



Silk River 2017



# Silk River 2017

UK 15<sup>th</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> September  
India 6<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> December



We invite you to join us for the culmination of Silk River. This ambitious project explores the unique relationship between London and Kolkata through artistic exchange between communities along the Thames Estuary and India's Hooghly River.

A team of artists, led by Kinetika's director, Ali Pretty, has been working with communities along the way to devise a series of unique walking events that will reveal the stories of those who live and work along both rivers and the connections they have with each other.

Each community has created a 6m hand-painted silk scroll that is a visual narrative of their walk. Every day a core group will welcome two new scrolls, one from the River Thames community and one from the Indian partner location, to be carried in September by participants from Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew to Southend where there will be a finale moment as we walk all twenty to the end of the mile-long pier. The journey continues in India, by boat and by foot we explore the river bank from Murshidabad to Batanagar completing the project in a finale event in central Kolkata.

The walks will be full of surprises, you can join for a morning, an afternoon, one, ten or twenty days and every day we will reveal more stories online, so you can experience and interact with us wherever you are.



“Silk River involves organisations in UK and West Bengal who work in heritage, culture, craft, tourism and education. We are delighted that this exciting project is part of the UK India Year of Culture, which seeks to showcase innovative and creative work from both countries, building deeper connections between communities.”

Dr. Debanjan Chakrabarti, Director British Council East and Northeast India

“We’re really excited to be able to support Kinetika’s Silk River project, which will bring together a diverse group of artists and communities to share their cultural experiences of living by two iconic rivers. It is really important to see that this project is underpinned by such a breadth of partnerships, something that we hope will continue to flourish beyond this project.”

John Orna-Ornstein, Director South East, Arts Council England



# 100 Silk Stories

Shimmering threads connect Kolkata and London revealing 100 stories on twenty hand-painted Murshidabad silk scrolls.



Welcome to Silk River. I hope it can be for you, as inspirational a journey as it has been for me. How did it all begin?

"If you want to change the world, Ali,' Habib Tanvir, of the Naya Theatre, told me, "you need to be an artist." That's exactly what I wanted to do.

We were in India. 1985. I was sewing silk saris together making a river for the show that opened the next day. "If you want to learn about art and politics," he continued. "Come with me to Kolkata." So, I did.

Since then, I have been working through the arts to empower communities to tell their own stories always combining art forms and collaborating with a wide range of artists.

Recently we devised a model of participation in response to changing social, political, economic and environmental circumstances in the UK, engaging diverse disparate communities in walking, talking and making, working closely with our local community in Thurrock.

SILK RIVER transposes this to an international context for the first time - a tool for Re-imagining India. We have teamed up with talented artists and producers in both places to bring these walks to you. Working with 20 communities to share their stories, creating new artworks on Bengali silk we hope to bring thousands of people together through this extraordinary journey.

I thank every one of you who has been part of making it happen.

Ali Pretty  
Artistic Director, Kinetika.



along the Thames, and to explore various facets of each of the ten places that we worked in. We have particularly enjoyed working with school students along the river. Silk River has enabled them to rediscover their own town, heritage, culture and their connection to the river, they are eager to share their responses with people during the walk in December."

Ruchira Das, Artistic Director, ThinkArts.

"Being almost half of my life in each of the cities, London and Kolkata, they are imperative to me. Naturally, my affinities have grown with their lifelines; Thames and Hooghly. Many cities, the world over, are associated with their rivers – Cairo and the Nile, Paris and the Seine, Vienna and the Danube, Benares and the Ganga, to name but a few. But the inimitable bond between London and the Thames and Kolkata with the Hooghly are very special to me. Over the years I've observed many similarities and connections between them. Silk River is to me 'a tale' of two cities. Many set aside a particular time every year to remember their mutual interdependence with their river. London, among other festivities has a month-long celebration with Totally Thames. I want the same for Kolkata, and my involvement with this unique event, Silk River, gives me an opportunity to remember our Hooghly. We are sure that this will go a long way in making people conscious of the river, its importance and its heritage. Hopefully, it will also help us all to reinterpret and understand why we need to preserve this special bond."

Korak Ghosh, Director, Silk River India Walk

## Murshidabad Silk

The Silk River scrolls are made from 100% hand-woven Murshidabad silk. Silk Weavers were operating in 18th century when Nawab Murshid Quli Khan shifted the capital of the Dewanee of Bengal from Dhaka to a new capital he built on the east bank of the River Bhagirathi and named it Murshidabad.

The cultivation of mulberry silk and its weaving is carried out in the plains of West Bengal. The quality and texture of the Murshidabad silk is the story of how Crafts Council West Bengal supports artisans, ensuring that the weaver is appropriately paid and can respond to meet the demand of a global market.

Murshidabad silk travelled to Europe because first the French and then the British East India Company exported it. Trade declined when the British started manufacturing silk in Manchester.

"When Ali Pretty heard this story, she wanted to find out if it was possible to use Murshidabad silk for the scrolls and I offered to find silk of appropriate quality to match the story of Silk River. It has turned out to be a great revival project as the weavers were contacted and convinced through a series of negotiations that it would be a wonderful opportunity to recreate the superior quality silk on a pilot basis for an international project. The weavers rose to the challenge and the silk for the scrolls was woven on looms that had not done so in recent memory. Here at the Crafts Council of West Bengal our role as an intermediary ensured that the silk was pure Murshidabad and not mixed with yarn from other parts of India or indeed the world. The success of the scrolls in telling the story of the British connection to India, from the past to the present will restore Murshidabad's place in the history of Empire – as a centre of trade and a producer of exquisite silk."

Ruby Palchoudhuri, Director, Crafts Council of West Bengal



## Patua Artists

The aesthetic and design of the silk scrolls has been inspired by the traditional Bengali art form of Patachitra.

This is a unique folk tradition of visual storytelling accompanied by songs performed by the Patuas. The painters are called Patua and bear the surname – Chitrakar. The paintings are mostly based on stories on mythology, social, historical or contemporary issues. The Patuas compose songs on the stories then paint to corroborate with the story which they unfurl and sing. This makes the Patuas lyricists, painters, singers, all blended into one. Bright and bold colours and simple tunes are their specialty. Naya village of Pingla in Paschim Medinipur district is the largest hub of Patuas with 60 families carrying on with the tradition.

We worked with many Patachitra artists on the silk scrolls in India. Swarna and Monaranjan Chitraker visited the ten UK communities in February 2017 to demonstrate their art-form to inspire local artists and schools in the design of their scrolls.



## The Creative Process

The 20 silk scrolls were created with participation of over 150 artists, schools and community members from the 10 locations along the Hooghly and 10 along the Thames.

"The drawings, photographs and stories for each banner were gathered from each community partner last November. Artists were recruited by Crafts Council of West Bengal and Banglanatak including Patachitras, Sara and clay doll painters, a Dokra sculptor, Kantha Embroiderers, fashion designers and painting and textiles students. The artists worked with four Kinetika artists to use the visual ideas and stories gathered to create a narrative design for each location that will illustrate the links with the partners places and communities in the UK. Based in the Jain Koti, a large hall overlooking the banks of the river, the silk for each scroll is laid out on five six-metre trestle tables.

The Patachitras could see the connections in terms of graphic design but the batik technique was new for them. Dipika, one of the younger members of the Patachitra family quickly saw an opportunity. She was excited by what she might learn from the artists of different traditions. As the days went by the decision making about the design of each silk scroll teased out the meaning and significance of the images. Dipika reflected, "Before I only drew fishes and flowers. This week I have been drawing large buildings and cranes." None of us can predict the longer-term impact of the residencies on the artists, how the skills learnt and the design approaches explored will be manifest in their work. In my own experience, the effect of such an intense and new experience

on any group can often take months and years to release a shift or a change in thinking and behaviour. The challenge for the partners in Kolkata will be to follow up this moment with further opportunities for the artists to develop and flourish."

Elizabeth Lynch,  
Independent Consultant,  
Azimganj Residency,  
January 2017



"Keep it simple, make it big!"

