Historical overview of the National Museum of Afghanistan 2010

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Between 1998 and 2000 the work of inventorying the objects continued in the Museum.

At the beginning of 2001, the Buddha statues of Bamiyan were destroyed, as were the artefacts stored in the Ministry of Culture and Information and the National Museum at Darul Aman.

The work of rebuilding the museum began in 2003 and continues to this day. The conservation laboratories and the photographic department were partly re-equipped and returned to operation.

International experts and Museum staff attempted to reconstruct and restore the damaged objects, while many other objects required careful cleaning. These operations included the restorations of the Bodhisattva from Tape Maranjan and the statue of Kanishka, conducted on the initiative of the Musée Guimet in Paris. The work of repairing ceramic objects also resumed. The first exhibition in the rebuilt National Museum was devoted to objects from the eastern province of Nuristan.

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Pictures:National Museum of Afghanistan



National Museum after reconstruction. Photo by M.A.



Entrance of National Museum. Photo by M.A.



Garden of the National Museum. Photo by M.A.



Exterior view of the National Museum. Photo by M.A.



First floor of the National Museum after reconstruction.

Photo by M.A.



First floor of the National Museum after reconstruction.

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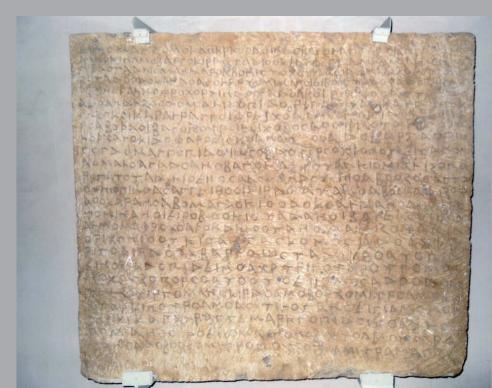


Bodhistattva from Tepe Maranjan after restoration.

Photo by M.A.



Restoration Department of the National Museum.



Surkh Kotal Inscription. Photo by M.A.



Kanishka after restoration. Photo by M.A.