

ASI Response on Sambhal Mosque | Uttar Pradesh | 02 Dec 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the <u>Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)</u> has requested the civil court in Sambhal for control and management of the **Mughal-era Shahi Jama Masjid in Sambhal**, citing its status as a <u>protected heritage site</u>. The request follows the court's approval of a survey of the mosque.

Key Points

Controversy Around the Sambhal Mosque:

- On 19th January, 2018, an <u>First Information Report (FIR)</u> was filed against the mosque's management committee for installing steel railings on the mosque's <u>steps</u> without obtaining proper authorization.
- The ASI stated that the Shahi Jama Masjid which was notified as a protected monument in 1920, under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act 1904, falls under its jurisdiction.
- The ASI argued that the mosque's management committee made unauthorised structural modifications, which are unlawful and should be restricted.

Access and Regulation:

- The ASI maintained that public access to the mosque is permissible, but only if it adheres to ASI regulations.
- The ASI has sought full control and management of the mosque, emphasizing its responsibility for maintaining the monument and regulating any changes to its structure.

Violence During Court-Ordered Survey:

- Violence erupted in Sambhal on 24th November 2024, during a court-ordered survey of the Shahi Jama Masjid.
- Four people were killed, and several others sustained injuries during the clashes.

Judicial Commission:

- A three-member judicial commission was formed on 28th November 2024, to investigate the violence.
- The commission will determine whether the violence was spontaneous or part of a premeditated conspiracy.
- The inquiry will analyze the events leading to the violence and recommend measures to prevent such incidents in the future.
- It is required to submit its findings within two months, with any extension subject to government approval.

Survey and Temple Petition:

 The court-ordered survey was linked to a petition claiming that the Jama Masjid in Sambhal was originally a Hari Har temple located in mohalla Kot Purvi and was converted into a mosque in 1529.

Historical Context:

- The Jama Masjid in Sambhal is one of three mosques constructed during Babur's reign (1526-1530). The others include the mosque at Panipat and the nowdemolished Babri Masjid.
- **Historian Howard Crane** described the mosque's architectural features in his work, **The Patronage of Babur and the Origins of Mughal Architecture.**
- Crane noted a Persian inscription stating that Babur ordered the mosque's construction in December 1526 through his subedar, Jahangir Quli Khan.

Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904

About:

- The Act was passed in 1904, during the tenure of Lord Curzon in British India.
- It **aimed at preserving ancient monuments** and objects of historical, archaeological, and artistic significance.

Key Provisions:

- It empowered the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to protect and restore ancient Indian monuments.
- Regulated the movement and trade of antiquities to prevent illegal trafficking.
- Provided for control over archaeological excavations in specified areas.
- Facilitated the acquisition of ancient monuments for preservation in certain cases.

Significance:

- Played a foundational role in protecting India's historical and cultural heritage under a structured legal framework.
- Enhanced the responsibilities of the ASI in monument conservation.

UP Declares Maha Kumbh Area a New District | Uttar Pradesh | 02 Dec 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the Uttar Pradesh government has declared the Maha Kumbh area in Prayagraj as a new district.

It was made to streamline the management and administration of the upcoming <u>Kumbh Mela</u> scheduled for **January 2025.**

Key Points

- The notification was issued under Section 2 (th) of the Uttar Pradesh Prayagraj Mela Authority, Prayagraj Act, 2017.
 - It officially declares the Mahakumbh Mela District for organizing the Mahakumbh 2025.
 - The Mela Adhikari was made the administrative authority of the new district.
- Powers and Responsibilities of Mela Adhikari:
 - The Mela Adhikari, Kumbh Mela, Prayagraj, will hold powers of the Executive Magistrate, District Magistrate, and Additional District Magistrate under Section-14 (1) and relevant sections of the Indian Civil Defense Code, 2023.
 - The Mela Adhikari will also possess all the powers of the District Magistrate and Collector under the Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006 (amended in 2016), for handling all cases.
 - The Mela Adhikari has the authority to appoint an Additional Collector for the district.

Maha Kumbh

- Kumbh Mela comes under <u>United Nations Educational</u>, <u>Scientific and Cultural Organisation</u> (UNESCO)'s Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.
- It is the largest peaceful congregation of pilgrims on earth, during which participants bathe or take a dip in a sacred river.
 - It takes place on the banks of the Godavari river in Nashik, the Shipra river in Ujjain, the

<u>Ganges</u> in Haridwar, and the confluence of the Ganges, <u>Yamuna</u>, and the mythical <u>Saraswati river</u> **in Prayagraj**. The confluence is referred to as the 'Sangam'.

- As it is held in four different cities in India, it involves different social and cultural activities, making this a **culturally diverse festival**.
- The **over month-long fair** is marked by the construction of a massive tented township, complete with cottages, huts, platforms, civic facilities, administrative and security measures.
 - It is organised immaculately by the government, the local authorities and the police.
- The mela is especially **renowned for the presence of an extraordinary array of religious ascetics** enticed from remote hideaways in forests, mountains and caves.

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