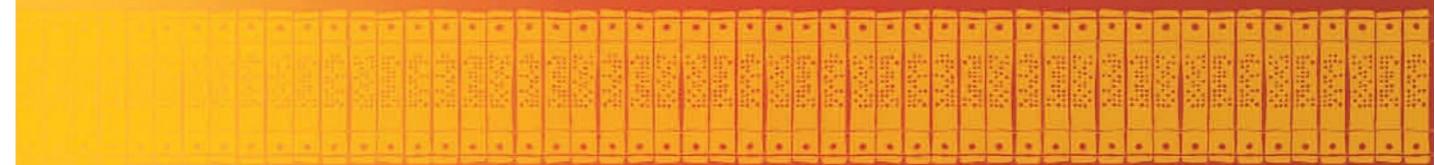
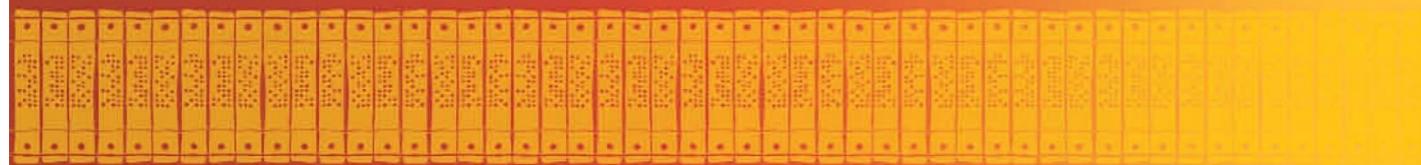
Top tip - Jacci Todd, Lead Artist, Kinetika

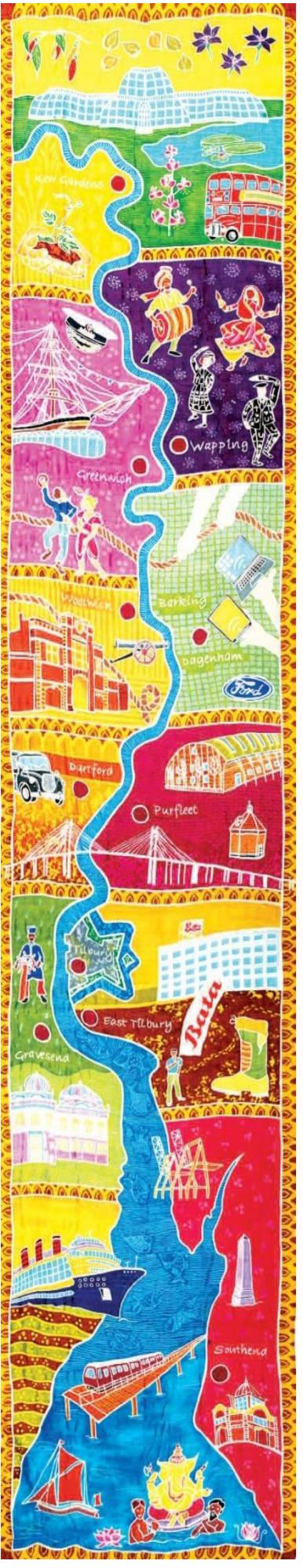
"I learnt many new skills as well as developing existing ones such as drawing, laying out, managing the handmade silk, hot waxing, how to mix cold water dyes, how to blend colours and the process of double waxing. It made me feel more confident about the possibility of working within the industry. It gave me a sense of pride in the whole project. I really enjoyed my time at Kinetika. I believe this was the best work experience opportunity for me as I got to meet lots of professionals who work within the creative sector."

Emily Moon, work experience student, Harris Academy, Thurrock

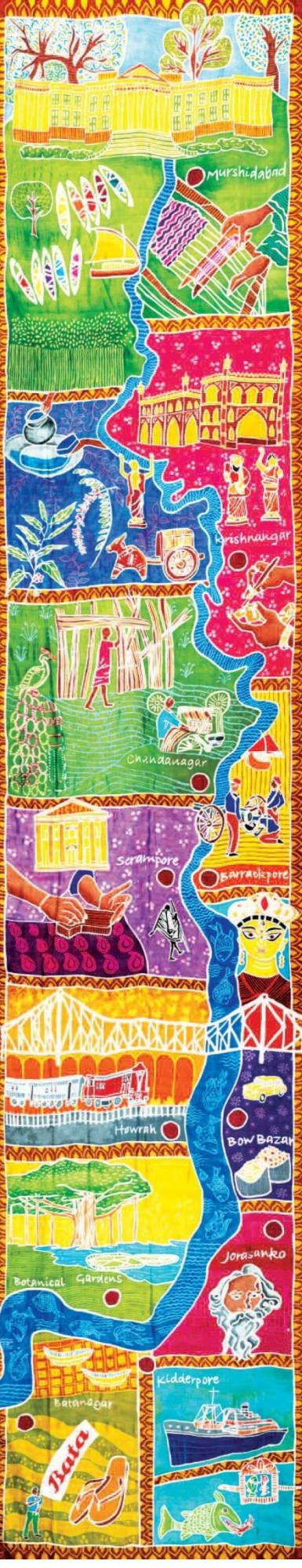
"I loved the team participation, as art can be a lonely pursuit. The residency has shown us how we can extend our own community projects to include other ethnic groups and demonstrates how one event evolves into another. It gave us the chance to network with many artists along The Thames Estuary."

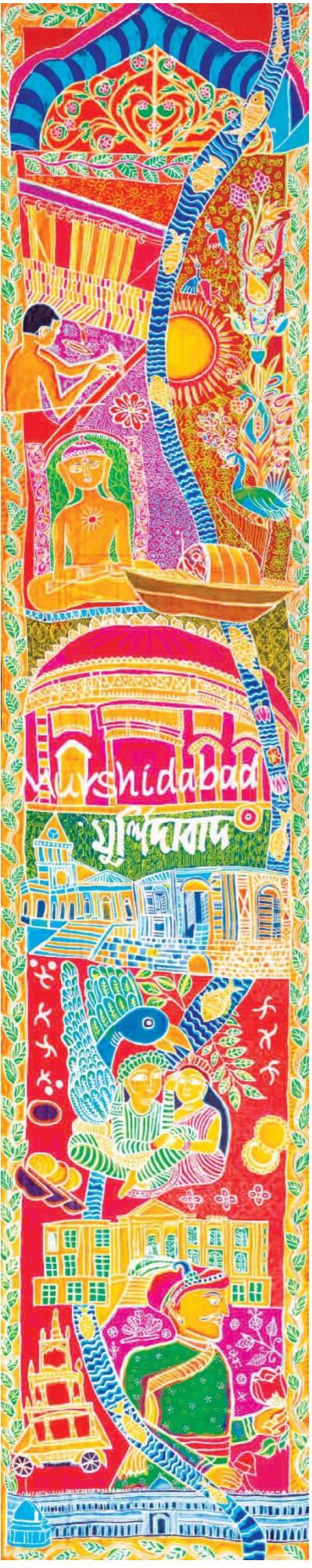
Ruth Howard, Artist, What If Gallery, Dartford





Silk River culminates in two walks, one along the Thames and the other along the Hooghly. Along each river we meet ten communities who have spent the last year devising their walk and the places they wish to share with you, introducing people who have stories to tell. Each place is connected with a partner in the other country. You will catch a glimpse of this truly epic journey on the following pages.





## Murshidabad

Murshidabad was the capital of Bengal when the British first came to India. A bustling trade centre, this area attracted not only overseas traders but also bankers and merchants from North India. The Jains settled down primarily in the Jiaganj and Azimganj area. Although most of the Jain families have moved to Kolkata, Murshidabad is still highly regarded for its many Jain temples and there are also a number of Hindu terracotta temples like the Char Bangla dating back to the 18th century.

We will cross from Azimganj to Jiaganj by ferry to visit the tanti-para, (weaver settlements) where there are some weavers who still continue with the tradition of producing the finest quality of silk, that this area was once world famous for.

The fact that Murshidabad was a very prosperous town in the 18th century is evident from the grand Rajbaris like the Kathagola Palace, Cossimbazar Rajbari, Nashipur Palace, which are now being restored by the efforts of the present generation, and see hundreds of visitors every year.

We will visit the Hazarduari Palace, with 1000 doors. This three-storey building was designed and built under the supervision of Colonel Duncan Mac Leod. The Palace that was used for holding meetings and official work of the Nawabs, now houses a museum, displaying the vast collection of the Nawabs. The compound also houses the Nizamat Imambara, the largest of its kind in India.



## Gravesend



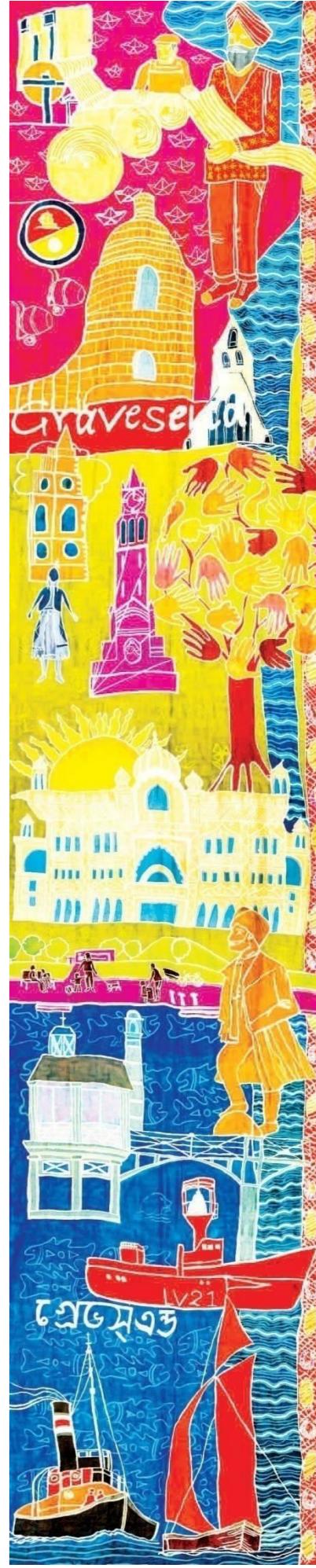
Our banner reflects the rich cultural heritage of the area blending together the diversity of Gravesham with its people, places and traditions. The walk from industrial Northfleet through to the picturesque views from Windmill Hill identifies the history of Gravesend and its ability to shape and shift with each passing incarnation.

