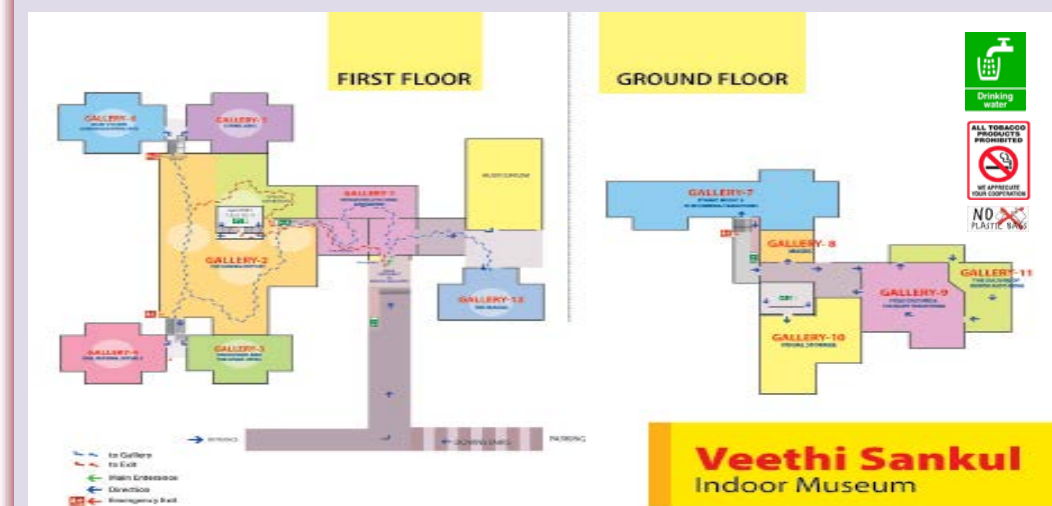
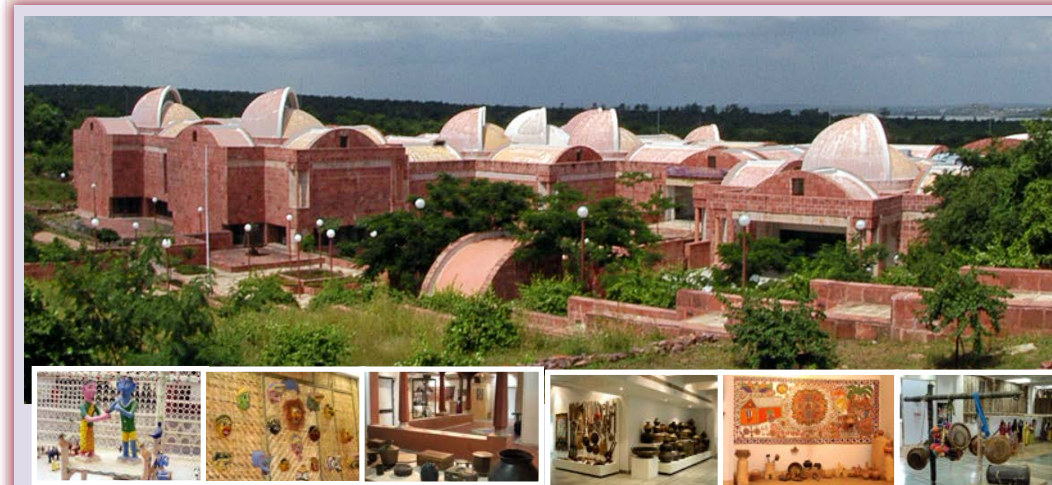


About IGRMS

Any exploration of India's greatest museum is incomplete without a visit to the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal. The Museum lies in a prehistoric landscape with evidences of prehistoric human settlement in its premises at Bhopal- the capital city of Madhya Pradesh. Covering an area of about 200 acres of undulating terrain in the Shamla Hills, it is one of the largest and leading Anthropological Museums in India. Aesthetically curated Open Air Exhibitions components with the most enduring Indoor Exhibitions, it promises to live up to the expectations of Museum visitors. This Museum depicts the story of mankind in time and space. It offers opportunity to explore the most subtle but artistic sensibilities of the rich Indian culture and heritage through its appealing exhibitions. It has 8 (eight) open air exhibitions and 12 indoor galleries. Impressive periodical and travelling exhibitions of the Museum on various topics are highly receptive and friendly to the visitors. Moreover, Museum activities of this Museum are designed to make informative, educative and entertaining. A visitor's friendly environment with improvised form of interactive displays offers a new taste to a Museum visit. Education Programmes, Workshops, Seminars, Symposia, Group discussions. Conferences, Cultural Programmes, Regional, Cultural festivals, Lectures, Artists camps, etc. are some of the regular activities. Museum Outreach Activities ranging from artists camps and cultural exchange programmes to the organisation of grand community oriented cultural festivals are some of the community friendly activities of the Museum. The Reference Library of IGRMS provides abundant research opportunities for students, researchers, designers, film makers etc. and it is an important source of documentation for the university community and Museum professionals.



