Mapping of ICH related Museums in the North East

INTERNAL, COMPENDX

Collection Contents
Mapping of ICH related Museums in the North East

The ICH division, INTACH, has taken up a project, ‘Mapping of ICH related Museums in the North East’, to record the Peoples Museums and other cultural Spaces who are intensively involved in safeguarding the living Intangible cultural traditions and reviving the traditional arts and crafts of varied ethnic communities residing in remote land of North-eastern part of India.

Assam Museums

**Darrang** (42 records)
- Textile Section
- Weaving Comb
- Spinning Apparatus
- Satyanarayan Puja Vidhi
- ‘Pandabi Gita’ Manuscript
- ‘Namalinganushasanam’ Manuscript
- ‘Kulachal Badh’ Manuscript
- Various Manuscripts
- Utility objects
- Drums and other cultural items
- Musical Instruments
- Cornet, Darrang, Assam
- Bor Taal
- Bamboo Cup
- Hookah
- Vishnu Purana written on Tulapat
- Wooden drum
- Wild buffalo horn
- Wooden masks and sculptures
- Weapons
- God and “Puja” materials
- Traditional Utensils
- Dola or Palanquin
- Canons of Ahom period
- Baskets and Basketeries
- Building of District Museum, Darrang
- Wooden Sarai
- Metallic water jar
- Wooden Sandals
- Smoking pot or pipe
- Lau Kharu
- Guruasana
- Old locks
- Traditional Cane fan
- Betel Nut Grinder
- Neula
- Ancient Flash torch
- Manuscripts on display
- Mahatma Gandhi, Dandi March
- Items being displayed
- Personal collection of Late. Shri Purnananda
- Purnananda Memorial Museum

**District Museum, Darrang** (26 records)

Museum was established in 1987 by the Assam Government. It has the collection of objects from all the
tribes and communities of Assam, comprises of: Stone sculptures, inscriptions, manuscripts, coins, religious objects, objects made up of bamboo, hunting and agricultural objects etc.

Building of District Museum, Darrang
Baskets and Basketeries
Canons of Ahom period
Dola or Palanquin
Traditional Utensils
God and “Puja” materials
Weapons
Wooden masks and sculptures
Wild buffalo horn
Wooden drum
Vishnu Purana written on Tulapat
Hookah
Bamboo Cup
Bor Taal
Cornet, Darrang, Assam
Musical Instruments
Drums and other cultural items
Utility objects
Various Manuscripts
'Kulachal Badh' Manuscript
'Namalinganushasanam' Manuscript
'Pandabi Gita' Manuscript
Satyanarayan Puja Vidhi
Spinning Apparatus
Weaving Comb
Textile Section

Purnananda Memorial Museum (16 records)

Purnananda Memorial Museum was established on 9th September 1991 in memory of Late Shri Purnananda Goswami. It is a private cum neighborhood museum, which is maintained by the community people residing around it. The objects are donated by local people also other than the personal collections of Late Shri Purnananda Goswami.

Purnananda Memorial Museum
Personal collection of Late. Shri Purnananda
Items being displayed
Mahatma Gandhi, Dandi March
Manuscripts on display
Ancient Flash torch
Neula
Betel Nut Grinder
Traditional Cane fan
Old locks
Guruasana
Lau Kharu
Smoking pot or pipe
Wooden Sandals
Metallic water jar
Wooden Sarai

Diphu (20 records)

Publications on cultural practices of Karbi tribe
Bata
Drum, a musical instrument of Karbi community
Rup-anothengpi
Nothengpi
Lek, Karbi necklaces
Roi, Karbi bangles
Traditional Karbi Jewellery, Diphu, Assam
Bengpin
Diphu Culture Centre (8 records)

The main focus of the Diphu Cultural Centre is to safeguard and revive the Karbi culture and traditions. The centre has a very fine collection of traditional Karbi jewellery, dresses, musical instruments, etc.

- Traditional Karbi Jewellery, Diphu, Assam
- Roi, Karbi bangles
- Lek, Karbi necklaces
- Nothengpi
- Rup-anotherengpi
- Drum, a musical instrument of Karbi community
- Bata
- Publications on cultural practices of Karbi tribe

Diphu District Museum (12 records)

Diphu District Museum was established on 23rd June 2016 with a motive to safeguard the rich traditions prevailing among the tribes in Diphu. The collection at museum comprises of traditional objects of Karbi, Kuki, Riang, Bodo, Mizo, Dimasa and Naga tribes.