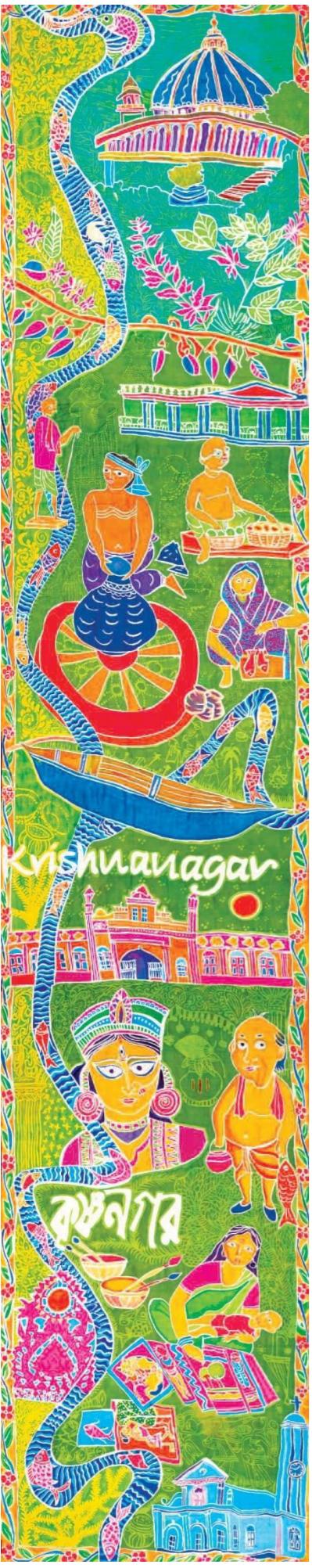
"Paper making factories, like Bowater's, employed hundreds of people from different backgrounds in Gravesend and Northfleet. It brought wealth to the area and the local chalk was part of the production process. My Dad worked there from 16 to retirement".

"The fishing boats came in at Bawley Bay to unload their fish and the buyers would come and buy fresh shrimps. When I was a boy, everybody you knew was tied in some way to the Thames." "The Thames sailing barges no longer work on the river but each July they gather at dawn and race from Gravesend Reach and return to cannon fire from St. Andrews Mission House". "Everyone would be down at the promenade. On Sundays, there was music on the bandstand, we would put our best clothes on and walk along the riverfront with our parents."

The Gurdwara is testament to Gravesend's thriving Sikh community who first began settling in the riverside town at the turn of the 20th Century. Its 5 elaborate domes and design are inspired by the Golden Temple at Amritsar.

Jit Singh arrived in Gravesend in 1955 to work at the Oxide Foundry in Dartford. His happiest memory of Gravesend is the trams as they reminded him of Mumbai and Calcutta.





## Krishnanagar

Claimed to be named after Krishna Chandra Ray, this town on the banks of the Jalangi river, was an important centre for culture and literature. We will visit Ghurni, a neighbourhood of clay artists. They use the clay from the river and are proficient in making clay sculptures, ranging from realistic miniatures to life size statues. It is said that Krishnachandra Ray, being a connoisseur of the arts, had set up this artists neighbourhood, by inviting a few talented clay artists. It is also said that he began the tradition of Jagadhatri Puja, which is still celebrated with grandeur.

A magnificent example of grand architecture can be seen in Ghurni, in the Roman Catholic Church which is 130 years old. The most impressive building however is the Rajbari, the palace built during the reign of Krishna Chandra Ray, which would have also been the place where the legendary court jester Gopal Bhand entertained the Maharaja. The star attraction is a set of old canons used in Plassey. Legend has it they were gifted by Lord Clive to Krishnachandra.

Later we will stop at Mahesganj and visit Balakhana. Balakhana is a beautiful mansion erected by a French indigo planter nearly 200 years ago, around the time when indigo trade was flourishing in this part of the country.



## Southend



Southend-on-Sea is a seaside resort town that marks the point where the Thames Estuary joins the North Sea, and this year it celebrates its 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

Leigh-on-Sea has been a fishing village for over 1,000 years, first mentioned in the Domesday Book of 1086 as Legra – a small fishing hamlet.

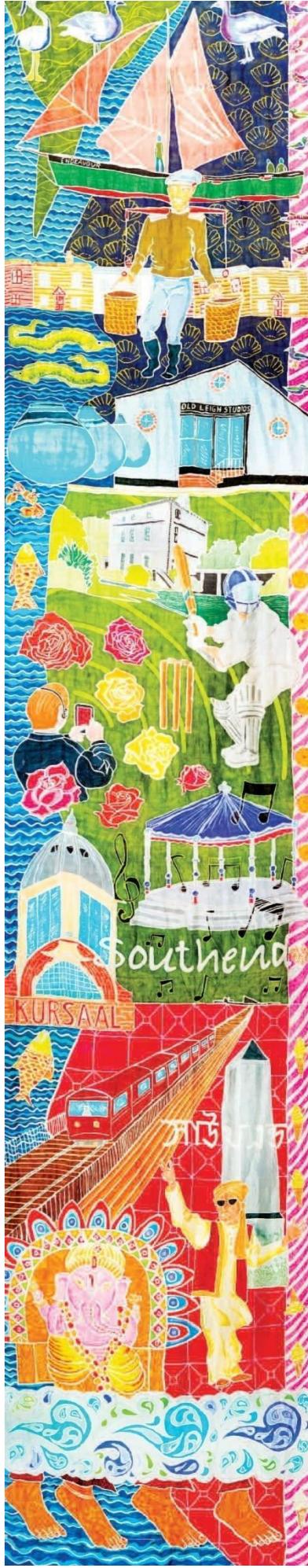
The ENDEAVOUR, built in 1926, spent most of her working life as a cockle fishing vessel. In 1940 she was one of six Leigh 'Little Ships' rescuing troops from the beaches at Dunkirk and is the only ship that now survives. More recently she has featured in the critically acclaimed Christopher Nolan's film Dunkirk.

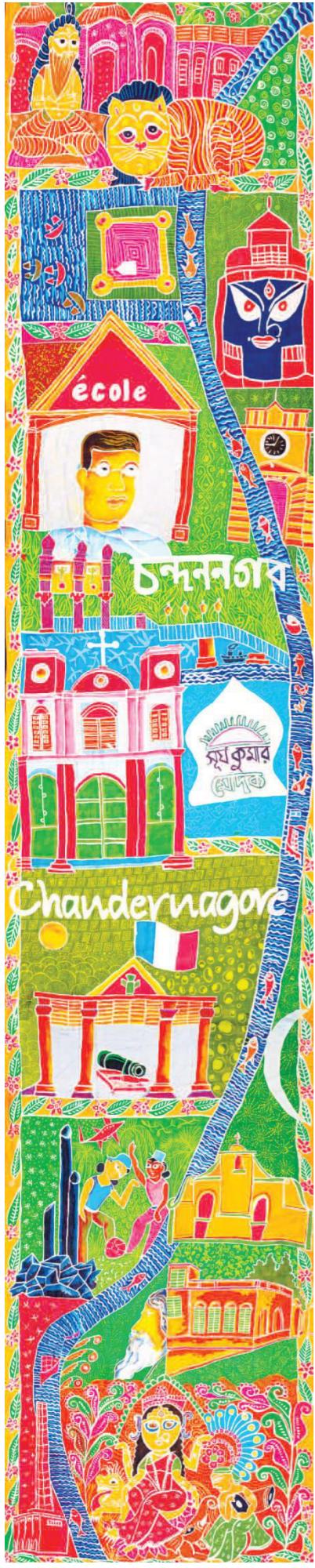
The area is also known for its vibrant music and art scene. Chalkwell Park now hosts NetPark – the first Digital Park in the world run by the arts organisation Metal.

Southend's famous pleasure pier is the longest in the world at 1.34 miles.

The local Hindu community holds one of the biggest Ganesh Puja celebrations outside of India, on East Beach.

'Thousands of people came and did a prayer and then had food, and after the day and evening, when there was a high tide, then we took the idol of Ganesh and submerged it into the sea with all the religious chanting saying "Ganpati bapa moriya. Ganpati bapa moriya." Chand Sood





## Chandernagore



The name of this town is possibly derived from the shape of the bank of the river Ganga which is bent like a half moon (chand in bengali). Another reason behind the name could be due the temple of Goddess 'Chandi' nearby.

The highlight of this town is the beautiful Strand, along the banks of the river. Walking along the Strand, one can spot Patal Bari, a house which the famous poet Rabindranath Tagore frequented, the Bhasha Shahid Minar and the Chandernagore Museum and Institute, which boasts a beautiful collection of French antiques. Just off the Strand is the Sacred Heart Church, with beautiful stain glass interiors.

