27th September, 1958.

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Item 22: To consider the report of the Advisory Committee on the development of Department of Archaeology in Indian Universities.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Advisory Committee for the development of Department of Archaeology in Indian Universities and agreed that assistance be given to the following Universities in the first instance at a scale not exceeding Rs. 3.5 lakhs Non-recurring and Rs. 75,000 recurring per annum per University:—

1. Calcutta
2. Patna
3. Allahabad
4. Poona
5. Baroda
6. Madras

It was agreed that the implementation of this scheme during the current plan period would be subject to funds being available.

The Commission authorised payment of grants to the Universities on the above scale as and when necessary.

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APPENDIX II

(Vide Recommendations 11 and 32 included Chapter IV)

Starred Question No. 378 which was answered in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th March, 1961/18th Phalgun, 1883 (Saka)

Report of the Archives Legislation Committee

*378. Shri SATYACHARAN: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Archives Legislation Committee, appointed by his Ministry in August 1959, has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, what are its recommendations;
- (c) what decisions have been taken by Government in respect of the same; and
- (d) whether Government propose to lay the said report on the Table of the House?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI):

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b), (c) & (d). The Report, at present, a confidential document, for official use only, is being examined in consultation with the Central Ministries concerned and the Indian Historical Records Commission. The decision regarding the publication of the Report has also yet to be taken in consultation with other Central Ministries concerned.

APPENDIX III

• *Analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Estimates Committee (Second Lok Sabha) on the late Ministry of Education & Scientific Research*

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Total number of recommendations made | 96 |
| 2. Recommendations accepted fully by Government (<i>vide</i> recommendations 1 to 6, 9, 10, 12 to 14, 16, 17, 19 to 23, 26, 27, 28, 33 to 39, 41, 42, 44 to 52, 55 to 57, 59 to 63, 65, 66, 70 to 76, 79 to 84, 86, 87, 91 to 93) referred to in Chapter II) | |
| Number | |
| Percentage to total | 69·8% |
| 3. Recommendations accepted by the Government partly or with modifications (<i>vide</i> recommendations No. 8, 15, 18, 24, 29, 30, 31, 54, 58, 67, 68, 69, 77, 78, 88, 90, 94, 95 and 96) referred to in Chapter III). | |
| Number | 19 |
| Percentage to total | 19·8% |
| 4. Recommendations not accepted by Government but replies to which have been accepted by the Committee (<i>vide</i> recommendations No. 7, 40, 43, 53, 64 and 85) referred to in Chapter III) | |
| Number | 6 |
| Percentage to total | 6·2% |
| 5. Recommendations replies to which have not been accepted by the Committee (<i>vide</i> recommendations 11, 25, 32 and 89 referred to in Chapter IV) | |
| Number | 4 |
| Percentage to total | 4·2% |