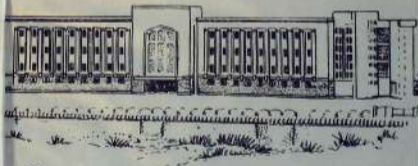


SALAR JUNG
MUSEUM
BULLETIN
(HALF YEARLY)



Vol. I

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SALAR JUNG MUSEUM BULLETIN

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Vol. 1

1969

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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Shri D. N. Varma	...	Deputy Keeper
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Shri N. Harinarayana	...	Assistant Chemist

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Shri M. L. Nigam, Keeper
Editor

Osmania University
HYDERABAD-7, A. P.
INDIA

November 28, 1969

Dr. R. Satyanarayan

B. A. (Hons), A.B.C.S., B. SC. (Hons), Ph.D. (Geol)
Vice-Chancellor

Museums are today regarded as a powerful media of mass education. A visit to the Museum not only entertains the visitor but also enlightens him through the three dimensional objects. The common man gets an opportunity to see an exhibit which he had already heard of or read about. The labels and other publications of the Museum should, therefore, throw light on the history, origin and technique regarding the objects displayed in a Museum. Only thus can a visitor receive an effortless education visually.

The Salar Jung Museum, which has been a great source of attraction to the tourists and visitors from all over the world, is a Museum of National importance. It is the premier art Museum of the country. Hence, it has got a greater responsibility towards the cultural uplift of the people at large. It is gratifying indeed, that present Bulletin is being brought out by the Salar Jung Museum which will acquaint the members of the profession as well as laymen with its multifarious activities. I wish the scheme all success.

(R. Satyanarayan)
Vice-Chancellor

&
Member, Salar Jung Museum Board.

Editorial

The Salar Jung Museum is the outcome of the ceaseless endeavour of a single individual, Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan, Salar Jung III, who religiously dedicated his wealth, time and energy to collect and preserve the fine specimens of Man's creativeness from all over the world. After the sad demise of the Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan, the ownership of the collection went to his successors under the care of Salar Jung Estate Committee. The Salar Jung Museum was opened to the public by the late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India on 16th December, 1951. But the Museum continued to be under the control of the Salar Jung Estate Committee. The heirs of the late Nawab made a generous gift of this superb collection of art objects to the Nation under a Compromise Deed arrived on 2nd December, 1958. Thus, the Museum was under the direct control of the Government of India, since December 1958 to 1961. Subsequently, the management of the Museum was transferred to the Salar Jung Museum Board under an Act of Parliament known as the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961. Originally, the Salar Jung Museum was housed temporarily in the residential palace of the late Nawab Salar Jung III. However, the Museum was shifted to its new building and was reopened to the public on 1st June 1968.

The Salar Jung Museum, within such a short span of time, has come to occupy a unique position in the map of Indian Museums. It is indeed a matter of great satisfaction that the Estimates Committee (1967-68) in its report to the Parliament, has recommended that the Government of India should develop the Salar Jung Museum as a National Museum of Art. The Museum has, therefore, to share heavy responsibility of making every citizen of India art-conscious by its multifarious cultural activities.

The Success of a Museum is measured by the extent of services it renders to the Community it represents. No public institution, big or small, can flourish in the present age, unless it wins the confidence and favour of the people at large. The best way of approaching public in the modern age is through handy publications. Such

publications not only help a museum in getting closer to the public but also in popularising itself to a large scale both inside and outside the country.

The Salar Jung Museum Board, taking into consideration, the requirements of the Museum as well as the public, rightly decided that an Half-Yearly Bulletin may be published by the Salar Jung Museum in order to make the outside world aware of its activities.

The publication of the present bulletin is thus a psoivity to wards this end. We hope that the Museum will not only get a good publicity and name through this bulletin but also yield an opportunity to other sister-institutions and Museum personnel to exchange their experiences through similar efforts.



A View of the Indian Miniature Painting Gallery.



Hoisting of a Marble Stone

New Building of the Salar Jung Museum

Salar Jung Museum, an unique collection of a single individual, is the result of the un-tiring efforts of the late Nawab Salar Jung III. On his death in the year 1949, his heirs made a generous gift of his collection to the Nation through the efforts of late Nawab Mahdi Nawaz Jung under a compromise deed filed in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh on 2-12-1958.

