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Report

ON THE

Working of the Central Museum
Lahore

For the year 1943-44



12731

Lahore

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W. H. F. ARMSTRONG, Esq., C.I.E., M.A.,
 Secretary to Government, Punjab,
 Education Department

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THE CURATOR,
 CENTRAL MUSEUM, LAHORE.

Dated Lahore, the 18th September 1944.

I AM directed by the Governor of the Punjab to acknowledge receipt of your No. 731, dated 7th August 1944, with which has been submitted the report on working of the Central Museum, Lahore, for the year ending 31st March 1944, convey the following observations thereon:—

Visitors—It is a matter for great satisfaction that the total number of visitors to the museum during the year under review has recorded a substantial increase of (from 2,51,742 to 2,68,127) raising the average daily attendance by 124 (from 815). This rise is particularly pleasing in view of the fact that the museum was closed for 36 days during the year on account of the weekly holiday on Tuesdays against the usual one day holiday, namely Christmas Day, in previous years. A striking feature is that the average number of visitors on the days when a fee was levied was 1,011 per day and the income from this source has amounted to Rs. 15,448. The number of visitors on the first Monday of each month, reserved for ladies only, has increased from 5,758 to 8,012. The number of students admitted free to the museum on Wednesdays for the purpose of study and research shows a slight increase to 1,326. The above statistical record is satisfactory evidence of continued increasing public interest in the museum. A large number of distinguished persons from our own province, other provinces, and from foreign countries, and also members of His Majesty's and American Forces, paid visits to the museum and were not only given the best possible assistance but were furnished with relevant information on the exhibits on art, archaeology, numismatics, epigraphy, etc. The girl students of the Punjab University Art Class, and the students of the Mayo School of Arts, and other privately-managed art classes and schools, have continued to come to the museum to study and copy paintings and other objects of interest. Suitable facilities have always been provided to them for this purpose.

Lantern Lectures—Fifteen lectures on art, archaeology, architecture, painting, and pre-historic civilization, were arranged during the winter months and of these only one had to be abandoned owing to unavoidable circumstances.

Work done—A large number of paintings and inscriptions has been exhibited in the New Picture Gallery. The pre-historic section has been re-grouped. All Persian and Arabic inscriptions and manuscripts have been put together in one place to facilitate study. Most of the coins in the museum have been checked and a separate section has been reserved for the Persian coins. All oil paintings have been suitably treated for blisters and deteriorations. To minimise humidity in show-cases, a cheap desiccant substance has been kept in small cans. The Curator delivered 5 lectures, and the Gallery assistants 9, in the different colleges of Lahore. A meeting of the Conservation Development Committee was held at the close of the year and valuable suggestions were taken for making the museum more attractive to the public. It is sincerely hoped that improvements will result when suitable action on these is taken.

Acquisitions—It is disappointing to note that nothing was donated to the Museum by the general public, nor could anything be purchased owing to paucity of funds. Five terracotta objects were presented by the Punjab Government, and 41 coins (silver and 15 copper) were presented by the Government of the U. P., C. P., and Bombay.

Sale of Guides, photographs, etc.—Twenty-three photographs, 110 copies (74 English and 36 in Urdu) of Budha story in stone, 5 copies of the catalogue paintings, 5 sets picture of post-cards, and 36 coins (20 silver and 16 billon) were sold.

Library and Building—Thirty-one books have been acquired for the Museum library. No structural additions and alterations were made to the building.

Finance—The amount of Government grant for the year was Rs. 22,500 against Rs. 25,320 during 1942-43 and the expenditure incurred amounted Rs. 21,780-5-7. The total revenue credited to the Government from the various heads of income has increased by Rs. 2,407 to Rs. 16,172.