Indoor Exhibition Veethi Sankul

Laid on beautiful dome shaped architecture, Veethi Sankul (indoor Museum) has 12 galleries with varying themes of presentations. A Gallery on Bio-Cultural Evolution of Man is designed to provide information about 'Man' as a physical being and the evolutionary journey from man from the prehistoric times to the contemporary age is beautifully presented with models, graphics, sketches, showcases, panels etc. It also presents a section to know 'Human Variation'. The remaining galleries are presented with rich and diversified cultures of the tribal and rural India; it has interesting displays of about 6678 ethnographic objects under different themes. A Visual Storage and Research Gallery is opened to provide research opportunities for students, authors, documentary filmmakers, and many others.



Do & Learn- Museum Educational Programmes and Artist Camps



Ritual Performances and Visual Documentation



Regional Cultural Festivals



Cultural Performances



Reference Library

Entry Fee

Free Entry : Children upto 12 years.
Entry tickets, Rs. 50/- per head and Rs. 25/- concessional charges for students and groups. Entry of the children age below 12 years is free. Visitors and for students on production of Identity cards. All the tickets available on gate no. 1 (near to Regional College entry gate) and gate no. 2 (toward boat club at Van Vihar Road).

Museum Timings

Visiting hours : March to August 11.00 hrs. to 18.30 hrs. and September to February 10.00 hrs. to 17.30 hrs.
Opens on : Every day except Mondays and National Holidays.

Reference Library

The Library of IGRMS is located in a specially designed enclosure of the Veethi-Sankul (Indoor Museum building). It is being developed as a Research and Reference Library to cater the special research needs of scholars engaged in academic pursuits in different areas of social science research. The Library has rich collection of about 40,000 books and it is opened for the general readers, visitors and Museum professionals. For more information visit - www.igrms.gov.in/library.html



Southern Regional Centre (Mysore)

It also has a regional centre situated in South India at Mysore, Karnataka functioning from a historical building Wellington House.
Address: Southern Regional Centre, Wellington House, Irwin Road, Mysore - 571001; (Karnataka), India
Phone: +91-821-2448231; Email: igrms_src@yahoo.co.in

शामला हिल्स, भोपाल /Shamla Hills, Bhopal-462013

ईमेल /Email: directorigrms@gmail.com & dirigrms-mp@nic.in;

फोन /Contact phones: 0091 - 755 - 2661458 and 2526533 (Director);

Other phones: 0091 - 755 - 2661319, 2526500, 2661290, 2661670,

2661069; फैक्स/Fax : 0755-2665500

Social media links : Website - <http://igrms.com>

Facebook : <https://www.facebook.com/igrms.bhopal>

YouTube : <https://www.youtube.com/user/igrms>

Twitter : [@igrms](https://twitter.com/igrms)

Blogs : http://igrms.com/museum_speaks.html

<http://igrms.blogspot.in/2010/06/national-museum-of-mankind.html>

Tribal Habitat

Tribal Habitat Open Air Exhibition is one of the foremost exhibition curated in the Museum. It is represented by unique collections of life size traditional house types of the indigenous tribal and folk communities of India. This exhibition brings about the aesthetic beauty, incredible craftsmanship, knowledge and wisdom of the exquisite forms of tribal architecture that are perfectly conforming to their sustainable way of livelihood. The exhibition is developed on the south-eastern hill top of the Museum campus. Presently, it has 40 exhibits comprising of life size dwelling complexes, shrines and temples, youth dormitories, village gates and hamlets. The Introductory Gallery at the base of the exhibition provides immediate information on culture of the tribes depicted in this exhibition.