Although a French Colony for over 250 years, the heritage of Chandernagore is not restricted to French architecture only. The town also houses several temples, including the Nandadulal Temple.

Chandernagore was home to several leading leaders like the revolutionary Kanailal Dutta, after whom the first schools in the town are now named, and it was also the secret residence for Sri Aurobindo when he was in hiding.

Jagaddhatri Puja is the largest festival celebrated all over the town, where the hugely talented lighting artists showcase their work

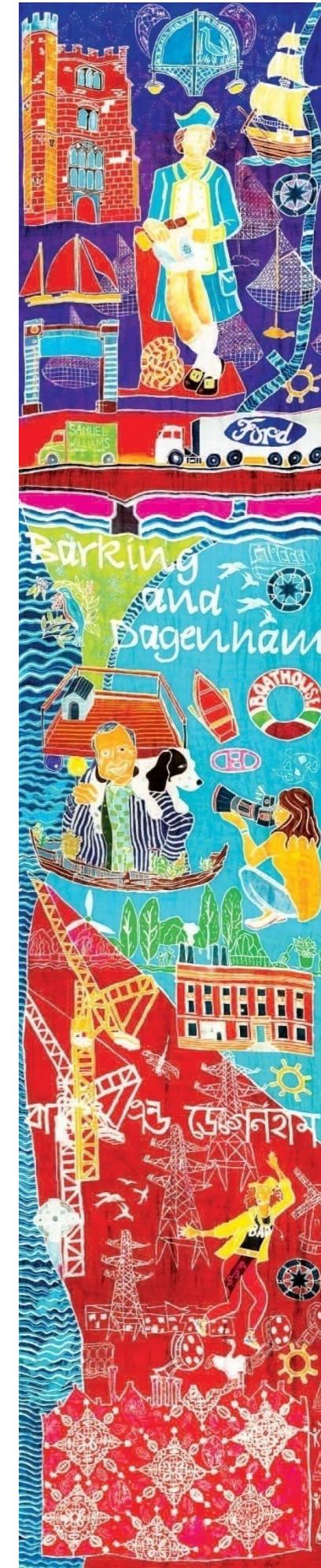
## Barking and Dagenham

The creation of the Barking and Dagenham scroll uncovered many rich stories, old and new; from the past lives of fishing families, revealed in the carvings and stain glass windows at St. Margaret's Church, to our modern-day river community who are bringing new life to the water through projects that explore the environment and how we interact with it.

There are exciting developments ahead; plans for 10,800 new homes in Barking Riverside will open up the borough to the Thames once more, and the creativity that resides locally is at the heart of the vision for growth.

Our scroll has been co-created by local people, true to the ethos of Creative Barking and Dagenham (CBD). CBD's Cultural Connectors - local residents and ambassadors for the arts – have led on the discovery of the rich local heritage, uncovering the borough's past, and embracing current cultural activity that is working to create positive change for its future.

The CBD Cultural Connectors selected a local artist and artist facilitator with deep-rooted connections with local communities to lead on Silk River. This has led to a project that has gone beyond the creation of the scrolls; it has created new relationships between local residents and organisations, inviting people to explore the area in which they live in new ways.





## Barrackpore and Serampore

The name Barrackpore originated from the English word barracks, as it was the site of the first cantonment of the British East India Company and also where the incident with Mangal Pandey that sparked the Mutiny of 1857 took place. Today the army and air force still have a large presence here.

Barrackpore is home to numerous schools and colleges like Barrackpore Rastraguru Surendranath College, St Augustines' School and the Future Hope skills centre.

The Gandhi museum has a rare collection of books and articles used by Gandhi and it was at this ghat that the ashes of Gandhi were immersed.

The famous ghats connect Barrackpore with Serampore which was a Dutch colony in the 18th century on the other side of the river. While the East India Company objected to printing presses being set up by missionaries on British soil, this area, being outside their territory, became home to the Serampore mission press.

The missionaries set up the Serampore College. Established in 1818, it is one of the oldest educational institutes in India that is still functional.

Based in this area, Future Hope is a charitable organisation which provides opportunity through its homes, school and medical programme for some of the most vulnerable children from the streets and slums of Kolkata, India.



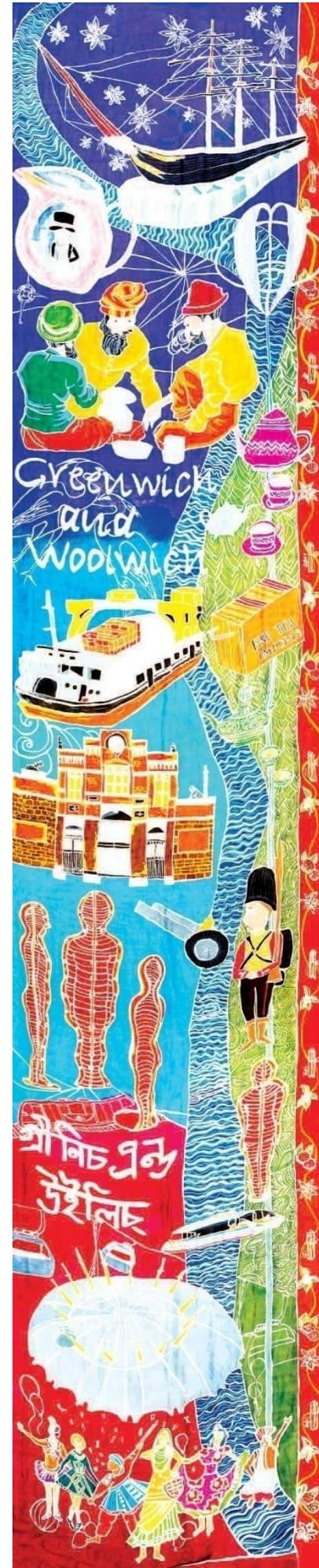
## Greenwich and Woolwich

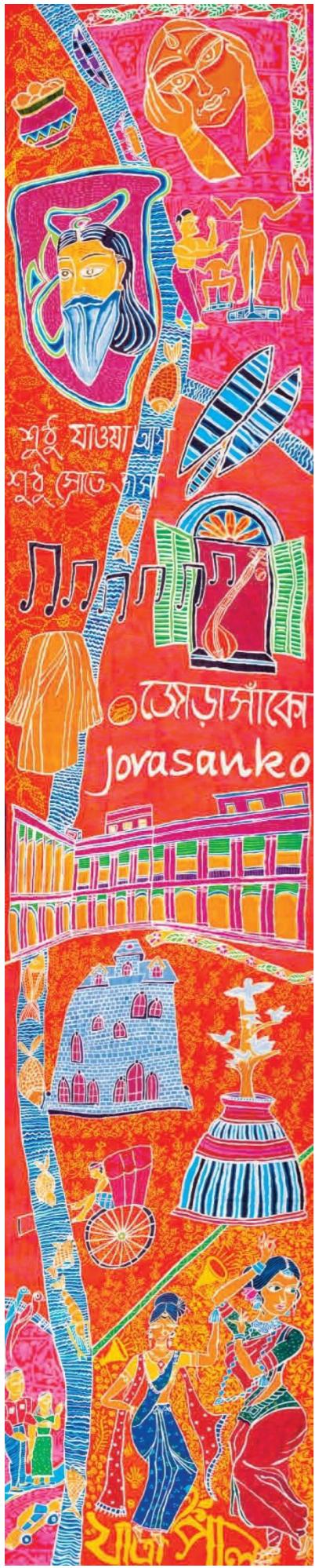
Greenwich and Woolwich has, like our Indian partner, a military history, raising the challenging issues of defence, acquisition, mutiny and independence. A royal palace in Greenwich has existed since the 1400s; The foundation of a shipyard in Woolwich was first developed by Henry VIII, which initiated the transformation of Woolwich from the small fishing village that it had become by the medieval period. Here we have been inspired by institutions including the Royal Naval College, Woolwich Arsenal and the Royal Artillery Barracks. The proximity to the river made this a prime location to train soldiers, marines and sailors. The educational establishments of today, universities and schools, fuel young people's aspirations for our future.



Greenwich Mean Time is the foundation of accurate navigation worldwide. At the National Maritime Museum we were introduced to the histories of the Lascar cooks and seamen and the movement of goods and shipping as well as the military and mutiny themes. Children from Heronsgate School enjoyed smells and images of East India Company merchants in the museum. On the historic clipper Cutty Sark we encountered the character of a Lascar cook encouraging us to head port and starboard, to duck the boom and salute aye aye.

Immigration from the Indian sub-continent to Plumstead and Woolwich has been important in reinvigorating and regenerating the area, economically and culturally. Stories of the Indian community's settlement, have been an inspiration for our scroll. Our walk through Woolwich, including an encounter on top of Gallions Hill with the West Thamesmead Festival, will be a multi-cultural feast of fun.