- Cheng-Burup, Diphu, Assam
- Damdamso
- Kani-Langpong
- Sainihem
- Silim
- Chao
- Khoungpi
- Tuhlaw
- Rosem, Diphu, Assam
- Muri Dwijuwa, Diphu, Assam
- Rang Bak, Diphu, Assam
- Bengpin

Guwahati (71 records)

- Sacrificial swords
- Nagara
- Traditional Grinding Mill
- Carved Bell
- Model of a traditional Assamese house
- Hellenistic lamp from Cyprus
- Hair Accessories
- Bota
- Decorated Umbrella
- Agricultural Implements
- Anthropological Museum Buidling
- Cultural representations of different communities
- Cultural objects of different communities
- Musical Instruments, Guwahati, Assam
- Types of Ornaments
- Assam State Museum
- Musical Instruments
- Model of Sitting Room of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
Lifetime Achievement Awards
Dr. Bhupen Hazarika's Coffin and related things
Carved 'Handi'
Conch shells and Sacred lamps
Lamps and the temple map
Swords for sacrifices
Old Lamps
Wooden Artefacts
Carved Doors
Temple ruins and doors
Utensils used to serve food to the Goddess
Clay model of Kamakhya Temple Complex
Kamakhya Museum Building
Assamese dances
Wooden Masks
Sarai, a typical symbol of Assam
Musical Instruments
Purbajyoti Museum
Pith toys
Sholapith painting from Dhubri
Masks of Tiwa community
Machalenka
Manuscripts
Japa, traditional cane container
Traditional Masks, Dhulia
Terracotta toys
Museum building
Wojaru Ane and Burup
Terracotta objects and Utensils
Storage pots
Ruptap, a paddy carrier
Model of a typical Assamese village Kitchen
Traditional masks
Khirasilli, the wooden laddles
Jantar, a thread reel and spinning wheel
Fishing apparatus
Bamboo and cane objects
Museum Gallery
Padma Vibhushan Award to Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
Portrait of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
Model of Bedroom of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
Auditorium at the museum complex
Bhupen Hazarika Museum
Typical assamese utensils
Tribal headgears & hats
Tribal axes and swords
Traditional tribal clothes
Textile gallery
Decorated Guruasana on display
Door of Mahapurush Madhav Dev's house
Collection of Teracotta Art
Bamboo and cane objects
Traditional bags of various Assamese tribes

Anthropological Museum (11 records)
Anthropological Museum Building
Agricultural Implements
Decorated Umbrella
Bota
Hair Accessories
Hellenistic lamp from Cyprus
Model of a traditional Assamese house
Carved Bell
Traditional Grinding Mill
Nagara
Sacrificial swords

**Assam State Museum** (15 records)

The Kamarupa Anusandhana Samiti (the Assam Research Society) which was the pioneer organization in the field of historical and antiquarian studies of Assam has established the Assam State Museum in 1940. The first building of the museum was constructed with money received from public donation and Government grant. Till the year 1953 it was a non-government establishment, after which it was taken over by the State Government. Museum has rich collection comprises of various galleries namely: Ethnography Section, Village Life Section, Craft Section, Arms Section, Sculpture Section etc.

- Assam State Museum
- Types of Ornaments
  - Musical Instruments, Guwahati, Assam
  - Cultural objects of different communities
  - Cultural representations of different communities
  - Bamboo and cane objects
  - Fishing apparatus
  - Jantar, a thread reel and spinning wheel
  - Khirasilli, the wooden ladles
  - Traditional masks
  - Model of a typical Assamese village Kitchen
  - Ruptap, a paddy carrier
  - Storage pots
  - Terracotta objects and Utensils
  - Wojaru Ane and Burup

**Bhupen Hazarika Museum** (10 records)

Museum is housed at the complex of Srimanta Sankaradeva Kalakshetra Society. Museum collection comprises of the Lifetime awards of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika, Personal things like clothes, study material, musical instruments, Depiction of his living room and bed room with his actual furniture and other things donated by Dr. Bhupen Hazarika himself. ICH specific collection comprises of, Collection of Movies directed by Dr. Bhupen Hazarika and a full collection of all the songs sung by him. Even his coffin is also placed inside the museum along with his clothes.