Curator—Khan Bahadur Maulvi Zafar Hassan held charge of the museum up to 15th May 1943 when, on his resignation, Mian Mohammad Hussain, Principal Mayo School of Arts, was appointed part-time Curator till 28th November 1943. M. I. Chaudhari took over on the 29th of November and continued as temporary whole-time Curator up to the end of the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. F. ARMSTRONG,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Education Department



Report on the Working of the Central Museum, Lahore, for the year 1943-44

1. During the year under report Khan Bahadur Maulvi Zafar Hassan having resigned was relieved on the 15th May, 1943, by Mian Mohammad Hussain, Principal, School of Arts, who acted as part-time Curator till the 29th of November, 1943. Muhammad Ismail Chaudhri took over charge on the 29th November, 1943, and continued as whole-time Curator to the end of the financial year.

2. A meeting of the Museum Development Committee was held under the Chairmanship of Mr. W. H. F. Armstrong, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, on the 30th March, 1944. The business transacted is summarised below:—

- Development Committee
- (a) The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed and the Curator's note on the action taken thereon approved.
 - (b) It was considered necessary that the Islamic Gallery which is poor should be improved and made representative by filling in gaps whenever possible.
 - (c) A special effort should be made to acquire Muslim inscriptions of which the Museum has only a few, in number.
 - (d) It was suggested that the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts should be approached through Government to help the Museum in acquiring antiquities, sculptures, inscriptions, etc.
 - (e) The household and surgical instruments may not be exhibited in the Islamic Gallery but kept in a Miscellaneous or Ethnological Section.
 - (f) The Museum coin collection should be made more useful by preparation of catalogues on the lines of the British Museum, London and Indian Museum, Calcutta. The Curator will take up the "Catalogue of the Coins of the Sultans of Delhi."
 - (g) The Committee appreciated the educational work done by the Museum staff which gave lectures and talks to the students of the local colleges and especially to those of the Central Training College, Lahore, present students of which are no doubt future teachers.
 - (h) As the Museum Development Committee meets generally once a year it was decided that those members of the Committee, whose help is available may be consulted as and when necessary.
 - (i) On a statement being made that the Museum is poor in its pre-historic section the members were told that efforts were being made to enrich the Museum in the antiquities of the Indus Valley Civilisation.
 - (j) The Committee members were informed by the Chairman that the members of the Persian Mission were highly pleased to see the Museum.

3. The total number of visitors was 268,127 as compared with 251,742 in the previous year, the daily average attendance being 815 as against 691 of 1942-43. This shows an increase of 16,385 visitors in spite of the fact that the Museum remained closed to the public for 36 days on account of weekly holidays on Tuesdays with effect from 27th July, 1943, instead of only one day, viz., 25th December on account of Christmas Day in the previous years. The highest attendance was recorded on 30th October, 1943, when 3,083 visitors passed through the turnstile. The average attendance of visitors to the Museum on the days when a

fee is charged was about 1,011 per day. This is a very satisfactory number even when compared with that of some museums which charge no fees from visitors.

4. Due publicity was given to the fact that the first Monday of every month is reserved with special facilities for free admission of women. The number of lady visitors, who are generally

Zenana Days. Purdah Nashins, for these twelve days in the year was 8,012 as against 5,758 of the previous year. This shows an increase of 2,254 or nearly 188 per day. If more effective methods are adopted and further facilities created, perhaps the Museum may become still more popular with and useful to the Purdah ladies. A very large number of ladies and girl students also visited the Museum on other days mostly in the company of their men relatives or teachers. The following are the figures for the last five years:—

1939-40	..	..	..	..	5,079
1940-41	..	..	..	..	8,137
1941-42	..	..	..	..	7,303
1942-43	..	..	..	..	5,758
1943-44	..	..	..	..	8,012

5. The total number of students, who came on Wednesdays when they were admitted free of charge and given all facilities and help for study and research was 1,326 as against 1,170 of the previous year. Although it indicates increase of 156 students, yet it is felt that the students community and teachers are not taking full advantage of the facilities given by the Museum. The following is the number of the student visitors during the last three years:—

