



## 80th Session of Indian History Congress

### Why in News

Recently, the **80<sup>th</sup> session** of the **Indian History Congress (IHC)** was held at **Kannur, Kerala**, between **28<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> December 2019**.

- It called upon political and administrative authorities to pursue the constitutional duty of promoting composite culture, which is vital to promoting the territorial unity of India.

### Indian History Congress

- In **1935**, an **All India Congress** was organised by the **Bharata Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala (BISM)** to celebrate its silver jubilee. The event resulted in the inception of the **IHC**.
- **Role of IHC:**
  - To regulate the standard of works of history produced in India.
  - To promote impartial and substantive history.
  - To commit to a fair and scientific history, devoid of bias and politics.
- It passed significant resolutions regarding the protection of monuments of historical importance and the role the government and **Archaeological Survey of India** should play in their preservation.
- In **1946**, it **petitioned the government to allow researchers access to archives**.
- It also began to engage with the history taught in schools and colleges and in **1948**, it **resolved to contribute to the syllabi in universities and colleges** across the country.

### Archaeological Survey of India

- It is the premier organization for the archaeological research, scientific analysis, excavation of archaeological sites, conservation and preservation of protected monuments.
- It is an attached office under the **Department of Culture, Ministry of Culture**.
- It was founded in **1861** by **Alexander Cunningham**, who became its first **Director-General**.

**Source:** [TH](#)