- Dr. Bhupen Hazarika's Coffin and related things
- Lifetime Achievement Awards
- Model of Sitting Room of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
- Musical Instruments
- Bhupen Hazarika Museum
- Auditorium at the museum complex
- Model of Bedroom of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
- Portrait of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
- Padma Vibhushan Award to Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
- Museum Gallery

**Folklore Museum** (9 records)

Museum was established in 1980s after the establishment of the Folklore Department. It has an Ethnographic collection and the objects have been collected with the help of department officials and students through research. The objects placed in the museum are obtained from various places like Dhubri, Gauripur, Goalpara, Nalbari, Darrang, etc. The Museum collection comprises of: terracotta figurines, toys, masks, paintings, textiles, etc.

- Museum building
- Terracotta toys
- Traditional Masks, Dhulia
- Japa, traditional cane container
- Manuscripts
- Machalenka
- Masks of Tiwa community
- Sholapith painting from Dhubri
Pith toys

**Kamakhya Museum** (11 records)
- Kamakhya Museum Building
- Clay model of Kamakhya Temple Complex
- Temple ruins and doors
- Carved Doors
- Wooden Artefacts
- Old Lamps
- Swords for sacrifices
- Utensils used to serve food to the Goddess
- Lamps and the temple map
- Conch shells and Sacred lamps
- Carved ‘Handi’

**Purbajyoti Museum** (15 records)
This ethnographic cultural museum holds more than 4500 artifacts that tell the story of the past and present in the realms of material cultural and indigenous knowledge of North-East India.

Museum collection comprises of the, Sattariya masks, traditional musical instruments, rare handmade pottery, terracotta items, traditional attires, artifacts associated with ‘Sankari Culture’, bamboo and wooden objects, dolls, headgears, tools and implements etc.

- Purbajyoti Museum
- Musical Instruments
- Sarai, a typical symbol of Assam
- Wooden Masks
- Assamese dances
- Traditional bags of various Assamese tribes
- Bamboo and cane objects
- Collection of Teracotta Art
- Door of Mahapurush Madhav Dev’s house
- Decorated Gurusana on display
- Textile gallery
- Traditional tribal clothes
- Tribal axes and swords
- Tribal headgears & hats
- Typical assamese utensils

**Jorhat** (10 records)

- Wooden terracotta objects
- Weights and Measures
- Carved door
- Chess box
- Mask of Narasimha
- District Museum, Jorhat
- Swargadeo Chaolung Su-Ka-Pha Memorial Building Complex
- Timings and Directions
- Art and Craft Centre
- Su-Ka-Pha Museum, Jorhat

**District Museum, Jorhat** (6 records)

The District Museum, Jorhat was established in 1989. It has a collection of stone sculptures, basketries, objects of Ahom period, masks, wooden sculptures, etc. ICH specific collection comprises of weighing instruments, traditional chess box, mask of Narasimha and wooden terracotta.

- District Museum, Jorhat
- Mask of Narasimha
- Chess box
- Carved door
- Weights and Measures
- Wooden terracotta objects

**Su-Ka-Pha Museum** (4 records)
Museum was established in the year 2015 near Jorhat, in the memory of Sukapha, the first Ahom king of Assam. The Ahom dynasty in India existed for around six hundred years.

Swargadeo Chaolung Su-Ka-Pha Memorial Building Complex
Timings and Directions
Art and Craft Centre
Su-Ka-Pha Museum, Jorhat