1941-42	..	..	..	..	1,045
1942-43	..	..	..	..	1,170
1943-44	..	..	..	..	1,326

6. Many scholars and distinguished personages visited the Museum and were conducted round the Museum by the Curator and one of his assistants. Among them mention may be made of Mr. Swayne Thomas from Karachi; George Robert Lee from Virginia, U. S. A.; Mrs. Che La Fargul from Loralai, Baluchistan; Arjun Vaswani, formerly Research-Scholar in the Archaeological Department; Mrs. Lorimar Richardson from Western China; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Adgley of Calcutta High Court; His Excellency the Egyptian Ambassador at Karachi; Mr. A. C. Hervey, the ex-Principal, Government College, Ludhiana; Dr. Chakravarti, the Deputy Director General of Archaeology in India; Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., a well-known researcher in Indian Painting; His Excellency the Governor of Punjab and Lord Glancy; Mr. Cuthbert King, I.C.S., and party, Colonel Deane and Colonel Jolly. Dr. K.N. Kasyap. Nine groups of students from various institutions were guided through the galleries and given lectures. Among these mention may be made of parties from the Government College, Rohtak, the Khalsa College for Women, Central Training College, Lahore Stratford Government College for Women, Amritsar and the Oriental College, Lahore. The Curator supplied all possible information on Art, Archaeology, Numismatics, Epigraphy and all things pertaining to the Museum. Special attention was paid to, facilities created for and all possible information given to the members of His Majesty's and American forces, some of whom could not pay a flying visit to the Museum.

Malik Shamsud-Din, who virtually fulfils the role of an assistant curator, rendered useful assistance in elucidating the exhibits to the students and other specially interested visitors. He further accorded help to Miss Kaumadi, M.A., in her researches of her thesis on "Studies in Mughal Painting" for the degree of doctorate.

the Allahabad University and to Mr. V.P. Rode, Archaeological Assistant, Central Museum, Nagpur, who visited the Museum for study purposes.

The Curator was deputed to show the Museum to the Members of the Persian Mission. Not only the treasures of the Museum were shown but also some Persian atmosphere was created by a little re-arrangement and the members were highly pleased to visit the Museum and to receive a set of Museum publications presented to them by the Curator on behalf of the Punjab Government. The Curator also accompanied the Mission to the monuments of archaeological and historical interest in Lahore. Several other persons were also accompanied by the Curator to the important buildings of the town.

A notice to the effect that the Curator will see visitors seeking guidance and a plan of the Museum building showing different galleries were put up prominently and found to have been of much assistance to the public.

7. The girl students of the Punjab University Art class continued to visit the Museum once a week to study and copy the painting of the Picture Gallery during the year and special facilities with regard to Purdah, accommodation, etc., were provided to them. The students from the Mayo School of Arts also were helped to avail of the opportunity offered by the Museum in their study and even copying of some of the Museum objects. Students of Art classes conducted by some private persons were also assisted to take advantage of the Museum.

8. The following was the programme of the Lantern Lectures arranged during the year under review :

Lantern Lectures.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Lecturer</i>	<i>Subject</i>
4th November 1943	Mr. Satya Vrata, M. A.	Educational Films.
1st December 1943	Prof. S. A. Hamid, M.A.	Our Present Knowledge of the Structure of the Universe.
11th December 1943	Lala Ram Chand Manchanda, B.A., LL.B.	The New Orientation of the Origin and antiquities of the Valley of Peshawar.
15th December 1943	Miss K. Sabrawal, M.A.	Indian Painting.
12th January 1944	Mr. Satya Vrata, M.A.	Educational Film.
19th January 1944	Mian Badrud-Din, M. A.	Tile Mosaic in Mughal Architecture at Lahore.
26th January 1944	Dr. Raghuvira, D. Lit.	The Art of Fresco Painting in India.
2nd February 1944	Mrs. Tassadiq Hussain	Sacred Places of Hindus Muslims and Sikhs.
9th February 1944	Prof. E. C. Dickinson, M. A.	Art in Gandhara
16th February 1944	Ch. Mohd. Ismail, M. A.	Pre-Aryan Civilisation of India.
25th February 1944	Prof. Ilmud-Din Salik	Mughal Gardens in the Punjab and Kashmir.
1st March 1944	Fatma Begum	How I crossed the Great Desert.
8th March 1944	Prof. A. N. Kapur	A walk from Mussoori to Simla.
16th March 1944	Malik Shamsud-Din, B. A.	Masterpieces of Mughal Painting.
23rd March 1944	Qazi Mohd. Aslam, M.Sc.	Illusions. (Not delivered)

Out of the fifteen lectures only one had to be cancelled on account of the inability of the lecturer to deliver it on the fixed date, which could no longer be postponed. The dates were changed for the convenience of the other lecturers. Thanks of the Committee are due to the lecturers and especially to the ladies, whose talks were very popular and instructive.