## Jorasanko

Jorasanko Thakur Bari is where Rabindranath Tagore was born and spent most of his childhood. It is now the Tagore museum and the Rabindra Bharati University which was set up primarily as a centre for music and fine arts, but extended subsequently to arts and humanities.

This area has several examples of fine architecture, including the Marble Palace, a palatial nineteenth-century mansion in North Kolkata, built in 1835 by Raja Rajendra Mullick, a wealthy Bengali merchant with a passion for collecting works of art.

The nearby neighbourhood of Chitpur has been home to Jatra Para for over a hundred years. Even today, the street filled with posters featuring exaggerated expressions on loudly decked-up faces, is a home of more than thirty Jatra companies of Kolkata. However, with the surge of electronic media, this theatre form is currently going through its lowest phase, much like the dilapidated Putul Bari (Dolls House – said to be haunted) remnants of a lavish palace which was once home to a Jatra theatre company and witness to elaborate carnivals and grand festivities.

Closer to the river is the settlement of the potters at Kumartuli (Kumor - potter, tuli – area). These artisans specialise in making sculptures of gods and goddesses, worshipped in large numbers in the mansions all around, at community puja in the city and beyond.



## Purfleet



Purfleet has seen regeneration from industry and agriculture to an expansion of the creative industries at the High House Production Park. The Royal Opera House Costume and Production workshops are now housed here along with Artists at the Acme Studios and CC Skills at The Backstage Centre. There is a bold vision to transform the Thames Estuary into the UK hub for the Creative and Cultural Industries and we have drawn our inspiration from being active members of the community based here.

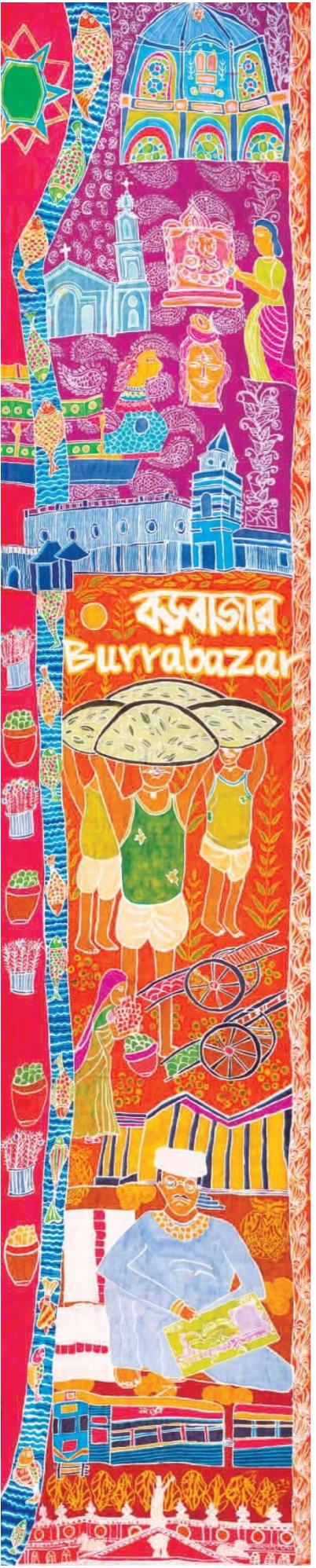
Belmont Primary School was inspired to learn about their Indian partner Jorasanko, through the poetry of Tagore using this to create their own visual images and poems to share with the visitors on the Silk River walk.

Purfleet is the home of RSPB Rainham where Purfleet Primary School and the Purfleet Brownies have been studying the migrating birds using this as a metaphor for mapping the coming and going of peoples to this part of Thurrock.

Kinetika's home is now at the Acme Studios on site where we delighted in the making of all the 10 UK scrolls with over 130 artists engaging in conversation and scroll painting together.

The history of this old farmland is kept safe by the High House Community Group with our local historian, Mike Ostler, always on hand, to tell the stories of Dracula, Gunpowder, the Dove Cote and the goings on at High House over the centuries.





## Burrabazar



Once a big centre for trade, this area still boasts of being a confluence of culture. Burrabazar expanded from a yarn and textile market into one of the largest wholesale markets in India. Attracting traders and merchants from all over the world, this area saw several communities make it their home, as is evident from the different places of worship once can see – from the Armenian church, to the Jewish synagogues, the Portuguese church, the Scottish kirk, the Nakhoda mosque and the Chinese temple.

Over the years, Burrabazar has survived Siraj-ud-Daulah setting fire to the market in 1756, the eventual decline of the Bengali zamindari families, the Bengal famine, the partition of Bengal — first in 1905 and then in 1947 — and the eventual decline of the city in the country's trade economy.

Still a bustling market, the sight of a merchant sitting amidst their wholesale wares and accounts books, is not an uncommon sight. Carts of all kinds can be seen ferrying different things across the marketplace.

## Tower Hamlets

19 Princelet Street, Spitalfields,  
'A true gem of the east end.'

We will look at the Huguenots and their silk weaving skills, the Irish, the Jews and the Bengali communities that have all contributed to the textile industry of the area.

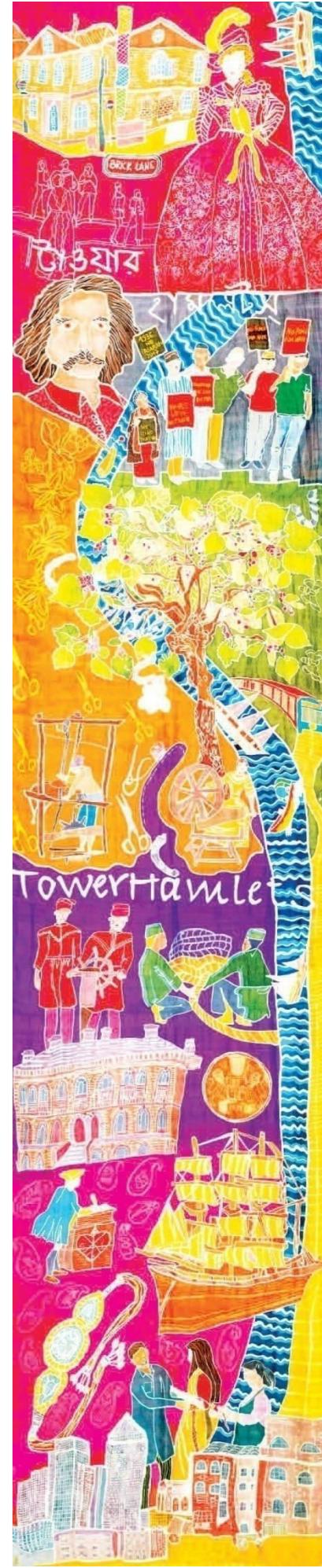
One such Bengali was Altab Ali who left his homeland to work in the Whitechapel textile factories. In 1978 he was murdered by racists in the park that now bears his name. This site honours the fight for human rights and equality, commemorated through spoken word.

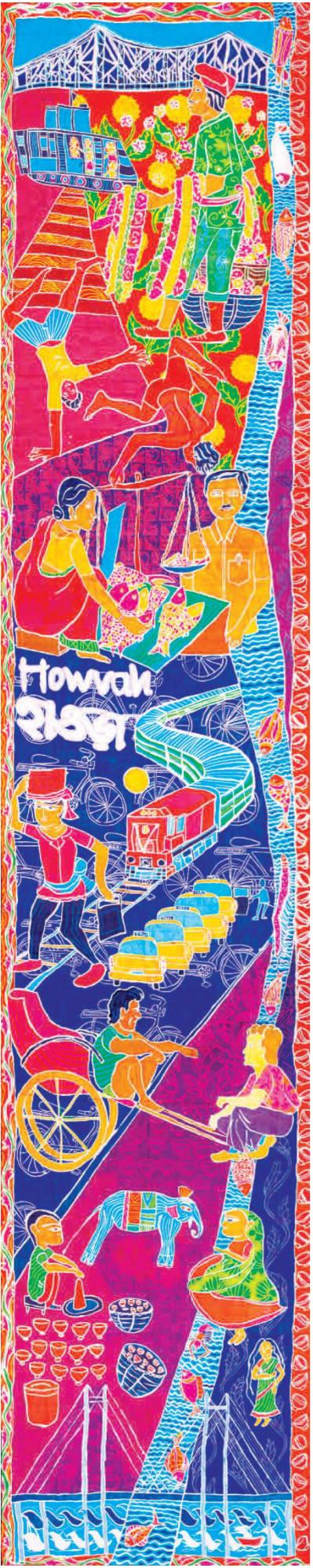
Silk is produced by silk worms which live on the leaves of the tree after which Mulberry School is named. It represents our hopes and aspirations.

The great Hawksmoor Church, St Anne's of Limehouse. Built for the navy, Queen Anne's coal taxes helped fund this site, with prominent philanthropic women of the past making their mark.

At St Matthias, an East India Company Church with remnants of past seafarers, we look into the plight of Lascars that travelled to this distant land and sought shelter at The Stranger's Home.