**Majuli** (45 records)
- Wooden Casket
- Ancient Metal bell
- Flower Vase
- Titan Mask
- Wooden toys
- Ivory Sandals
- A traditional Bhaona dress, Majuli, Assam
- Namgarh at Auniati Satra
- Auniati Satra
- Earthen pot
- A family praying at naamghar
- Sattradhikari
- Metal Pot
- Ritualistic items used during the pooja
- Traditional attire worn by the devotees
- Carved Surahi
- Metals bowls
- Metal sandal
- Traditional Jewellery
- Praying devotees
- Naamghar, Satra's garbh griha
- Entrance of Naamghar
- Entrance of Dakshinpat Satra
- Museum Instructions
- Bota
- Wooden Sarai
- Drum and Utensils
- Conch shells
- Garuda mounted metal bell
- Decorated Garland
- Ritual Objects
- Decorated bow and arrow
- Naamghar
- Museum gallery
- Entrance of Kamalabar Satra
- Awards for mask making
- Cane statues
- Satradhikari and artist
- Masks and Statues of Narasimha
- Masks used during Bhaona performance
- Dried Masks
- Beginning of Mask preparation
- Mass making under process
- An artist preparing mask
- Samaguri Satra

**Auniati Satra** (9 records)
- Wooden Casket
- Ancient Metal bell
- Flower Vase
- Titan Mask
- Wooden toys
- Ivory Sandals
- A traditional Bhaona dress, Majuli, Assam
Namgarh at Auniati Satra
Auniati Satra

**Dakshinpah Satra** (14 records)
- Entrance of Dakshinpah Satra
- Entrance of Naamghar
- Naamghar, Satra’s garbhgrih
- Praying devotees
- Traditional Jewellery
- Metal sandal
- Metals bowls
- Carved Surahi
- Traditional attire worn by the devotees
- Ritualistic items used during the pooja
- Metal Pot
- Sattradhikari
- A family praying at naamghar
- Earthen pot

**Kamalabari Satra** (12 records)

The Kamalabari Satra was established in the year 1595 by Badala Ata, a celebrated disciple of Madhavadeva. In Assamese, ‘Kamala’ means orange and ‘bari’ means garden.

- Entrance of Kamalabari Satra
- Museum gallery
- Naamghar
- Decorated bow and arrow
- Ritual Objects
- Decorated Garland
- Garuda mounted metal bell
- Conch shells
- Drum and Utensils
- Wooden Sarai
- Bota
- Museum Instructions

**Samaguri Satra** (10 records)

Samaguri Satra is a small satra, 11km east of Kamalabari. It was founded in the year 1663 and has been making traditional dance masks from bamboo, cloth, clay, cow dung, and paint, ever since its establishment.

- Samaguri Satra
- An artist preparing mask
- Mass making under process
- Beginning of Mask preparation
- Dried Masks
- Masks used during Bhaona performance
- Masks and Statues of Narasimha
- Satradhikari and artist
- Cane statues
- Awards for mask making

**Nagaon** (14 records)
- Waist watch
- Table clock
- Traditional kerosene lamp
- Model of Assamese handicrafts
- Deer horns
- Betel Nut container
- Betel Nut grinder
- Bamboo container
- Ancient transistor
- Hatikhujiya Bati and Maihang
- Traditional Pith mask
Threads used for weaving clothes
Traditional ornaments, Nagaon, Assam
Museum building and gallery

Kaliabor Museum (14 records)

Museum was established in the year 1999, with a purpose to preserve and showcase local cultural material. The collection of the museum comprises of the cultural material of Assamese communities especially Kaliabor Community.

Waist watch
Table clock
Traditional kerosene lamp
Model of Assamese handicrafts
Deer horns
Betel Nut container
Betel Nut grinder
Bamboo container
Ancient transistor
Hatikhuiya Bati and Maihang
Traditional Pith mask
Threads used for weaving clothes
Traditional ornaments, Nagaon, Assam
Museum building and gallery

Sivasagar (32 records)

Statue of Ahom king
Building architecture
Display panels
Museum Gallery
Museum building
Entrance of Cha-Rai-Deo Museum
Traditional bag of Adi tribe
Assamese Handloom
Assamese bridal Mekhla Chadar
Tamra Foli
Padma Patra
Headgear of the chief of Adi tribe
Model of a traditional Assamese Grinding mill
Costume of a musician
Canons of Ahom period
Water pots of 18th century
Adorned dolls
Ancient Assamese Currency
Terracotta design of a flower plant
Manuscripts
Traditional cane mats
Phandati
Traditional clothes
Metal pottery
Wall panel of floral and animal motifs
Wall panels with coins
Basket and basketries
Baaju (armlet), Sivasagar, Assam
Instruments used for making Moga Silk
Fishing apparatus
Pottery for cooking
Symbol of Monarchical status

Charaideo Museum (6 records)

Cha-Rai-Deo was the capital of Ahom Kingdom, located around 28 km away from Sivasagar. This was built by Sukhapa, the founder of the Ahom dynasty. The museum was established here in 2003 by Shri M.P Bijoy
Krishna Handikoi in Charaideo complex and inaugurated on 12th Jan 2017. It holds the replicas of Ahom kings and the objects related to the kings and sculptors which have been made by artists to revive or to give a view of the Ahom Kingdom.