9. Nothing could be purchased on account of paucity of funds and no valuable gifts were received from the public. A few acquisitions have been made mostly under the Treasure Trove Act. It is hoped that the District authorities of the Punjab will be still more helpful in enriching the Provincial Museum. A few terracotta objects detailed in appendix "B" were received from the Punjab Government.

Twenty-six silver and 15 copper coins were acquired as detailed in appendix "C" through the following sources :—

Donor	Silver	Copper	Total
Government of the United Provinces ..	13	..	13
Government of the Central Provinces ..	2	..	2
Government of Bombay ..	11	15	26
Total ..	26	15	41

The Honorary Numismatist to the Government of the Punjab for Muslim coins, Maulvi Shamsud-Din Ahmad, Assistant Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, reports as under :—

"A hoard of 151 ancient silver coins was reported during the year, by the Deputy Commissioner of Ambala to have been discovered at village Kanri Kalan, Police Station Chappar, in the Tahsil Jagadhri. The treasure was found buried under the foundation of an ancient temple of the village and recovered under unknown circumstances by some persons. No further detail relating to its discovery has hitherto been communicated to me.

The hoard does not contain any specimen of exceptional interest and represents one coin of Ahmed Shah, Emperor of Delhi, one of an Indian State and the rest of the East India Company, issued in the name of Shah Alam II, the last Mughal Emperor of India from the mint at Farrukhabad. The find is recommended for acquisition by Government and the Deputy Commissioner concerned has already gone through the preliminaries to effect this. The disposal of the find has been kept in abeyance till the final stage of its acquisition is arrived at.

On the retirement of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Zafar Hasan in May, 1943, the office of the Honorary Numismatist to Government Punjab for examining Muslim coins of antiquarian interest was offered to me, which I accepted and have been functioning since the beginning of June, 1943."

The report of the Honorary Numismatist to the Government of the Punjab, for Hindu and Buddhist coins, Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, retired Director-General Archaeology in India is as follows :—“ that no finds of Hindu or Buddhist coins from the Punjab were reported during the year 1943-44.

10. The conduct of the public on the whole was satisfactory in the year under report.

Conduct of the Public.

11. The New Picture Gallery which remained vacant since its construction in 1928 was utilized for the exhibition of some paintings and inscriptions lying in the godown. This work was done by an artist (now Khan Sahib) Mohammad Hussain most economically. The Gallery was opened by the Hon'ble Mian Abdul Haye.

The Pre-historic section was re-arranged and minor changes made therein to display objects with greatest advantage. Plaster casts were labelled as such and exhibited in Central show-cases.

The Picture Galleries were slightly re-arranged to collect in one place all the Persian, Indo-Persian Paintings to facilitate their study.

All Persian and Arabic inscriptions have been kept in one place. The epigraph No. 1—129 (though registered as Tibetan) being in Arabic was removed from the Tibetan and Sanskrit inscriptions and fragments of another were taken out of the godown. They have been exhibited along with Arabic and Persian inscriptions. One can now see and study Kufic, Naskh and Nastaliq scripts in the Museum. Palaeographically inscriptions No. 1—129 is a great discovery for Kufic inscriptions are very few in India and there was supposed to be none in the Museum. A careful study of the inscriptions on the Bhangion Ki Tope or Zamzama Gun, known also as “Kim's an” proved that the favourite title assumed by Ahmed Shah Abdali was Durri-urran, which has been corroborated by numismatic evidence.