The Museum of London, Docklands is where we conclude our exploration of the yesterday, today and tomorrow of Tower Hamlets with film and music.





## Howrah



An industrial town that lies on the other side of the Hooghly is connected to Kolkata by two major bridges – the iconic Howrah Bridge, a cantilever bridge with one end point near the Howrah station, and Vidyasagar Setu, a cable-stayed bridge with one endpoint near Shalimar station, connect the two cities. Both the bridges are counted among the longest ones in the world within their types.

Traversing through the flower market and other markets for fish and fresh vegetables, one can also take a Ferry from one end of the Howrah bridge to get to the railway station.

Established in 1854, the railway station here is the largest railway complex in India and the busiest. One can see hundreds of coolies in their red uniforms moving with luggage of all sizes and passengers rushing to catch taxis, buses, ferries and rickshaws.

Once a bustling centre of jute and papers mills and manufacturing units, the town attracted hundreds of people but the infrastructure did not develop accordingly, leading to the creation of several slums in that area.



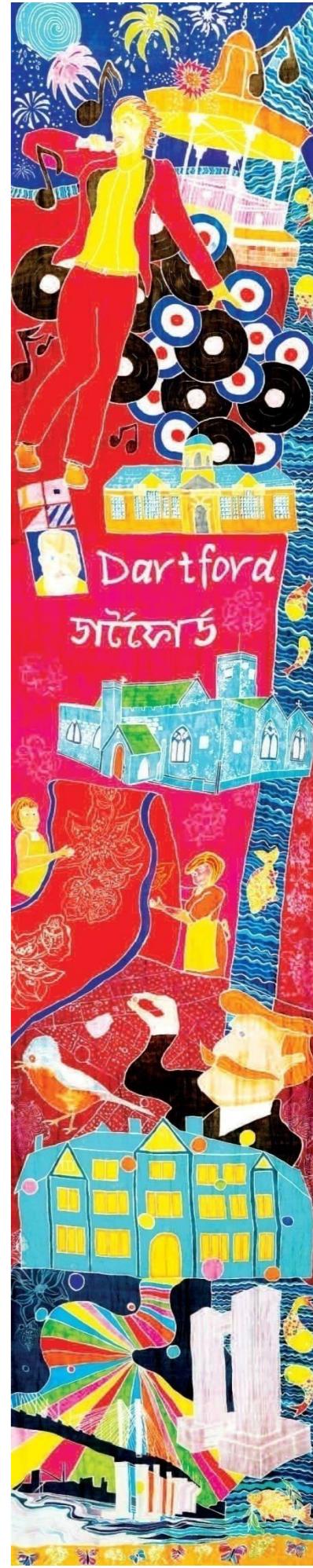
## Dartford

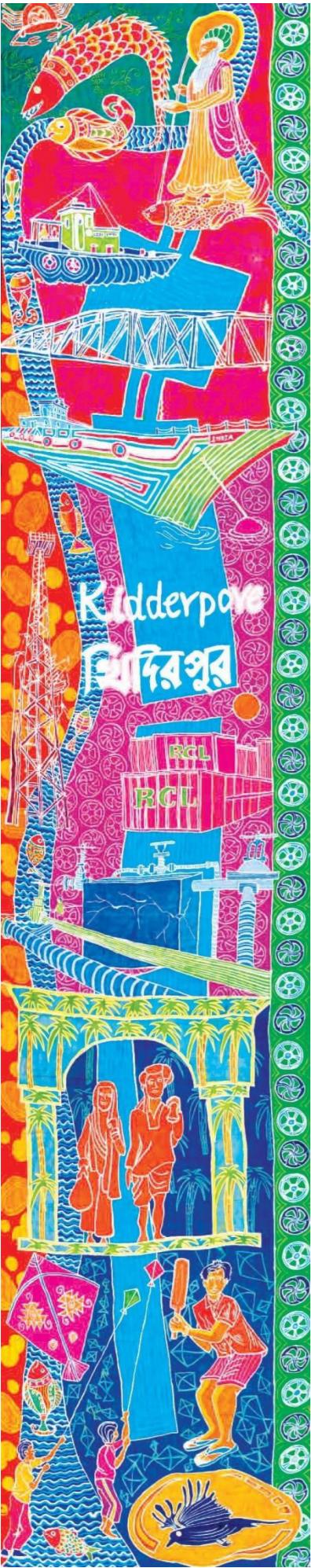
As the birthplace of The Rolling Stones, Mick Jagger and Keith Richards, it's not surprising that Dartford's Silk River journey starts with a walk from the foreshore of the Thames, along the long path used by river-borne patients, arriving at the old Isolation Hospital into a thriving new community, featuring street names such as 'Ruby Tuesday Drive' and 'Satisfaction Street', in honour of our famous rock royalty.

From the shadow of the Queen Elizabeth II Bridge, the walk celebrates Dartford's rich industrial and manufacturing history including Sir Henry Wellcome's former pharmaceutical works where the modern 'Tablet' form of medication was introduced to the world. Onward via marsh paths and the River Darent, walkers arrive at the splendour of Central Park - recently restored in grand Edwardian style. We gather at the Outdoor Theatre, fresh from hosting amazing performances of Hamlet and The Mikado for the people of Dartford.

On the way, we've celebrated a great riverside town's extraordinary history with more than a nod to the modern NHS, the greatest rock band in the world and an unrivalled contribution to global industry and manufacturing.

This is Dartford.





## Kidderpore



One of the oldest parts of Kolkata, Kidderpore has many legends associated with its name. Some attribute it to Khizr/Khidr being the guardian saint of the seas to the fishing communities of Bengal.

Another theory points out that the port probably got its name from Lord Kyde, a 19th-century engineer who designed and supervised the building of the lock gate that connects the nearby port to the Hoogly River.

Containers of all kinds and ships of various sizes can be seen in and around the docks area. This area is surrounded by many industries and factories including the Garden Reach Shipbuilders, which was founded in 1884 and is one of India's leading shipyards.

The famed swing bridge and drawbridge here have withstood over a century of turning and opening to allow passage of big ships.

To honour the nearly 35000 Indian indentured workers who had migrated to Suriname, an aluminium statue of a plainly-dressed couple carrying a potli which symbolizes the first Indian man and woman to set foot on Suriname was set up as a memorial at one of the ghats. Walking along the river here it is common to see young boys playing cricket or flying kites. Many of them are also being trained in Rugby by Jungle Crows, an NGO that works on youth development through sports

## Tilbury

In Tilbury we have a great industrial heritage with working docks, as does our partner Kidderpore. Arrivals and departures , immigration, emigration, the moving of goods and materials and Industry have been at the fore of our thinking when developing ideas for the stories and artwork for the Tilbury Scroll.

In 1909 Tilbury became part of the newly established Port of London Authority with extensive facilities for handling the importation of paper, cars, grain and bulk cargos. Talking with ex-dock worker, Les Morgan, children from the Gateway primary schools and locals learned about the changes in the docks over the years from physical man-handling goods with special hooks, sacks and trolleys along with tea chests from India to the now familiar huge containers that bare no sign of what is inside and very few workers needed by comparison.

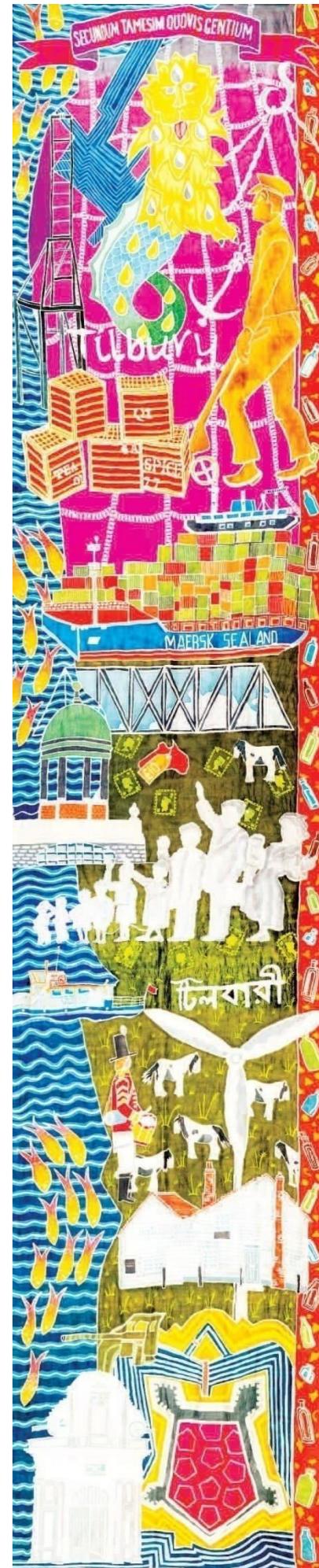


We have celebrated the movement of peoples by the reference to The Windrush – on which, in 1948, the first immigrants arrived in Tilbury from Jamaica and the £10 poms heading for Australia left from here in the 1950/60s.

The defensively positioned Tilbury Fort provided a direct link with India in that it is almost identical to the Fort William in Kolkata.