In accordance with the provisions contained in the above deed, the Government of India had to construct a new building for housing the Salar Jung Museum with all reasonable speed. The Salar Jung Estate Committee donated a piece of land measuring 6 acres and a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs in cash. The Government of Andhra Pradesh donated one lakh of rupees in cash and donated some additional land to augment and bring the acreage of the area of the Museum building to a little over 10 acres.

The Salar Jung Museum Board approved the entire plan of the Museum Building, the proforma estimate cost of which is about Rs. 97.05 lakhs. Taking the financial position into consideration, the Board decided to complete the building in three phases. The construction work was decided to be entrusted to the Andhra Pradesh Public Works Department as a full deposit work, against the estimate of Rs. 43.20 lakhs for the construction of the first phase,

an amount of Rs. 40.44 lakhs was received in cash from the Central Government, the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Salar Jung Estate Committee as shown below :-

	Rs.
Central Government:	34.44 Lakhs
Government of Andhra Pradesh:	1.00 Lakh
Salar Jung Estate Committee:	5.00 Lakhs

The design of the building was prepared by Shri Hashmat Reza, Consulting Architect, Government of Andhra Pradesh. Shri M. K. Jadhav, consulting architect of the Government of Maharashtra and Dr. Grace Morley, ex-Director National Museum, New Delhi were also consulted in the matter.

The total area of land of the new building is about 10.35 acres. Out of this, a piece of land measuring to 5.50 acres was donated by the Salar Jung Estate Committee and the balance of land 4.75 acres was acquired by the Government of Andhra Pradesh through the Deputy Collector, Land Acquisition Hyderabad, and donated to the Salar Jung Museum Board. The building is situated on the southern bank of the Mooni river.

The Central Block of the building consists of three floors excluding the ground floor. The plinth area of the

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The Salar Jung Museum Board approved the entire plan of the Museum Building, the proforma estimate cost of which is about Rs. 97.05 lakhs. Taking the financial position into consideration, the Board decided to complete the building in three phases. The construction work was decided to be entrusted to the Andhra Pradesh Public Works Department in a full deposit work. Against the estimate of Rs. 42.20 lakhs for the construction of the first phase,

an amount of Rs. 40.44 lakhs was received in cash from the Central Government, the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Salar Jung Estate Committee as shown below :-

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The total area of land of the new building is about 10.35 acres. Out of this, a piece of land measuring to 5.80 acres was donated by the Salar Jung Estate Committee and the balance of land 4.75 acres was acquired by the Government of Andhra Pradesh through the Deputy Collector, Land Acquisition Hyderabad, and donated to the Salar Jung Museum Board. The building is situated on the southern bank of the Mooni river.

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Building of a Marble statue

building is about 1,49,656 square feet, and the carpet area is 95,200 square feet. The work of construction of the building was started in June, 1962. The corner stone was laid by late Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India on 22nd July, 1963. The building was completed and handed over to the Museum authorities on 16-1-1968.

There is provision for three lifts, one at main entrance and other two on either side of two wings. For the present, one lift at the main entrance has been provided.

LAYING OUT A GARDEN :

The Director, Government Gardens, Government of Andhra Pradesh, had prepared a plan for laying out a garden around the new building of the Museum, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 20,000/- Out of this, an amount of Rs. 10,000/- for the first phase has already been released by the Government of India.

REORGANIZATION OF THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM :

Dewan Devdi, the ancestral palace of the late Collector, Nawab Salar Jung III had been declared unsafe by the Public Works Department for Museum purposes. A new building was therefore constructed for the Salar Jung Museum and was handed over to the Museum authorities on 16th January, 1968.

The Museum was facing a sizable task of its shifting and rearrangement within a short period of two months. All the necessary records of the Museum

objects as well as the dead stock articles were prepared in advance. The equipment necessary for shifting was purchased, the packing material was made available, transport was arranged with the help of State Public Works Department and an Armed Guard Force consisting of 15 persons was also requisitioned from the local police to strengthen the security measures.

SHIFTING COMMITTEE :

1. Shri K. N. Anantaraman, I.C.S.,
The then Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
2. Shri N. Ramesan, I.A.S.,
The then Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Education Department.
3. Shri M. A. Lakshman, I.A. & A.S.,
The then Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh.
4. Late Shri G. Venkatachalam,
Art Critic.
5. Shri M. L. Nigam, the then Deputy Keeper of the Museum was made the Ex-officio Secretary of the above sub-committee.