As the show-cases are not damp and dust proof some objects were attacked by climatic and entomic actions. As dessicators are costly and funds low, cheap hygroscopic substance has been kept in a box to minimise humidity in a case where the papier-mache objects are kept. Some oil paintings were showing blisters and deterioration. All oil paintings have been treated during the year under report.

Most of the coins in the Museum were checked again during the year and some coins of the Sultans of Delhi were re-arranged. A separate cabinet was prepared for the Persian coins which were picked up from various trays. It may be mentioned that some coins are rare and even unique and will have to be brought to the notice of the numismatic world and students of history.

Arabic and Persian manuscripts were separated from the Sanskrit and allied manuscripts. They were exhibited separately for study and reference.

The work on coins register was continued and new registers for Gandhara Section and Library were opened during the year. A preliminary survey of the coins was made with a view to make catalogues of those coins for which no catalogue has been prepared so far in the Museum.

The most crying need of the Central Museum, Lahore is a cheap inexpensive popular guide to which attention was invited by Messrs. Markham and Hargreaves in 1935 and the necessity recognised by the Chairman of the Museum Development Committee. A short guide entitled “What to see in the Central Museum, Lahore” is now being undertaken and almost finished.

Descriptive labels both generic and specific were provided in the Pre-historic, Epigraphical and Coin Sections. Each specimen of the Persian coin collection was fully described in a slip kept below it.

12. The discovery of Mohenjo-Daro, Harappa and other sites in the Indus Valley has revolutionized all our ideas about the people of India in the Pre-Aryan days and has indeed added altogether a new chapter to the history not only of India but also of Central Asia and the Middle East. To better acquaint the public and the University students with the great culture and civilisation of the people of the Indus Valley in the 3rd and 2nd millennium B. C. a course of lectures was undertaken by the Curator and delivered in the following colleges:

- (1) Pre-historic Civilisation of India—lecture delivered in the Islamia College, Lahore.
- (2) Pre-Aryan Civilisation of India—lecture delivered under the auspices of the Victoria Jubilee Institute.
- (3) India Five Thousand Years Ago—lecture delivered in the Government College, Lahore.
- (4) Pre-Aryan Civilisation of India—lecture delivered in the Central Training College, Lahore.
- (5) Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa—lecture delivered in the Sanatan Dharma Sanskrit Vidyapith, Lahore.

Malik Shamsud-Din vigorously collaborated in performing educational work as will appear from the following lectures given by him:—

- (1) The Wall Paintings of Ajanta—lecture delivered in the Government College, Lahore.
- (2) Some Gems of the Bahsoli Art—lecture delivered to the students of the Fine Art Painting class of the Mayo School of Arts, Lahore.
- (3) Nayikas in Kangra Painting, lecture delivered to Fine Art Painting class of the Mayo School of Arts, Lahore.
- (4) Krishna Lila in Rajput Painting, lecture delivered to Fine Art Painting class of the Mayo School of Arts, Lahore.
- (5) Akbar and the Fine Arts—lecture delivered under the auspices of the Punjab Communal Harmony Movement.
- (6) Mughal Art—lecture delivered in the Central Training College, Lahore.
- (7) Masterpieces of Mughal Painting—lecture delivered under the auspices of the Victoria Jubilee Institute.
- (8) Krishna Story in Rajput Painting—lecture delivered under the auspices of the Punjab Communal Harmony Movement.
- (9) Paintings connected with Persian Literature—lecture delivered under the auspices of the Arabic and Persian Society of the Punjab University.

13. No special repairs and alterations were made in the building during the year. The Public Works Department on the whole has been extremely useful.

14. Twenty-three photographs were supplied on payment to the public. Seventy-four copies of the Buddha Story in Stone in English and 36 copies of the same publication in Urdu were sold and one copy of each was issued gratis. Five copies of Catalogue of Paintings were sold and one issued gratis. Five sets of picture post cards were sold and one set issued gratis. Five sets of Vol. III by R. B. Whitehead was issued gratis. Twenty silver and sixteen billon coins were sold.