The surrounding marshland supports many rare wild-life species and also supplies grazing for several horses.

Walkers will have the opportunity to experience the Gravesend / Tilbury Ferry which links Tilbury with Kent and is the first passenger crossing upstream from the Thames Estuary.





## Batanagar



Batanagar was established in 1934 by Czechoslovak industrialist Tomas Bata when he built his first shoe factory in India. Still in production today, most of the factories employees still live in the surrounding area of the specially built 'Bata-ville'. Its location next to the river and its proximity to Kolkata has recently attracted real estate developers to build a new township at Batanagar.

The Bata factory has multiple capabilities and produces a wide variety of shoes. Apart from the factory, shoe making is also a predominant cottage industry and several homes have a small shoe manufacturing unit.

A little known fact about this town is that it has been home to several great footballers who played at the national and international levels. It is common to still find boys playing a game of football in the vast grounds.

The landscape of this area is rapidly changing with the proposed satellite township development and high-rise apartments are replacing the older Bata houses.

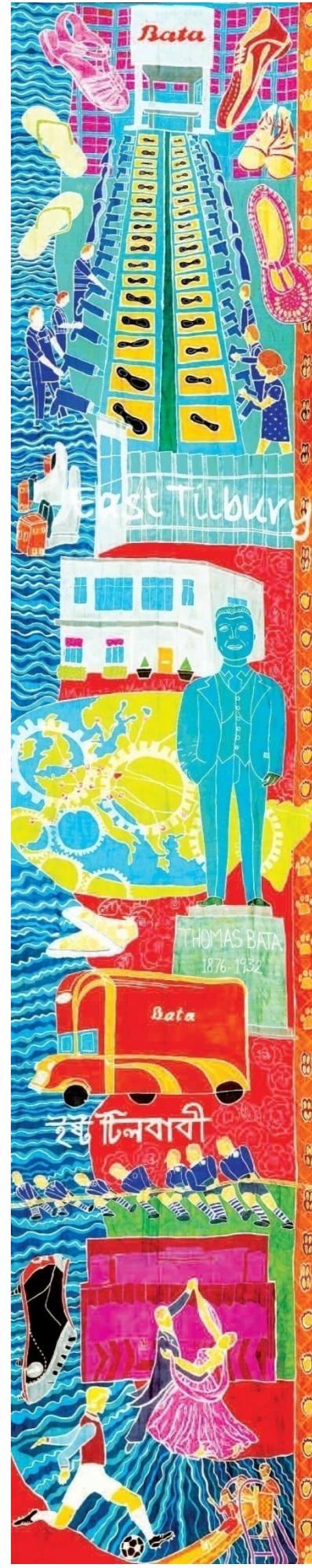
## East Tilbury

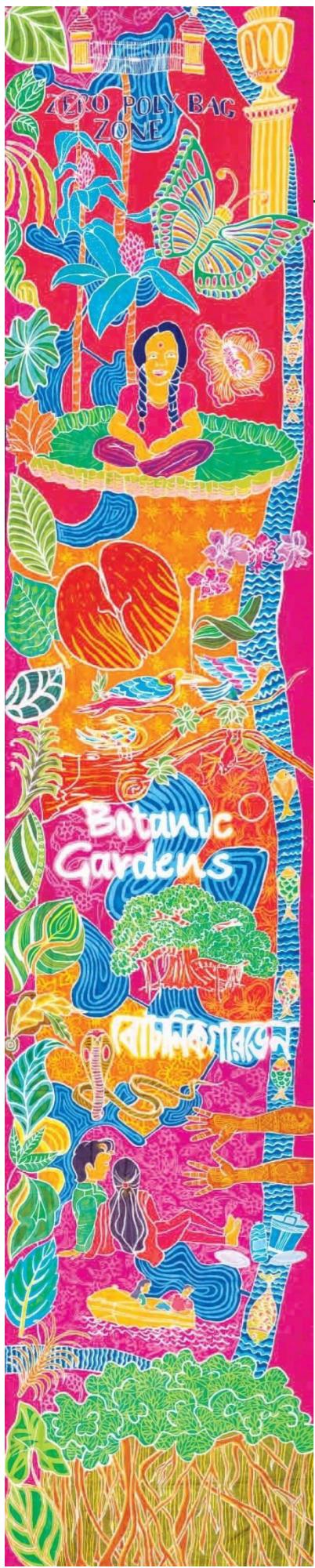
East Tilbury, just like our partner Batanagar in Kolkata, was home to the BATA shoe company, set up by Czechoslovak industrialist Tomas Bata in 1932 to help alleviate unemployment during the great depression. The estate was based on Bata's home town of Zlin and came complete with worker housing, a primary school, a technical college, a village hall and sporting facilities for the employees. He believed in a high level of business morality with profit sharing and support, with housing and welfare, producing competitively priced footwear with a moto of being able to "shoe the world at an affordable price" until it closed in 2005.

The pupils from Harris Academy Chafford Hundred, community members and artists were delighted to hear of the history first hand from locals whose parents had worked in the factory. Stories were told about the football team who regularly played against the famous West Ham United; about a lady who danced in the ballroom with her fiancé - the ballroom parquet floor is still in the Post Office. We heard about the swimming pool and the Christmas Parties.

Many in our community had worn Bata Wayfinder shoes, designed for the Scouting movement, with animal paw prints on the sole and a compass in the heel

Bata shoe shops can be found as far afield as Lima, Santiago, Prague, Singapore, Bangkok, Rouen and of course, Kolkata.





## Botanic Gardens

### The Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden, Kolkata

The Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden is situated in Shibpur, Howrah near Kolkata. Commonly known as the Calcutta Botanical Garden, it is under Botanical Survey of India (BSI) of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

The gardens were founded in 1787 by Colonel Robert Kyd, an army officer of the British East India Company, primarily for the purpose of identifying new plants of commercial value, such as mahogany, and growing spices for trade.

The best-known landmark of the garden is The Great Banyan, an enormous banyan tree that is reckoned to be the largest tree in the world, at more than 330 metres in circumference.

The garden is host to many unusual trees like the Mad Tree, the Century Palm and Cannon Ball tree.

The diverse species of plants attracts a lot of birds and a large variety can be seen in the garden.

The garden exhibits a wide variety of rare plants and a total collection of over 12,000 specimens spread over 109 hectares serve as the lungs for the city and are visited by hundreds of people every day. The area has been declared a No Plastic Zone to keep it green.



## Royal Botanic Gardens Kew



### Plants, people, art and artefacts

The Visitor Learning team at Kew were delighted to join up with partners Kinetika and Creative People and Places Hounslow (Lead Partner Watermans Arts Centre) to explore and celebrate Kew's historic and contemporary links with India through the creation of our silk banner, which will be proudly displayed during the Silk River exhibition between October 22<sup>nd</sup> - 27<sup>th</sup> onsite at the Nash Conservatory, Kew.

The design for our silk started with a fascinating day at Kew for local community groups which began with a tour of the Economic Botany Collection where Kew staff brought to life a huge range of objects and artefacts connected to Kew's links with India, from quinine to indigo via the intriguing Wardian Case.

Having whetted their appetite, participants moved on to Kew's living collection with a tour of the Palm House which illustrated Kew's contemporary role as guardian and conservator of plants with real significance for our cultural and economic connections with India. Finally, an inspirational visit to the Marianne North Gallery gave the group both an insight into a fascinating historical figure, and rich examples of how to represent artistically the diverse plants and objects we'd seen earlier in the day.





## A Legacy

Indian traditional crafts and performances are meant to be functional and were designed to serve a purpose in the community where they are created. Not a thing of skill and beauty to be procured for exotic consumption.

Though rural societies in India have mutated beyond recognition, the craft traditions remain as they were practiced several decades ago – rendering the craft products largely redundant for its community.

Projects like Silk River serve to construct a fresh environment of knowledge transfer and skills techniques, provide exposure to the use of alien raw materials, and encourage the cross fertilisation between several traditions of indigenous crafts and contemporary arts. The participating artisans were given the opportunity to absorb the best practices of each other working within the framework of a definite end product - the silk scrolls, that tell their story through a fresh collaborative narrative using a locally woven silk.

The involvement of a wide variety of stakeholders that included International artists, event managers, contemporary artists, school students, heritage activists all contributed to making the experience wholesome and rewarding.

The Project has not only been valuable in invigorating each of the crafts individually but also in linking the craft practice to tourism, academia, performance and presentation in a way that can surely have a sustainable continuity way beyond the Silk River project itself.



Nandita Palchoudhuri

Social entrepreneur curating and consulting internationally, in the field of Indian Folk Art Craft and Performance Practices.