As per the programme chalked out by the Shifting Committee, Salar Jung Museum Library was to be shifted first. The shifting of the Library commenced on 17-1-1968, and it was declared open to the public on 15-5-1968.

The Museum stores were to be shifted next. The duplicate objects as well as the objects of lesser aesthetic value had to be sorted out from the galleries of the old building in order to avoid

overcrowding of exhibits in the galleries of the new building. Thus the classification and sorting out of all the museum objects was carried out so that the objects could be shifted to the allotted space in the new building without much confusion and difficulty.

After the shifting of museum stores, the Museum was closed to the public from 1-4-1968 to 31-5-1968. All precautionary measures were taken to maintain strict security at the time of shifting. The re-arrangement was undertaken side by side with the shifting with a view to complete all the arrangements before the re-opening of the Museum on 1-6-1968. Due publicity was given on all important events during the course of shifting and rearrangement of the Museum.

NEW SET UP OF THE GALLERIES IN THE NEW BUILDING OF THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM

Salar Jung Museum was initially arranged in 77 big and small rooms in the old building. As the rooms in the old building were meant originally for residential purposes, there were certain hindrances and difficulties in arranging the exhibits on scientific lines.

The new building consists of the ground floor, first floor, second floor and a third floor. There are in all 32 big rooms and halls on the ground floor and first floor. Out of these 32 big rooms and halls, 7 rooms, 6 on the ground floor and 1 on the first floor have been allotted for Museum stores. The remaining 25 rooms and halls, 11 on the ground floor and 14 on the first floor have been selected

for the display of museum objects. Besides, space in verandahs and corridors has also been utilized, wherever possible. The display was confined to the ground floor and the first floor of the Building with a view to avoid museum fatigue for the visitors. The ground floor consists of Children's section and Western section. The first floor has been exclusively devoted for the oriental exhibits of Middle Eastern countries, Indian, Nepalese, Burmese, Tibetan, Chinese and Japanese. The Children Section is open free of charge to the public, whereas the remaining sections in the Museum can be seen by paying an entrance fee of Rs. 1-30 ps.

The second floor contains the library of the Salar Jung Museum. The third floor is devoted for Administrative offices, Conservation Laboratory, Photography and Engineering Section.

REOPENING OF THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM :

Salar Jung Museum was thrown open for view in its new premises on 1st June 1968, as per the schedule. It is indeed a proud achievement for the management and staff of the Museum to have shifted the vast and varied exhibits and rearranged them in the new context within a short period of two months.

In order to celebrate the opening of the new building of the Salar Jung Museum, the late President of India Republic, Dr. Zakir Husain, a renowned educationalist and veteran congress leader, was approached, who very kindly acceded to the request and performed the opening ceremony in the presence of His

Excellency Khandubhai, K. Desai, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh and the Chairman of the Salar Jung Museum Board, the Chief Minister, Shri K. Brahma-nanda Reddy, Cabinet Ministers, Salar Jung Museum Board Members and other high dignitaries of Andhra Pradesh.

NEW FEATURES OF THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM :

(a) Salar Jung Gallery :

In the old building, a Salar Jung Gallery was arranged which commemorated the great collector and his family. In the new building, however, an elaborate space has been allotted for displaying the intimate personal belongings of the Salar Jung family and providing a back drop to the culture and times of a bygone age.

(b) Indian miniature painting gallery :

With a view to give a proper place to the collections of Indian miniature paintings in the museum, a new gallery was formed on modern lines to depict the chronological evolution of the Miniature paintings in India. The paintings have

been arranged on wooden panels and screens keeping in mind the visual comfort and proper perambulation in the gallery.

(c) Jade Room :

The jade collection is the most precious collection of the Salar Jung Museum. An extra fee is charged from the public to view this collection. It was therefore deemed necessary to arrange the exhibits of Jade in a fitting manner, taking into consideration modern methods of showmanship.

(d) Egyptian Room :

Most of the exhibits of Egyptian origin, though copies, were on public view in a restricted manner in the old building of the museum due to paucity of space. A new Egyptian room has now been added to display objects in greater numbers with additions of the modern pieces of art from that country.

(e) Kashmir room :

Similarly, one full room has been allotted to exhibit objects showing excellent workmanship and artistry of the Kashmir region.