15. The books acquired for the Library during the year under review are given in appendix "D."

16. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 21,780-5-7. The original grant was Rs. 26,240 but it was modified to Rs. 22,500. The grants for the last three years are as follows :—

	Rs.
1941-42	16,670
1942-43	25,320
1943-44	22,500

The total amount of revenue credited to Government during the year was 172-5-0 as per details below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sale-proceeds of photographs and picture post-cards ..	97	5	0
Sale proceeds of Surplus Coins	35	8	0
Sale-proceeds of admission tickets on Wednesdays Rs. 3,822-4-0	15,448	2	0
Sale-proceeds of admission tickets on other week days Rs. 11,625-14-0			
Sale-proceeds of Buddha Story in Stone in English and Urdu, Slides List, and Catalogue of Paintings ..	131	8	0
Contribution by the Lahore Municipality ..	180	0	0
Lending fee of slides and the amount received on account of broken and missing slides ..	144	7	0
Packing and postage charges, etc.			
Sale of Lantern tickets	54	0	0
Total	16,172	5	0

The following figures show the revenue of the last three years :—

	Rs.
1941-42	7,042
1942-43	13,765
1943-44	16,172

An account of receipt and expenditure during the year is given in appendix

M. I. CHAUDHARI

Curator, Central Museum, Lahore

Receipt	Amount			Expenditure	Amount		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance in hand on 1st April 1943 out of receipt of 1942-43.	89	0	0	Pay of Curator	3,461	5	0
Actual amount drawn from Treasury ..	20,450	14	6	Pay of establishment	9,262	8	0
Amount adjusted by account transfer ..	1,329	7	1	Pay of menials	1,273	7	0
Contribution by Lahore Municipality ..	180	0	0	Travelling allowance	167	6	0
Sale-proceeds of photo prints and picture postcards ..	97	5	0	Compensatory and Dearness allowance to estab-	3,750	15	0
Sale-proceeds of surplus coins ..	35	3	0	lishment.			
Sale-proceeds of admission tickets ..	11,625	14	0	Purchase and preservation of exhibits	925	12	3
Sale-proceeds of Students day admission tickets ..	3,822	4	0	Cost of photographs	55	13	0
Amount realised by selling grass in the Museum compound and recovery of packing and postage charges on parcels, etc., and sale by auction of unserviceable articles.	144	7	0	Books and Journals	293	2	1
Amount recovered from borrowers of slides on account of lending fee, broken and missing slides, packing and postage, etc.	81	12	0	Purchase and repair of furniture	191	12	0
Sale-proceeds of lantern tickets ..	54	0	0	Hot and cold weather charges	109	5	3
Sale-proceeds of Buddha Story in Stone in English and Urdu, slide list, coin catalogue, Catalogue of Paintings.	131	8	0	Rates, Rent and taxes	736	14	0
				Fitting and fixture	584	12	0
				Garden expenditure	68	8	0
				Service stamps	53	7	0
				Kerosine oil, saw dust, railway freight, etc.	283	3	0
				Liveries	37	0	0
				Preparation of new slides, cooly charges, paste, etc., in connection with lantern lectures.	525	4	0
				Amount credited to Government in cash	16,195	10	0
				Amount credited to Government by book adjustment.	--		
				Amount in hand on 31st March 1944	65	11	0
Total ..	38,041	10	7	Total ..	38,041	10	7

Checked and found correct.
(Sd.) S. S. GAIND,
Senior Auditor.