- Statue of Ahom king
- Building architecture
- Display panels
- Museum Gallery
- Museum building
- Entrance of Cha-Rai-Deo Museum

**Hiranya Probha Memorial Library and Museum** (13 records)

Museum was established in the year 1947 and is a part of the college library. It is maintained and managed by library authorities. Museum objects are part of college courses and students have easy access to the museum for their research purposes. The collection at the museum comprises a model of handloom, rice-mill apparatus, objects of 18th century A.D, canons of Ahom period, stone sculptors, textiles, coins and currency note, copper plate inscriptions of 1700 A.D, etc.

- Terracotta design of a flower plant
- Ancient Assamese Currency
- Adorned dolls
- Water pots of 18th century
- Canons of Ahom period
- Costume of a musician
- Model of a traditional Assamese Grinding mill
- Headgear of the chief of Adi tribe
- Padma Patra
- Tamra Foli
- Assamese bridal Mekhla Chadar
- Assamese Handloom
- Traditional bag of Adi tribe

**Tai-Ahom Museum** (13 records)

Museum was established in the year 1992 and the collection here deals with textiles, manuscripts, fishing and hunting tools, cane and bamboo products, typical Assamese brass and copper utensils, silver made lime pots, dioramic representation of Ahom court, swords, shields, canons of Ahom period, etc.

- Symbol of Monarchical status
- Pottery for cooking
- Fishing apparatus
- Instruments used for making Moga Silk
- Baaju (armlet), Sivasagar, Assam
- Basket and basketries
- Wall panels with coins
- Wall panel of floral and animal motifs
- Metal pottery
- Traditional clothes
- Phandati
- Traditional cane mats
- Manuscripts

**Tezpur** (30 records)

- Tribal Jackets, Assam
- Coins
- Bagurumba dance
- Ali-Ai-Ligang festival
- Kamakhya Temple during Ambubachi
- Deori Bihu festival
- Mi-Dam Mei-Phi, Tezpur, Assam
- Sutradhari Tapi (Headgear)
- Batta, wooden mask
- Varieties of rice
- Dance forms
Rites and Rituals
Location of various tribes
Assamese Mekhla Chador
Typical Assamese items: Sarai, Gomcha, and Japi
Idols of God and Goddess
Spinning wheel
A 20th century Stone mortar
Cultural objects related to tea communities of Assam
Logo- Universitas Udayana
Wood Craft
Kangsakata
Maji
Smoking Pipe
Kyok
Kataria and Khandaria
Drawings and Paintings
Ulubari Copper Plate
Manuscript, a code law of Raghunandana

District Museum, Tezpur

Cultural Museum (15 records)

The museum is built within the premises of the Cultural Studies Department, Tezpur University. It has both, a general display and an archive section. Objects of the museums are generally obtained from the communities from different places. The collection here comprises musical instruments, textiles, terracotta, utensils, etc.

Tribal Jackets, Assam
Coins
Bagurumba dance
Ali-Ai-Ligang festival
Kamakhya Temple during Ambubachi
Deori Bihu festival
Mi-Dam Mei-Phi, Tezpur, Assam
Sutradhari Tapi (Headgear)
Batta, wooden mask
Varieties of rice
Dance forms
Rites and Rituals
Location of various tribes
Assamese Mekhla Chador
Typical Assamese items: Sarai, Gomcha, and Japi

District Museum (15 records)

Museum was established on 16th March 1986, under the Directorate of Museums, Assam. In the initial stage, it was first put up in Darrang College, then shifted to the Tezpur Sahitya Sabha and in the year 2002 the Museum finally was shifted and set up its permanent exhibitions in the historic building ‘Dak-Bunglow’ (built-in 1881), located at the heart of the city Tezpur.