Side view of the Jade Room

Sectional Work

Completion of the Classification of objects and Museum Inventory :

The High Court Registers which form the basis for the museum records are stated to have been prepared in a hurry and are in Urdu language. Therefore, certain discrepancies occur therein, which had to be rectified by physical verification of all museum objects and fresh records on scientific basis had to be prepared for future use. The Salar Jung Museum Board, had decided to prepare Inventory Registers quite afresh, although based on High Court Registers, yet with necessary corrections and modifications. The Board then further directed that the objects of the Museum should be classified into various categories : i. e. 'A', 'B' and 'C'. Objects which are worthy of exhibition on account of their educational or aesthetic value have been listed under 'A' category. Objects which are of doubtful nature have been classified under 'B' category, so that experts may examine and identify them at a future date. Objects which are duplicates or with inferior artistic merit are categorised as 'C'. Although the inventory work was started in the year 1964, it could be completed in all respects only at the end of the year 1967.

All objects of 'A' category are being photographed for the purpose of proper identification.

VERIFICATION OF OBJECTS IN THE NEW BUILDING :

In order to verify all the art objects in the Museum after shifting and re-arrangement, the stock verification of the art objects of the Museum with reference to the entries in the Inventory Registers was carried out during the current year. The Location of art-objects in the new museum building were also noted.

Library :

Similarly all printed books and manuscripts of the Salar Jung Museum Library were also verified. A special children's wing equipped with suitable furniture, books, and magazines interesting to the children was added to the Library.

Laboratory :

The cleaning and preservation of about 400 art objects of various types was carried out in the Museum Laboratory. In order to preserve the valuable manuscripts in the museum library, Shri Y. P. Kashpalia, Scientific officer of the Government of India, National Archives, was invited to examine the manuscripts and submit report along with his recommendations. The report was finally accepted by the Salar Jung Museum Board.



'Vaan'
Parag Mehta
Murali Das,
(New Acquisition).

Photography :

About 10,600 art objects of 'A' category in the Museum have been photographed by the Photography Section of the Museum. In addition, Photo-stat copies of manuscripts as well as photographs were supplied to various scholars and research students so as to fulfil their demands.

Security :

With a view to intensify security measures in the Museum, the post of Security Officer was created and filled up. The Toll Tale clock was installed in the Museum for night checks.

Research and Publications :

During the period 1967-68 Shri Md. Ashraf catalogued 2,000 Arabic Manuscripts, covering about 40 subjects. Some important subjects among them are Islamic Theology, Sufism, Biography, Poetics etc.

Among the catalogued Arabic Manuscripts, the oldest manuscript is "TAHA-FATUL-PHILASAFI" dating back to 507 Hجري/1113 A.D. The 15th volume of the Catalogue of Persian manuscripts was brought out during this period.

During the year 1968-69, the Museum continued the work on the following publications:

- (1) Monograph on Drezani paintings,
- (2) Monograph on Kalimir, Tex. Ies.
- (3) Catalogue on Arabic Manuscripts.

Due to very limited funds available for publications, the work of bringing out these publications of the museum

approved by the Board could not be carried out. However, a Guide book of the Museum was published during the year under report at the time of inauguration of the new building by late Dr. Zakir Husain, President of India.

TRAINING OF THE MUSEUM PERSONNEL :

Shri M. Basava Rao, Senior Technical Assistant, was permitted by the Salar Jung Museum Board, to undergo training under 'Colombo Plan' in Art Gallery and Museum in Administration and Techniques in New Zealand for about one year. Shri Basava Rao joined his duty back on 5-12-1968.

Ms. Ariza Mehdi Ali, Design Artist, was granted leave to study interior decoration and designing in Canada for a period of one year.

Shri T. Panduranga Chary, Assistant Superintendent, was deputed to receive training in 'Refresher Course for Section Officers' at Secretariat Training School, New Delhi in 1966-67.

Smt. Kamala Mohurkar, Junior Chemical Assistant, was deputed to Delhi for attending the Short Term Course on "Care of Museum Objects" at the National Museum, New Delhi in 1967-68.

LECTURES, CONFERENCES & SEMINARS :

Shri M. L. Nigam, Keeper, was invited as Visiting Professor to deliver lectures to the students of Museology Department, Baroda University, Baroda in 1967-68.