(Sd. M. I. CHAUDHARI
Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

APPENDIX "B"

List of articles other than coins acquired for the Central Museum,
Lahore, during the year 1943-44

Register No.	Object with brief description
03725	A carved brick in three pieces used in the decoration of a stupa presumably a Buddhist Stupa. <i>Presented by the Punjab Government—Treasure Trove.</i>
03726	A small head of Buddha, hollow in the back, apparently used as a mask. <i>Presented by the Punjab Government—Treasure Trove.</i>
03727	A small terracotta head probably of female figure. <i>Presented by Punjab Government—Treasure Trove.</i>
03728	A small terracotta head probably of female figure. <i>Presented by Punjab Government—Treasure Trove.</i>
03729	A small terracotta bull, much broken. <i>Presented by the Punjab Government—Treasure Trove.</i>

Metal	Register No.	King's name	Mint	Year	Place
<i>Donor—Government of the United Provinces</i>					
Silver	03712	Shah Alam II	Farrukhabad-Ahmadnagar	1195—31	Etawah District.
Do.	03713	Ditto	Ditto	1198—25	Ditto.
Do.	03747	Mohd. Shah	Bareilly	—26	Village Sikri, District Budaun.
Do.	03748	Ala-ud-Din Mohd. Shah	Delhi	702 A. H.	Village Sakraina, District Shahjahanpur.
Do.	03749	Ditto	Do.	708 A. H.	Ditto Ditto.
Do.	03750	Ditto	Do.	714 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03751	Ghazi-ud-Din Haider	Suba Awadh	1236—2x	Village Pakhsauli, Police Station Kotwali, Sultanpur District.
Do.	03752	Ditto	Ditto	1234—26	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03753	Nasir-ud-Din Haider	Ditto	1257—8	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03754	Wajid Ali Shah	Bait-us-Saltanat Lakhnau Akhtarnagar	1269—7	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03755	Ditto	Bait-us-Saltanat Lakhnau Mulk Awadh.	1271—9	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03756	Amjad Ali Shah	Mulk Awadh-Bait-us-Saltanat Lakhnau	1262—5	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03757	Mohd. Ali Shah	Suba Awadh-Bait-us-Saltanat Lakhnau	1253 Ahd.	Ditto ditto.
<i>Donor—Government of Central Provinces</i>					
Silver	03714	Shahjahan	Surat	1061—25	Chanda District.
Do.	03715	Aurangzeb	Burhanpur	1093	Yeotmal District.
<i>Donor—Government of Bombay</i>					
Silver	03716	Mohd. Shah	Shahjahanabad	—5	Prakasha, Taluka Shahada, District West Khandesh.
Do.	03717	Aurangzeb	Kambayat	1090—2X	Hadsar, Taluka Junnar, Poona District.
Do.	03718	Shahjahan	Surat ?	1047—9	Mamlatdar, Nandurbar, District West Khandesh.
Do.	03719	Do.	Surat	1049	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03720	Do.	Surat ?	1062—26	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03721	Do.	Surat	1065—28	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03722	Do.	?	—30	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03723	Aurangzeb	Aurangabad	1074—6	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03724	Do.	Surat	1084—16	Mahal Pandhari, Dhula Taluka, District West Khandesh.
Do.	03730	Mohd. Shah	Do.	—30	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03731	Shah Alam II	Khujastabunyad-Aurangabad	1176—3	Ditto ditto.
Copper	03732	Mahmud I	Mustafabad	887 A. H.	Manjare, Taluka Nandurbar West Khandesh.
Do.	03733-34	Do.	Do.	888 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03735	Do.	Do.	(9) 09 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03736	Do.	Do.	(9) 10 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03737	Do.	Do.	(9) 11 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03738	Do.	Do.	(9) 12 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03739	Do.	Do.	(9) 14 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03740	Do.	Do.	917 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.	03741	Do.	Do.	911 A. H.	Ditto ditto.
Do.				92x A. H.	Ditto ditto.

Half rupee.

IV
APPENDIX " D "

Books added to the Library during the year 1943-44

1. The Indian Architecture (Islamic Period) by Percy Brown.
2. An Introduction to Modern Art by E. H. Ramsden.
3. The Louvre by E. E. Richards.
4. Buddhist Cave—Temples of India by Major R. S. Wanchop.
5. Black's Dictionary of Pictures by Randall Davies.
6. 10 Colour Post-Cards of the Ajanta Frescoes, Set D.
7. Indian Painting by Percy Brown. Fourth Edition.
8. The Ships and Boats of the Ajanta Frescoes by Fathulla Khan.
9. Ornamental Art by Nandalal Bose.
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