

Zonal Museums

There are five zonal museums namely (a) Jahaj Kothi, Hisar; (b) Jayanti Archaeological Museum, Jind; (c) Guru Govind Singh Martial Art Museum at Kapalmochan, Yamuna Nagar; (d) Deen Bandhu Sir Chhotu Ram Smarak Museum, Rohtak; (e) Panipat Museum, Binjhol, Panipat. Also (f) one Site Museum at Bhima Devi Temple, Pinjore.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Jahaj Kothi, Hisar



Gallery view



Gallery view



Showcase display

The Jahaj Kothi or the house in the form of a ship stands on the east of the town. George Thomas, a native of Ireland and the uncrowned ruler of the territory between Sirsa and Rohtak built this building for his residence in 1766. Owing to its isolated location, it gives an impression of a ship in the ocean (surrounded by a huge open area) and that is what justifies the name 'Jahaj Kothi'. The museum housed in this structure has gallery as well as showcase display in the permissible movement area within the structure. The collection comprises of archaeological material from various Harappan sites, sculptures of various sites, historical sites artefacts and images of various excavation material and monuments of Haryana.

Jayanti Archaeological Museum, Jind



Sword Cover



Human head



Terracotta Sculpture (Mould)

Jayanti Archaeological Museum was started on the premises of the famous Jayanti Devi temple on the main road near Hansi -Yamuna link canal. The temple is run by a private trust. A majority of the antiquities in the museum are contributed by Devraj Sirohiwal and Gulshan Bhardwaj, both residents of the town. It may be recalled that Jind is a part of the 48-mile-area of Kurukshetra and is known as Jayanti located on the banks of the Drishadwadi in ancient times as mentioned in Mahabharata. It is close to Rakhigarhi where remains of Harappan times were found. The museum has objects of art made of terracotta, stone sculpture depicting god and goddesses, coins, pottery, chert blades, bangles, weapons and musical instruments, besides a large number of manuscripts in Sanskrit, Persian and Urdu.

Guru Gobind Singh Martial Art Museum at Kapalmochan, Yamuna Nagar



The Guru Gobind Singh Martial Art Museum is situated near the famous pilgrimage Kapal Mochan, Yamunanagar. Kapal Mochan is considered to be holy as it is believed that Guru Nanak Dev and Guru Gobind Singh had visited the place. Kapal Mochan tank is a holy place, and towards the east is Gurudwara dedicated to Guru Gobind Singh. A stone slab probably a lower part of some sculpture bearing an inscription in Brahmi is lying at the gurudwara. The inscription can be assigned to 7th -8th century A.D. On August 15, 2000 the foundation stone of Guru Gobind Singh Martial Art Museum at Kapal Mochan, Yamunanagar was placed. The district administration had handed over the museum to the State Archaeology Department in June 2011.

Deen Bandhu Sir Chhotu Ram Smarak Museum, Rohtak

Located in Garhi Sampla on the National Highway-10, the Museum was established in the memory of Deen Bandhu Sir Chhotu Ram. Displayed materials are personal belongings of Sir Chhotu Ram. Museum has some photographs giving brief references of his life, families and followers. The items belonging to legendary farmer leader Chhotu Ram brought from Lahore, stored by the family of nawab of Malerkotla at his haveli in Lahore, had been kept at the museum and a library had also been set up within it. The museum was handed over to the Department of Archaeology and Museums on 6th September 2013.



Panipat Museum, Binjhol, Panipat

At Panipat Museum one has an opportunity to see antiquities, inscriptions, sculptures, arms and armors, pottery, archival documents, jewellery, art and craft objects, which are on display in the museum. It also provides a rare chance to witness bravery of valiant and patriotic warriors, who sacrificed their lives at Panipat battle, through some write-ups, photographs and trans-slides. One of the key attractions of museum is enlarged photographs of important miniatures. These miniatures are from Baburnama and Akbarnama. These have been obtained from collections of places such as National Museum of New Delhi, The British Library and Victoria and Albert Museum of London. The traditional objects were procured from various districts of Haryana.



Site Museum: Bhima Devi Temple Complex



Ganesha



Shikhara



Ishana with attendants

The Bhima Devi Temple Complex, also known as Khajuraho of North India for its erotic sculptures, comprises the restored ruins of an ancient Hindu temple dated between 9th and 11th century AD, together with the adjacent 17th century Pinjore located in Panchkula. Scientific clearance on site revealed a Panchayatana style of temple architecture.

Temple was decorated with variety of sculptures as visible from the remnants, which depicts Shiva & Parvati, Agni, Surya, Vishnu, Ganesha, Chaitya windows, Miniature turrets, and other social, animal and plant motifs.