Shri N. Harinarayana, Assistant Chemist was invited as visiting professor to deliver lectures to the students of Museology Department, Baroda University Baroda in 1967-68.

Shri D. N. Varma, Deputy Keeper, attended the annual meeting of the Museums Association of India at New Delhi in 1968-69 and was elected as a member of the Executive Committee. He was also invited to read a paper on 'Philosophy, Aesthetics and Indian Art' at the All India Oriental Conference held at Varanasi.

Shri N. Harinarayana, Assistant Chemist, was allowed to attend the Seminar on conservation held at New Delhi. He attended the Meetings of "Indian Association for the study of Conservation of Cultural Property" at New Delhi.

Shri G. G. Krobhansh, Incharge Deputy Keeper participated in the Museums Camp on "Techniques of Exhibition and documentation with particular attention to Arts and Cultural Anthropology" at Lucknow in 1968-69.

THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR MUSEUMS :

The Second International Campaign for Museums which coincided with the 20th Anniversary of ICOM was organized by the International Council of Museums under UNESCO and was celebrated by Museums all over the world from 18th October to 31st December 1967. The purpose of the campaign was to popularize museums among masses and

make them understand the lively role which museums can play in the cultural uplift of the mankind.

The Salar Jung Museum in co-ordination with the State Museum organized many functions during the campaign in order to celebrate it worthily and meaningfully. The campaign was inaugurated in the Salar Jung Museum on 18th October 1967 by Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh with Shri T. V. Raghavulu, the then Education Minister in the Chair. In order to give wide publicity to the campaign, slides were shown in various picture houses of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, leaflets were prepared and distributed to educational institutions and public posters and banners were affixed at important points in the twin cities.

"LOOK AND LEARN", a slogan recommended by ICOM was adopted for the campaign. An exhibition was arranged with recent acquisitions of the two Museums and was inaugurated by Shri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, the then Minister for Information and Public Relations on 4th November, 1967. The two museums also organized series of lectures in the Salar Jung Museum by the local prominent educationists and scholars like Shri K. N. Anantaraman, the Vigilance Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh and a member of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Shri N. Rousseau, the then Secretary to Finance Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh and the then member of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Shri L. N. Gupta, Ex-Secretary Education and Planning, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Shri A. Sambasiva Rao, Hon'ble Justice, High Court of Judicature Andhra

Pradesh, Shri Md. Abdul Waheed Khan, Director of Archaeology and Museums, Andhra Pradesh on various academic and interesting topics. An essay competition was also organized for the children of the twin cities and prizes were awarded to the winning candidates.

The campaign ended with a valedictory function held on 4th January 1968, which was presided by Shri M. A. Lakshman, I. A. & A. S. Prizes were distributed to the winners of the essay competition by Smt. M. A. Lakshman. The Second International Campaign celebrated by the Salar Jung Museum and State Museum, Hyderabad, was a great success.

MUSEUM WEEK :

The Museum week is a special feature of the Salar Jung Museum which was celebrated as usual in 1967 for a period of 12 days from 1st to 12th November. This period coincides with the anniversary celebrations of the formation of Andhra Pradesh State. During this period, admission to the museum was allowed at half of the usual rates. The concessional rates for admission were given. Due publicity through street banners, posters, hand bills, cinema slides and the local press was also made.

The museum was visited by 40952 visitors during this period. Out of the 12 days, one day was set apart for ladies exclusively.

Again in 1968 the 'Museum Week' was celebrated from 1st to 12th November. During this period, admission to the Museum was allowed at half the usual rates. This year the Museum was visited by 40,106 visitors during the Museum Week and an amount of Rs. 20,943/- was realised by sale of tickets. Out of the 12 days one day i.e. 5-11-1968 was set apart for ladies.

INTERNATIONAL TOURIST YEAR WEEK CELEBRATIONS :

The Government of India had decided that the year 1967 should be celebrated as 'International Tourist Year' throughout the country to arouse awareness in the people about the advantages of tourism and to extend all courtesy and amenities to the Tourists. In Andhra Pradesh State the Tourist Week was celebrated from 25th to 21st December 1967.

The Salar Jung Museum Board at its meeting held on 22-9-1967 decided to provide the following facilities to the public visiting the museum during the International Tourist Year Week.

