LIST OF PLATES

Pl. 1. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Governor-General of India (1899-1905), who patronized Indian archaeological researches.

Pl. 2. Sir John Marshall, Director-General of Archaeology in India (1902-1928) who planned and established the site museums for the first time in India.

Pl. 3. Sir Alexander Cunningham, the father of Indian Archaeology.

Pl. 4. Archaeological Museums, Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh. Entrance gate of the former 'open-air' museum.

Pl. 5. Archaeological Museum, Taxila (now in Pakistan). General view of the museum building.

Pl. 6. Archaeological Museum, Taxila (now in Pakistan). General view of the gallery.

Pl. 7. Archaeological Museum, Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh. A general view of the modern museum building.


Pl. 10. Archaeological Museum, Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh. A general view of the museum building.

Pl. 11. Archaeological Museum, Nalanda, Bihar. A view of the museum building with adjacent garden.


Pl. 14A. Archaeological Museum, Nagarjunakonda, Andhra Pradesh. A panoramic view of the former 'open-air' museum.


Pl. 17. Archaeological Museum, Bijapur, Karnataka. A front view of the museum housed in the 'Nagarkhana'.
Pl.18. Tipu Sultan Museum, Srirangapatna, Karnataka. A general view of the museum building, a part of the former Summer Palace of Tipu Sultan.

Pl.19. Archaeological Museum, Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh. A view of the former overcrowded sculpture gallery giving an impression of a store-house.

Pl.20. Archaeological Museum, Nagarjunakonda, Andhra Pradesh. A general view of the former museum showing alignment of continuous horizontal reliefs on receding masonry platforms, a traditional type of presentation now abandoned.


Pl.22. Archaeological Museum, Bodhgaya, Bihar. A view of the sculpture gallery.

Pl.23. Archaeological Museum, Nalanda, Bihar. A partial view of the main gallery which requires some modification in the arrangement and display of exhibits.

Pl.24. Archaeological Museum, Konarak, Andhra Pradesh. A general view of the display of potteries in the
built-in show cases. The floor space has been kept free from any exhibit enabling the visitors to have a close view of the exhibits which constitute the significant finds here.

Pl.25. Archaeological Museum, Nagarjunakonda, Andhra Pradesh. A close view of the gallery at the entrance hall exhibiting the middle stone age artifacts at the end.

Pl.26. Archaeological Museum, Nalanda, Bihar. The display of minor bronze objects in bracket in internally lighted show cases against a soothing background.

Pl.27. Archaeological Museum, Nagarjunakonda, Andhra Pradesh. A general view of the gallery showing the utilization of pillars for display of minor art objects.

Pl.28. Archaeological Museum, Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh. A general view of the renovated set up of gallery No.2.


Pl.30. Ratnagiri, Orissa. View of the entrance gate of the monastery.

Pl.31. Archaeological Museum, Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh. A general view of the gallery No.1. The large beams in the low ceiling distract the visitors' attention.
which may be covered with false ceiling.


Pl. 33. Archaeological Museum, Konarak, Orissa. A general view of the arrangement of sculptures in the main gallery.