

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CULTURE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2490**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2025**

**FUNCTIONING OF THE NATIONAL MONUMENTS AUTHORITY**

**2490. SHRI CAPTAIN VIRIATO FERNANDES:**

Will the Minister of **CULTURE** be pleased to state :-

- (a) the status of constitution and functioning of the National Monuments Authority in relation to processing of applications and permissions for repair, construction or other activities in prohibited and regulated areas around protected monuments in Goa;
- (b) whether any guidelines or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are in place to ensure compliance with the Act; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF CULTURE AND TOURISM  
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) The National Monuments Authority (NMA) has been constituted under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (AMASR) Act, 1958, as amended in 2010. The Authority is mandated to regulate construction, repair, renovation and other developmental activities within the prohibited and regulated area of protected monuments and sites notified by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). The Authority functions through its Headquarters in New Delhi and Competent Authorities notified for different locations in the country. NMA receives and processes all applications from across India including State of Goa for undertaking repair, renovation, construction, or other developmental activities falling within the prohibited or regulated areas of protected monuments and sites. The applicants are required to submit all requisite documents, including site plans, ownership records, structural details, and project proposals. The Competent Authority examines the proposal at the field level and submits its recommendations to NMA indicating the impact of the proposed construction on the protected monument or site. The Authority makes an assessment on the basis of material in its possession or monuments specific Heritage Bye-Laws where notified, that such repair or renovation or re-construction or construction is not likely to have an adverse impact on the preservation, safety, security, visual integrity, or access to the protected monument considerably, before issuing its final recommendation.

(b) & (c) In terms of the provisions of Section 20E of AMASR Act, 1958 (as amended in 2010), the National Monuments Authority (NMA) approves Heritage bye-laws for protected monuments and sites prepared by the Competent Authority in consultation with expert heritage bodies as notified by the Central Government. These Heritage bye-laws intended to

guide physical, social and economic intervention prescribe building related guidelines for the prohibited or regulated area of the ASI-protected monuments or sites, thereby ensuring compliance with the provisions of AMASR Act,1958 and the rules frame thereunder.

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