1. 50% concession was allowed in the admission tickets.
2. Picture Post Cards were sold at concessional rates.
3. Concession was also made for taking photographs in the Museum.
4. The Museum was opened on Friday for the public as a special case.

Similar facilities were extended to the visitors of the Museum during the annual Tourist Week of 1968.

CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATIONS :

Another novel feature in the Salar Jung Museum is the Children's Week which was observed from the 14th November to 20th November 1967 for the children of the twin cities between the ages of 5 and 12 years. The Week was inaugurated by the then Worshipful Mayor, Shri K. Kantha Reddy on the 14th November with Sri B. V. Guruswamy, Minister for Industries, Andhra Pradesh, in the chair. All the educational institutions were approached to send their children on fixed dates and times to the Museum free of charge.

It was celebrated again for a period of one week from 14th November to 20th November 1968 excluding Fridays. During this week, the school children between the ages of 5 and 12 were allowed admission free of charge. The Museum was visited by a large number of school children.

SALAR JUNG'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS :

With a view to perpetuate the memory of the late Nawab Mir Yousuf Ali Khan Bahadur Salar Jung III, the Salar Jung Museum Board granted a sum of Rs. 100/- in the year 1967. In the 1st year of the celebrations the late Nawab Mehdi Nawaz Jung Bahadur was invited to inaugurate an exhibition of the int-

mate belongings of Salar Jung III on 13th June 1967. On 13th June 1968 Mir Akber Ali Khan, Bhr-at-Law, a member of Parliament and noted social worker of Hyderabad, was invited to preside over the function.

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS :

The Salar Jung Museum Board decided in resolution No. III-69/64-65, to arrange not more than five exhibitions in a year with a view to revive public interest in the museum. Out of this, one exhibition is to be arranged from the resources of the Museum itself. Therefore, an exhibition of Calligraphic art was arranged out of the various collections of the Museum and Library. This exhibition was declared open on 27-3-1967 by the late Nawab Mehdi Nawaz Jung in the presence of a distinguished gathering. This was kept open to the public for a period of one month. The entry to the exhibition was free of charge.

Folders and catalogues for the aforesaid exhibition were prepared and distributed to the visitors who attended the inaugural function and also to those who came to see the exhibition on other days.

With a view to celebrate Salar Jung's birthday, an exhibition of intricate belongings and photographs of the Salar Jung III was held on 13th June 1967. The late Nawab Mehdi Nawaz Jung was invited to inaugurate the exhibition. Entry to the exhibition was free of charge.

The third exhibition, comprising of new acquisitions in the museum was organized in co-ordination with the State Museum, Hyderabad, in the month of November 1967 during the Second International Campaign of Museums. The exhibition was inaugurated by Shri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, ex-Minister for Information and Public Relations on 4-11-1967. Entry to the exhibition was free of charge.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education had suggested that the Salar Jung Museum may celebrate the Gandhi Centenary by arranging an exhibition, lectures, discussions, etc. Accordingly, a temporary periodical exhibition out of the collections of the Museum and its Library such as statues, photographs, books etc. was arranged by the Museum for a period of one week in the month of February, 1969. The exhibition was declared open by H. E. Khandubhai Desai, Governor of Andhra Pradesh and Chairman, Salar Jung Museum Board on 24-2-1969 in the presence of a large gathering. This exhibition was kept open to the public for a period of one week. Admission to this exhibition was free of charge. The sayings of Mahatma Gandhi and the photographs of his visits to Hyderabad on different occasions were kept on view for the public.

The State Central Library had arranged an exhibition of Ghuliyat in connection with the Ghulib Centenary

Celebrations for a period of 10 days from 1st March, 1962. The Salar Jung Museum Board had lent 26 books of the Library for display in the above exhibition.

There was a very satisfactory response from the local public on all the above exhibitions.

NEW ACQUISITIONS:

The Salar Jung Museum has been purchasing every year, through its Acquisition Committee, art objects such as paintings, both modern and classical, bronzes, wood carvings, textiles, manuscripts etc. to fill up gaps in the collections.

