



Victoria Jubilee Museum is located on Bandar Road in Vijayawada City. It was constructed in ashlar masonry and is a classic example of the Indo European architectural style. The foundation stone for the building was laid by Robert Sewell, the then District Collector, Krishna on June 27th 1887, to mark the occasion of Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Queen Victoria's coronation. The building was constructed to house the industrial exhibition. Later it came under the control of the Zamindaras of Nuzivid, District Board, Krishna and Zilla Parishad of Krishna. In the year 1962 the Department of Archaeology & Museums, Government of Andhra Pradesh took over the building and established an Archaeological Museum.

In 1921, the All India Congress Committee met here, when Sri Pingali Venkayya of Munagala Samsthana presented the tri-colour flag to Mahatma Gandhi in the presence of other great National leaders like Motilal Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhai Patel, Lala Lajapati Roy, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Tanguturi Prakasham Pantulu etc. To this tri-colour flag Mahatma Gandhi added the Chakra (wheel) symbol and declared it as the Indian Notational Congress Flag which was declared as the Indian National Flag by the Constituent Assembly on 22nd July, 1947.

Galleries in the Museum are Pre Proto Historic Gallery, Painting Terra Cottas, Bronzes, Bidri Ware, Coins, copper plate inscriptions, Porcelain & Celadon ware, Enamel Ware, Portrait wall, Queen Victoria, Napoleon Bonaparte, Madonna Della Codellino, Mother Mary Adoring Christ, Rembrandt, Rubens Self Portrait, Annexure Gallery, Arms & Armour, Origin of arms and armour, Bows, arrows and quivers, Swords, Daggers, Body armour, Shields, Fire arms, Ornamentation, Sculpture Garden.

**Location:** The Museum of the Archaeological Department situated on Bandar Road, Near PWD Grounds, Vijayawada

**Timings:** 10.30am to 5.00pm

**Holidays:** Every Friday & Public Holidays.