Presently, the Museum holds more than 500 objects comprising copper plates, coins, stone sculptures, metal, and wooden sculptures manuscripts canons of the Ahom period, art and craft items of various communities, etc.

Idols of God and Goddess
Spinning wheel
A 20th century Stone mortar
Cultural objects related to tea communities of Assam
Logo- Universitas Udayana
Wood Craft
Kangsakata
Maji
Smoking Pipe
Kyok
Kataria and Khandaria
Drawings and Paintings
Meghalaya Museums

Don Bosco Museum (13 records)
The Don Bosco Centre for Indigenous Cultures was officially inaugurated in 2010 by Mrs. Sonia Gandhi. The vision of DBCIC is to see a Northeast India enriched with the cultural heritage of all its tribes. The museum showcases the 8 states of Northeast India. It acclaimed as the largest cultural museum in Asia as far as indigenous cultures of Northeast India are concerned.

- Building of Sacred Heart Theological College
- Valved fishing traps
- Fishing, Hunting and Gathering gallery
- Instruments used during the agricultural activities
- Traditional technology gallery
- Objects made of bamboo
- Basketry gallery
- Gallery of musical instruments
- Religion and Culture gallery
- Weapon's gallery
- Jewellery on the display
- A collection of different textiles
- Costume gallery

Ever Living Museum (14 records)
The museum is a result of personal efforts made by Mr. K. War, an engineer who passionately involved himself in collecting the various ethnic antiquities from all over Meghalaya to preserve and safeguard the indigenous culture.

It has various collections ranging from coins to basketry, model of a tribal dormitory to distinct housing patterns of the people of Meghalaya. The display and interpretation of these objects has been done nicely. Other than this, the museum also has sections on stones, fossils, shells, crystals and minerals from in and around Meghalaya. The premises house the variety of distinctive flowers and vegetation.

- Gallery inside the Ever Living Museum
- Coins on display
- His collection of Sea-Shells from Indian ocean and the Bay of Bengal
- Pink coloured ruby
- Ammonite fossils of Himalayan mountain
- Sand samples from the beaches of India's seas and the ocean
- Stones from the caves of Meghalaya
- Artefacts displayed at the museum
- A model of the village hut used during Wangala and person's funeral
- Musical instruments of the Khasi people
- Instruments used by the Khasi people during the fruit plucking activities
- Traditional jewellery on display
- Utensils used by the Khasi people
- Rang Delali

Kamai War Museum (10 records)
Kamai War Museum is located in Jowai district, Meghalaya. It was established and is run by Ma Kamai War, who is an actor, musician, poet and singer. He has also founded the Thaiwan Arts and Culture Association, and dedicated his time and energy in collecting and preserving cultural antiques of the Jaintias.

Ma Kamai War's collection includes household objects, pottery, war attire, smoking pipes, agricultural tools, bamboo crafts, weapons and armour, and traditional attire of the Jaintias.

- Various musical instruments on display
- Pyrfa, a weight measuring object
- A wall with Ma Kamai War's achievements
- Agricultural tools being displayed
- Shri. Ma Kamai War, founder of the war museum
- Traditional attire of the Jaintia communities
Various objects made of bamboo  
A collection of war armours and weapons  
Household utensils displayed at the museum  
Kawai War Museum, Meghalaya

**Lady Keane Museum** (13 records)  
Lady Keane College Building  
A model of Ling Sad  
A collection of objects made of iron technology  
Hunting materials on display  
Fishing equipments on display  
Musical instruments being displayed  
Konar, a seven lines metallic necklace  
Traditional jewellery on display  
Ka Khoh Kit Briew, a basket for carrying people  
Basketry collection  
Museum corridor with various paintings  
Archived applications for the admission to the Lady Keane Girls College  
Lady Keane Museum Building

**Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee (Sohra), Anthropological Museum** (14 records)  
Ramakrishna Mission Cherrapunjee, houses a Tribal Culture Museum and an Anthropological Museum. The Tribal Culture Museum displays the culture of East Khasi Hills and the Anthropological Museum displays artifacts and other handicrafts of Khasi tribes. On October 20, 1952, former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation stone of the Cherrapunjee Mission.