During the period under review, the Acquisition Committee of Salar Jung Museum Board met twice. In its first meeting held on 17-12-1967 art objects worth of Rs. 16,625/- were acquired. The acquisitions include modern paintings, bronzes, wood carvings, coins to name only a few. Special mention must be made of modern paintings done by up-and-coming artists of Hyderabad such as Surya Prakash, Laxma Goud, Devraj, Dorai Swamy and Mrs. Yadavendra Tanja. Nandlal Bose's painting on silk entitled 'VASANT' which was purchased at a price of Rs. 1,000/- is indeed an outstanding *peer*. A manuscript of the Bhagwadgita with illustrations, and an illustrated Jaina Kalpa Sutra manuscript are the two important additions to the rich collection of illus-

trated manuscripts acquired over the years by the Acquisition Committee.

A 17th century wood carving from Kerala depicting the sage AGASTYA which was purchased at a cost of Rs. 3,500/- shows the great artistic vitality.

Of the eight bronzes acquired, seated Tara and a standing Brahma deserve special mention for their fine artistic and technical merits.

About 145 coins pertaining to Bijapur, Bidar, Andhra Golconda Kingdoms—to quote only a few—were also purchased.

The Acquisition Committee, in its meeting held on 15-3-1968, purchased for Rs. 2,000/- a fine collection of Hyderabad Army medals from Shri Mohd. Ashraf, Special Officer for Cataloguing, Salar Jung Museum.

Important medals include a sub-retache, two Hyderabad Army Officer's pouches and one pouch belt that belonged to Nawab Inadud Salsanat, Salar Jung II who had been commissioner of "H. H. the Nizam's Mounted Volunteer Corps".

GIFTS TO THE MUSEUM:

As per the provisions contained in Regulations 5 of the Salar Jung Museum Regulations 1962, the articles presented as gift for display in the Salar Jung Museum are to be accepted by the Salar

Jung Museum Board after being satisfied that they are worthy of display in the Museum. This is the sixth time after the formation of the Salar Jung Museum Board that articles have been offered to the Museum as gift for display.

The Military Secretary to the President offered as gift a four-wheeled ivory coach, an elephant howdah and other assorted articles worthy of display in the Museum. These articles were accepted by the Board with thanks in resolution No. 1-29,68-69.

Shri Mir Turab Ali Khan, Shareholder of the Salar Jung Estate, offered one full portrait of the late Nawab Salar Jung III, a.g.d. in the Salar Jung Room at the new building. This was accepted by the Board at its meeting held on 8th June 1968 in resolution No. 5-12,68-69.

Welcome To:

THE NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM BOARD:

Shri Pattem Thann Pillai, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh and the Chairman of the Salar Jung Museum Board, relinquished office in the month of April, 1968. The Salar Jung Museum, no doubt, is deprived of his clerical guidance and immense interest which he took in all matters of the Museum and the new museum building. However, it is a matter of great satisfaction that a person no less than Shri Khandubhai Kanaji Desai, has been appointed as the Govern-

nor of Andhra Pradesh and ex-officio Chairman of the Salar Jung Museum Board. The new Chairman is noted for his extraordinary caliber and straight-forwardness. Under his worthy guid-

ance, the Salar Jung Museum is sure to augment its good name and fame. We extend our hearty welcome to the new Chairman of the Salar Jung Museum Board.

New Members of the Salar Jung Museum Board

Owing to the sad demise of Shri G. Venkatchalam, the Salar Jung Museum Board has lost for ever one of its veteran members and a staunch supporter of the Museum. Shri Karl J. Khândalwala, a leading barrister and a well-known art critic of Bombay was nominated as a member of the Salar Jung Museum Board in place of Shri G. Venkatchalam. Shri C. Sivaramamurti, ex-Director, National Museum, New Delhi, and a renowned scholar, was nominated in place of Dr. P. V. Rajamannar who resigned the membership of the Salar Jung Museum Board. Shri M. T. Raju, Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh was appointed as one of the representatives of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh in place of Shri N. Ramessan. Dr. Ravada Satyanarayana, Vice-Chancellor of Osmania University, took over from Dr. D. S. Reddy who retired. Shri S. Ramer, I. A. & A. S., Accountant General of Andhra Pradesh replaced Shri T. Rangachari who was transferred. Shri N. Luxminarayana, the new Mayor of the Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad, took over from Smt. Kumud Nair, the ex-Mayor. We accord them hearty welcome.

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Obituary

The Board and the staff of the Salar Jung Museum deeply mourn the death of Shri G. Venkatachalam, a prominent art critic and a member of the Salar Jung Museum Board, who had initially arranged the Museum.