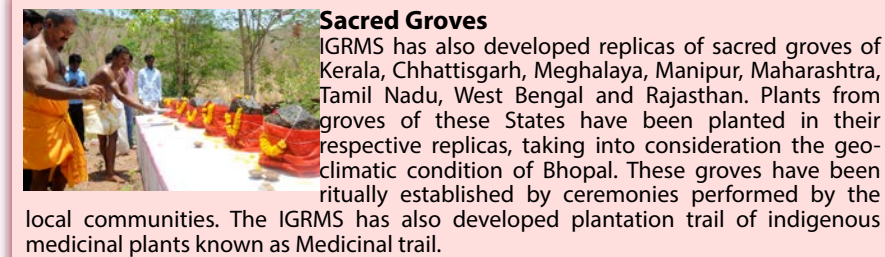
Himalayan Village

One of the interesting and unique items in the outdoor section is the typical stone building of Kothir- the dwelling complexes of Shimla, Himachal Pradesh. Another interesting house type from Uttarakhand is the Chokhat which is a towering four storied house with a roof of stone slates. The house is well known for its resistance quality. The imposing entrance gate known as Parol or Paraud has been constructed to protect and lend beauty to this open air exhibition. The process of developing this exhibition area is being continued with the addition of various other house types from the Himalayan region.



Mythological Trail

In this exhibition, myths and stories of different communities have been depicted in different media (terracotta, wood, stone, iron, etc.). Crafts of various artisan groups, incarnations of folk deities and traditional paintings form the main attraction of the exhibition. A 12 ft. tall iron gate with decorative carvings, representing the origin and technology of ironsmithy (done by the Lohars of Bastar), forms an imposing structure of this exhibition.



Sacred Groves

IGRMS has also developed replicas of sacred groves of Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Rajasthan. Plants from groves of these States have been planted in their respective replicas, taking into consideration the geo-climatic condition of Bhopal. These groves have been ritually established by ceremonies performed by the local communities. The IGRMS has also developed plantation trail of indigenous medicinal plants known as Medicinal trail.



Narbadaji- River valley cultures

Gond, Pardhan and Baiga adivasi living along the river Narmada, near the place of its origin tell numerous folk stories that reflect the cultural personality of the river that seems to be residing in the minds of the people since ages. They all lovingly call it as 'Narbada Mai'. A few of the stories told by the villagers were recorded in an artist's camp some time back. Stories presented here were somewhat more popular and formed a basis of the art works created by the adivasi folks who used one or other part of the story as a theme. In narrations and expressions of the people, a natural variety exists that offer more than one basis for underlying frame work of unity.



Avritti Bhawan Bhopal Gallery Temporary exhibition galleries

Coastal Village



Coastal Village

The vivid spectrum of colourful cultures from the coastal communities of the Indian subcontinent is best represented in the Coastal village Open Air Exhibition of the Museum. Typical wooden house of Arrapura and Naalkettu from Kerala, shermen's houses from the coastal plains of Andhra Pradesh and the most stunning ceremonial Snake-boat, Palliyodam, are the main attractions of this exhibition. Developed in about 20 acres of Museum campus on the bank of the beautiful Bhojtal (Upper Lake), one can feel the true ambience of coastal livelihood in the Museum exhibition. These exhibits provide valuable informations on the life and culture of the people living in the coastal hills and plains of the India.



Pre-historic Rock art

Probably this is the only museum in the world having natural prehistoric rock shelters with rich painting in its own campus. There are approx. 32 prehistoric rock shelters within the campus of museum, which are given the form of well labeled open air exhibition entitled Rock Art Heritage.



Aiyandar

Aiyandar is a guardian deity worshipped predominantly in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu and Tamil villages in Srilanka. Aiyandar is a very ancient, ancestral, clan-based worship system linked to nature and fertility. Aiyandar shrines are usually located at the peripheries or boundaries of rural villages and the deity is seen riding a horse with a sword.



Kumhar Para

An outcome of pottery and terracotta workshops organized by IGRMS in the last 10 years. In different phases potters from different parts of India were invited to IGRMS and showed their skill and make traditional pottery and terracotta which are now part of an open-air exhibition "Kumhar Para" (potters village).



Desert Village

Desert Village is represented by typical dwelling types from Jaisalmer of Rajasthan and Kutch regions of Gujarat. Dwelling complex of Rajputs from the deserts and traditional Bhunga of the nomadic Rabari people of Kutch are the main exhibits in this exhibition which highlight the process and degree of their adaptation to the environment. Various ethnographic objects displayed inside the dwellings represent the life ways and subsistence strategies of the dwelling populations. An exhibit on traditional stone house from Jaisalmer and a huge size Chhattari are important examples of stone architecture of Rajasthan desert displayed in this exhibition.