The two museums housed within the ashram have a diverse range of objects that are displayed. The tribal culture museums showcase tradition, culture and heritage of various tribal societies of several North-Eastern states. The collections include objects related to, agriculture, traditional musical instruments, clothes, jewellery, basketry, objects of daily use and much more.

Weaving mechanism being displayed at the museum  
A woman demonstrating the weaving process  
Weaving Centre at the museum  
Nongrim, Sacred Groves at Cherrapunjee  
Traditional jewellery on display  
Entrance corridor at the museum  
Display boards in the corridor of the museum  
Dioramas at the museum  
Another display panel at the museum  
Display panels at the Museum  
Church and Library at Cherrapunjee  
Basketry displayed at the Museum  
Basketry collection  
Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee, Anthropological Museum

**Capt. Williamson Sangma State Museum** (21 records)  
The Williamson Sangma State Museum, established in the year 1976, is an ethnographic museum, which offers great insight into the history, culture, customs, and traditions of the three major matrilineal communities of the Meghalaya state, namely the Khasis, the Jaintia/ Pnars, and the Garos/ Achik. It aims at promoting and preserving the indigenous practices, traditions, and heritage of these communities. The museum is a repository where ethnic tribal handicrafts, rare archaeological objects, plants, animals, and other vestiges of ancient Khasi culture have been preserved and displayed.

A model displaying the mechanism of spinning cotton  
A model presenting Wangala dance  
A model of village life  
A collection of Meghalayan flora  
Model of a woman selling silk cocoon  
Iron and wooden leather shields  
Basketry collection  
Cannons being displayed  
A model of Behdienkhlam performance
Butterflies and moths collection
Agricultural tools on display
Wood carvings depicting the traditional activities of people of the Garo hills
Traditional cane and bamboo fishing traps
Utensils on display
Traditional jewellery
Textile collection, Garo community
Traditional attire
Earthen pottery
Weapons being displayed
Gallery of the museum
Entrance to the Williamson Sangma State Museum

Nartiang Durga Temple & Garden (5 records)
Nartiang Durga Temple is a 600 year old Durga temple located in the West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya. This is one of the 51 Shakti Peethas, related to the Shaaktism sect of Hinduism.

The monolith garden at Lawmulong within Nartiang has the largest concentration of monoliths at one place in the state.

- Monoliths in the garden
- Monoliths in the garden
- Entrance of the Nartiang Monolith garden
- Monoliths inside the temple complex
- Building of Nartiang Durga Temple

Rhino Heritage Museum (4 records)
Rhino Heritage Museum is one of the most prominent war museums in North East India. It was built in the year 1928 as a small arms store. During World War II, in 1944, Japanese prisoners of war were kept imprisoned here. After independence, it was renovated and inaugurated as a war museum.

- Statue of Captain Keishing Clifford Nongrum
- Rhino sculpture placed within the museum complex
- Entrance of the Rhino Heritage Museum
- Rhino Heritage Museum

Wankhar Memorial Museum of Entomology (6 records)
Wankhar Memorial Museum of Entomology, also known as Butterfly museum, is a specialised one room museum in a private home. It has a very rich collection of butterflies and moths from all over the world.

- Collection of Butterfly stamps
- Myriapoda displayed at the museum
- Different varieties of moths and butterflies
- Collection of Exotic butterflies
- Vibrant collection of butterflies
- Wankhar Memorial Museum of Entomology

Sikkim Museums

Namgyal Institute of Tibetology and Do-Drul Chorten (11 records)
Namgyal Institute of Tibetology (NIT) is a Tibet museum in Gangtok, Sikkim, named after the 11th Chogyal of Sikkim, Sir Tashi Namgyal. The institute is involved in the research work to document the social history of various monasteries of Sikkim.

Do-drul Chorten is a stupa located near to the Namgyal Institute. It was built by Trulshik Rinpoche, head of the Nyingma order of Tibetan Buddhism in 1945. The stupa is marked by a golden top with a deity enshrined on it. Inside this stupa is a complete set of Dorjee Phurba, Kangyur and other religious objects. Around the stupa are 108 Mani Lhakor or prayer wheels.