We also condole the death of the following members of the staff of the Salar Jung Museum who passed away during the year 1967-68.

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|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Shri Md. Sirajuddin, | Engineer. |
| 2. Shri Qudrat Rahim, | Research Scholar. |
| 3. Shri Hyder Ali, | Attendant. |
| 4. Shri Mohd. Moulana, | Attender. |
| 5. Shri Md. Bis Ali, | Chowkidar. |
| 6. Shri Satyanarayana Singh, | Chowkidar. |
| 7. Smt. Rajamma, | Kamotan. |
| 8. Shri Turab Ali Khan, | Chowkidar. |
| 9. Shri Humam Ali, | Page Picker. |
| 10. Shri Mohiuddin Sharif, | Attender. |

Administrative Changes

There were some major administrative changes which took place during the period under review.

Shri V. D. Krishnaswami, Director, retired from the service of the Museum after the expiry of his contract on 16-2-1969. Shri Masood Ahmed Razvi, the former Keeper, took over as the Director, Salar Jung Museum on 17-2-1969. Shri M. L. Nigam, Officer on Special Duty, was appointed as the Keeper in place of Shri Masood Ahmed Razvi. The post of the Accounts & Administrative Officers, was abolished and the work of Accounts was entrusted to Shri D. N. Varma, Deputy Keeper in addition to his normal duties. Shri G. G. Krishniah was appointed as In-charge Deputy Keeper until further orders. The post of Museum Engineer was also abolished during the period. Shri Jitwad Razvi was appointed as Librarian of the Salar Jung Museum Library which was formerly under the charge of the Superintendent, Library. The post of Security Officer was created in the Museum and the services of Shri S. K. A. Iyengar were borrowed from the State Police Department.

While the Bulletin was under print, Dr. Satya Prakash Srivastava, former Director of Arch. & Museums, Rajasthan, and a senior member of the profession's took over charge of Salar Jung Museum as Director on the 31st December 1969 from Shri M. A. Razvi who retired.

List of Board Members

1. His Excellency Khandubhai K. Desai Governor of Andhra Pradesh	Chairman
2. Shri S. Chakravarti, I. C. S., (Representative of Govt. of India) Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, & Youth Services	Member
3. Shri N. Laxminarayana, Mayor, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.	Member
4. Dr. Ravada Sotunnarayana, Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad.	Member
5. Shri S. Ramier, I.A. & A.S., Assistant General, Andhra Pradesh,	Member
6. Nawab Abbas Yar Jung, (Representative of the Salur Jung Family).	Member
7. Shri C. Sivaramamurti, Hon. Adviser on Museums, Govt. of India.	Member
8. Shri Karl J. Khandajwala (Bar-at-Law and renowned pre-historian)	Member
9. Shri K. N. Anantaraman, I. C. S., Chairman Backward Classes Commission, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.	Member
10. Her Highness Mehar Taj Sojeda Sultana, Ruler of Bhopal	Member
11. Shri M. T. Raju, I. C. S., Bar-at-Law, Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh.	Member

List of Publications for Sale

(1) Greeting cards (each)	0-75
(2) Bidriware-Illustrated catalogue	5-25
(3) Catalogue of Arabic Manuscripts Volume I	8-00
(4) do Volume II	12-00
(5) Catalogue of Urdu Manuscripts (in Urdu)	12-00
(6) Catalogue of Persian Manuscripts, Volume I	25-00
(7) do Volume II	20-00
(8) do Volume III	20-00
(9) do Volume IV	20-00
(10) A Brief Guide to the Salur Jung Museum	1-50

Telephone : 43211
Telegrams : SALARMUS

Salar Jung Museum,
Baradari,
Hyderabad-2,
Andhra Pradesh.

Museum Hours : 10-30 A.M. to 5-00 P.M.
(all days except Fridays)

Entrance Fee :	General Admission :	Re. : 1-00
	(Adult)	
	General Admission :	.. 0-50
	(Child)	
	Jade Room. (Adult)	.. 0-90
	Jade Room. (Child)	.. 0-25

Roadside students, organised kisan parties, servicemen in uniform and persons visiting the Museum under any arrangement sponsored by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, shall be admitted at half rates.

Nearest Railway Station : Hyderabad (Nampally)
Nearest Bus Stand (Suburban) : City Bus Depot.
Nearest Local Bus Stop : Afzalgunj.

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