

India Yearbook 2018 Summary

Tourism & Culture

Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT)

The Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) was established in 1979 as an autonomous organization by the Government of India.

The headquarters of CCRT is located in New Delhi and it has three regional centers at Udaipur, Hyderabad and Guwahati.

The broad objectives of CCRT are revitalizing the education system by creating an understanding and awareness among students about the plurality of the regional cultures of India and integrating this knowledge with education.

Swadesh Darshan scheme and PRASAD scheme:

For creation of tourism infrastructure, the Ministry of Tourism has launched two major plan schemes viz.

1. Swadesh Darshan - Integrated Development of Theme-Based Tourist Circuits and
2. PRASAD- Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive

Under the 'PRASAD' scheme the focus is on development and beautification of the identified pilgrimage destinations. Whereas, in the 'Spiritual Circuit' identified under the Swadesh Darshan scheme, the thrust is on development of particular thematic circuit consisting of various religious/spiritual destination in a State and Union Territory.

Lalit Kala Akademi:

Lalit Kala Akademi is the National Academy of Art which was established in 1954 as an autonomous body which is fully funded by the Ministry of Culture.

It acts as the government's apex cultural body in the field of visual arts in India.

Sangeet Natak Akademi:

Sangeet Natak Akademi is India's national academy of music, dance and drama which was established in the year 1952.

It works towards building up a unified structure of support for the practice of music, dance and drama in India encompassing traditional and modern forms, and urban as well as rural environments.

National School of Drama

National School of Drama was established in 1959 by Sangeet Natak Akademi and in 1975, it became an autonomous organization, totally financed by Department of Culture.

The objective of the NSD is to train students in all aspects of theatre, including theatre history, production, scene design, costume design, lighting, make-up, etc.

Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti:

Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti was formed in 1984 by the merger of Gandhi Darshan at Rajghat and Gandhi Smriti, as an autonomous body, and is functioning under the financial support from the Ministry of Culture.

The Prime Minister of India is its Chairperson and it has a nominated body of senior Gandhians and representatives of various government departments to guide it in its activities.

The basic aim and objective of the Samiti is to propagate the life, mission and thought of Mahatma Gandhi through various socio-educational and cultural programmes

Swachh Paryatan

Swachh Paryatan is the name of Mobile App launched by Ministry of Tourism for the safety of foreign tourists. This APP is launched for 25 Adarsh Smarak Monuments

National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities:

The National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) was launched in 2007 with the objective to prepare a National database on Built Heritage and Sites (BH&S) and antiquities from different sources and museums.

As part of the mandate, NMMA has to prepare two national registers viz.,

(i) National Register on Built Heritage and Sites and

(ii) National Register on Antiquities.

Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission:

Based on the recommendation of the Gandhi Heritage Sites Panel "Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission" was launched in 2013 with a fixed term of 5 years. The period of Mission has been extended till March, 2020.

The aim of the mission is to preserve for posterity the 39 core sites as well as some important sites from the master list (consisting of 2000 sites visited by Mahatma Gandhi) and to supervise, guide and assist in conservation initiatives, maintenance or preservation initiatives and the creation of a database of tangible, literary and visual heritage associated with Gandhiji.