- Closer view of the chorten
- Prayer Wheels at Chorten Stupa
- Do-Drul Chorten, Gangtok
- Palm leaf manuscripts
Wooden masks
Thangka embroidery
Thangka painting
Demchog Yab-yum, a tantric deity
Interior view of the museum gallery
Thangka paintings on the outer-wall of the institute
Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok

**Directorate of Handicrafts & Handloom, Gangtok** (20 records)
Directorate of Handicrafts & Handloom, Gangtok, Sikkim was established in 1957. It is also known as the Government Institute of Cottage Industries (GICI). The museum was founded during the reign of the Chogyals of Sikkim, with the intention to preserve and promote the art and craft skills of the local artisans.

The museum is an authentic warehouse of traditional handicraft and handloom. It houses handwoven carpets with traditional motifs, blankets, shawls (in Lepcha weaves), graceful 'choktse', 'thangka' paintings, hand-painted masks, dolls, and many other objects. The carpets so produced at the museum have amazing design and fine texture ranging from stylish contemporary patterns to the traditional ones. Besides carpets, the exclusive handmade paper is another specialty which is made from the bark of algeri tree.

- Directorate of Handicrafts & Handloom
- A women demonstrating the carpet weaving mechanism
- Graph design used during carpet weaving
- A closer view of carpet weaving process
- Tools used for carpet weaving
- Woollen yarn
- A woman sitting on a weaved carpet
- Wood carvings on display
- A man demonstrating the wood carving mechanism
- A woman creating a soft-toy filled with cotton
- A bull shaped soft-toy
- Different handicraft items on display
- A woman demonstrating hand-sewing techniques
- Closer view of hand-sewing patterns
- Lepcha daree making process in the handloom section
- A woman demonstrating the lepcha daree making process
- Section for Thangka Painting
- A man preparing the sketch for Thangka painting
- An artist colouring a Thangka painting
- Prepared traditional Thangka painting

**RamGauri Sangralaya** (13 records)
Ram Gauri Sangralaya is a museum in the administrative district of East Sikkim. It has a large volume of documents related to the political development of the former Himalayan Kingdom of Sikkim. The collection comprises of various tax receipts paid by the Sikkimese peasantry to their feudal lords in the pre-merger period, banks receipt issued by Bhojraj and Jethmul Bank (the first bank of Sikkim), the entire volume of Kanchenjunga (the first news-based journal of Sikkim), various antiques like telegram machines, gramophones, antique locks and keys, utensils, radios, and clocks.

- Gramophone
- Equipment for weights and measure
- Antique cameras
- Collection of coins
- Currency notes
- Utensils on display
- Jwala Nhyaka
- Dhalu
- Sukunda
- Antique locks and keys
- A collection of Sanskrit manuscripts
- Objects made of driftwood
- Ramgauri Sangralaya museum gallery

**Rumtek Monastery** (9 records)
Rumtek monastery in Sikkim was founded by Wangchuk Dorje, 9th Karmapa Lama in the 16th century. Originally called the Dharma Chakra Centre, it includes a beautiful shrine temple and a monastery for the monks. The architectural design of the monastery is very similar to Kagyu headquarters, one of the schools for Tibet Buddhism. Interiors are covered with murals, frescos, traditional Tibetan architecture, sculptures, and paintings.

A Buddhism college, Karma Shri Nalanda Institute for Higher Buddhist Studies is situated opposite to the monastery, where monks, pilgrims and visitors perform kora (one of the circuits round a monastery).

- A sculpture inside the monastery
- A hall inside the monastery
- Karma Shri Nalanda Institute
- Buddhist prayer flags
- Buddhist monks praying inside the shrine hall
- Typical tibetan architectural style
- Praying wheels at the monastery
- Dharma Chakra Centre at the complex
- A view of Rumtek Monastery

**Traditional Lepcha House Museum, Dzongu (9 records)**

A traditional house museum located at Namprkdong, Dzongu, Sikkim. It is established at the confluence of river Teesta and Rongyoung. It displays the age-old tradition of laying the superstructure on open surface to counter the effect of any natural calamity like earthquakes.

- Bamboo baskets used by the Lepcha community
- Agricultural implements on display
- Musical instruments on display
- Various objects made of bamboo
- A view of museum collection
- Model of a traditional Lepcha kitchen
- Teesta river at Namprkdang
- Traditional Lepcha house
- Entrance gate to Namprkdang