## Partners



Kinetika is an internationally renowned company with a 20-year track record of combining world-class design with community projects to produce spectacular outdoor events that engage diverse audiences wherever they work. Founded by artist Ali Pretty in 1997, and inspired by her training in carnival arts in Trinidad and India, Kinetika, now based in Thurrock, has an unrivalled reputation for working with local communities on projects that change the way people feel about where they live. Their charitable arm, Kinetika People, is known for its high-quality community engagement work, running participatory programmes, workshops and artist training schemes, which aim to nurture new artistic talent and engage communities, raising aspirations and building a sense of place. Silk River is the most recent example of our international place-making projects. Their commercial arm, Kinetika Design Studio, has been commissioned to create ceremonies for high profile events including FIFA World Cup 2009, the London Paralympic games and Team GB Parade in 2012.



Think Arts was founded in Dec 2013 to bring imaginative experiences for children and young people through an engagement with the arts. In the last three years, they have reached over 15000 people, mostly children and young people, across three cities in India, working in schools, museums, heritage spaces and art galleries. Apart from creating unique art-engagements for children, they also present performances for young people by companies from India and abroad. They are currently working on collaborative projects with artists based in England, Scotland, Wales and Germany.



Crafts Council of India - West Bengal has been working since 1966 to find avenues for a better life for crafts persons both as part of their larger community and that of the natural environment. Its role is not just that of a catalyst, but also as a beneficiary of the resulting harmonious socio-economic order. It is a non-profit making voluntary organisation headquartered in Chennai, Tamilnadu committed to the preservation of the traditional crafts of West Bengal and Eastern India through research, documentation, design and development and marketing at the grassroots level. Today CCI works together with a network of 9 State councils. Activities include technology programmes, design interventions, workshops and collaborations with museums by organising live demonstrations by crafts persons and Folk performing artists.



Rural Crafts and Cultural Hubs West Bengal is co-ordinated by Banglanatak on behalf of The Govt. of West Bengal and UNESCO. Banglanatak is a social enterprise working at grass roots level with a mission to foster pro-poor growth and safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. The organisation uses culture based approach for development and community skill empowerment. Theatre is used to educate people on diverse social issues, mobilising community led action, life skill development and participatory research. In 2000, Banglanatak created a portal on theatre in Bengal after months of in-depth research, which proposed the idea of using our cultural heritage as a tool for community empowerment by engaging them in building community awareness and creating local champions for advocating change. Today the organisation has covered more than 2500 villages across 23 states of India. Every campaign design involves research to understand communication needs, identifying local partners and finally training them to become advocacy champions.



Memorial Hall, and a Vocational Training Centre.

Murshidabad Heritage Development Society (MHDS) was born in 2010 to make people conscious of their heritage for its preservation. To make people aware of India's rich heritage, the Society has undertaken several programmes, including Murshidabad Heritage Festival, Boat Race, Heritage Walk Map of Azimgani, Sheherwali Cuisine Recipe Book and Kitchens of India Festival, World Heritage Day and Week at Victoria



Metal was founded in London in 2002 by Jude Kelly OBE and has been active in Liverpool since 2004, in Southend-on-Sea since 2007 and in Peterborough since 2012. In each place, Metal works from buildings of historic significance that they transformed from empty or derelict spaces into vibrant cultural community hubs that provide short-term incubation space for artists' studios and other creative industry organisations. Metal host artists-in-residence programmes such as Time & Space/International Programme, and running intensive, week-long Culture LAB's for peer-to-peer learning and exchange. Metal curate exhibitions and events, which are often in response to place, for example our Shorelines Literature Festival of the Sea hosted in the coastal town of Southend, and Village Green which attracts 20,000 people to share in great music, art and the Estuary Festival.



Totally Thames is a festival organised and delivered by Thames Festival Trust that takes place over the month of September and brings the Thames River to life via an exciting season of arts, cultural and river events throughout the 42-mile stretch of the Thames in London. The programme is promoted widely both nationally and internationally with partner organisations. In 2015, 2.6 million people attended over 150

Totally Thames events and the London-wide marketing and PR campaign achieved a reach of 124 million people. Totally Thames is endorsed and supported by The Mayor of London, London First, Arts Council England, Port of London Authority and all 17 London boroughs with a riverfront. The charitable trust has a 17-year track record in delivering high quality river and riverfront events including the Thames Festival and The Queen's Diamond Jubilee Pageant. Silk River is part of Totally Thames that runs from 1-30 September 2017.



Bath Spa University is a leading university for creativity, culture and enterprise. Based in a World Heritage city and connected to a network of international partners, Bath Spa University aims to ensure that its graduates are socially engaged global citizens.



Long Distance Walkers Association – London Group is an association for people with the common interest of walking long distances in rural, mountainous or moorland areas. Since its formation in 1972 the LDWA has grown steadily from 355 members to over 7,000. In 1985 the LDWA became the governing body for long distance walking recognised by Sport England and became incorporated in 1999. By joining the LDWA, members meet other like-minded long-distance

walkers and gain access to information on walking events and long-distance walking routes all over the UK. It is members of the London group of the LDWA that mapped the Silk River UK walks.



Thanks to Jungle Crows Foundation, a leading sports-for-development charity in Kolkata, founded and led by Paul Walsh MBE.

## Project Credits

### Silk River Production Team

Artistic Director	Researcher and Interviewer	Travel Journalist
Ali Pretty	Elizabeth Lynch	Kevin Rushby
Associate Artistic Director	Walk Design UK lead, Interviewer	Director of Silk River documentary
Ruchira Das	Gordon Parker	Steve Shaw
Artistic Director Silk River Walk India	Project Manager	Souvenir program and graphic design
Korak Ghosh	Jo Beal	Mark Forrest
Associate Designer	Project Co-ordinator, Outreach	Web Developer
Jacci Todd	Jane Ford	Lee Scott
Associate Designer	Fundraiser	Marketing Director
Swarna Chitrakar	Scott Sullivan	Edwina Rigby
Songwriter	Documentary Photography and Film	PR
Monu Chitrakar	Mike Johnston	Hot Cherry

### Silk River UK Project

#### Key Partners:

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew	St Anne's, Limehouse	The Cutty Sark, Royal Museums Greenwich
Steve Crosby	St Matthias Community Centre	
	Museum of London Docklands	
	UAL Central Saint Martins	
	(widening participation)	

#### Working with:

Creative People and Places, Hounslow	Royal Borough of Greenwich and Woolwich	Studio 3 Arts
	Sam Lahai-Taylor	Friends of Greatfields Park
	The Woolwich Singers Greenwich Coalition for Equality	St Margarets Church
		Rivergate Centre
		Barking Riverside Limited Nigel Sagar, Barking Enterprise
		Centre

Purfleet – Kinetika  
Ali Pretty and Mike Ostler

*Working with:*  
Acme Artists' Studios  
Royal Opera House Construction

Workshop  
Royal Opera House Costume Department

Royal Opera House Trailblazers  
South Essex College

RSPB Rainham  
Marshes The Back

Stage Centre  
St Stephens Community Trust

High House Community Group  
Purfleet Community Hub  
Heritage and Military Centre  
Dartford Borough Council

Lewis Kirnon

*Working with:*  
Dartford Town Centre Partnership

Cohesion Plus

Same Sky  
The What if Gallery

The Dartford Arts Network

Gravesham Borough Council  
Anita Tysoe

*Working with:*  
Port of London Authority  
Woodville Theatre



Gravesham Art Salon

The Gr@nd

LV21 - Boat

Guru Nanak Darbar Gudwara

Kent Equality Cohesion Council

St Andrews Arts Centre Rethink

Mental Illness

(Kent Sahayak

Services) Gravesham Arts

No Walls Garden

Ebbsfleet United Football Club

St Botolphs Church

The Rock Choir

The Tilbury Riverside Project

Annie O'Brien and Mike Ostler

*Working with:*

Port of London Authority

London International Cruise

Terminal

Walk Leaders:

Gordon Parker

Peter Aylmer

Peter Woodard

Mike Ostler

Tilbury Fort - English Heritage

Tilbury Hub

East Tilbury -

The Bata Heritage Centre

Mike Tarbard

Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

Sidney Patrick

Michaela Freeman

*Working with:*

The Hindu Association of

Southend & District

The Mudlarks Choir

The Old Leigh Studios

Leigh Fishing Community

Southend – Metal

Colette Bailey

Boats & River connections provided by:

C.R.O Ports London Ltd

Bennett's Barges

Participating Schools:

Tower Hamlets

The Mulberry School for Girls

Greenwich and Woolwich

Heronsgate Primary School

Purfleet

Belmont Castle Primary Academy

Purfleet Primary Academy

Gravesend

St Botolph's Church of England

Primary School

Chantry Community Academy

Dartford

Temple Hill Primary Academy

Southend

Westborough Primary School





#### UK Interviewees:

Kew  
Frances Cook  
Maria Devaney  
Nick Johnson  
  
Tower Hamlets  
Charlie De Wet  
Geraldine Bone  
Sarbjit Natt Kazi  
Ruksana  
  
Greenwich  
Ameen Hussain  
Kulvinder Kaur  
Chris Livett  
The Greenwich Choir  
  
Barking and Dagenham  
Alison Cormack

Kushnood Ahmed  
Jim Albert Johnny  
Paterson  
  
Purfleet Amanda  
Bray Gabrielle  
Forster Rachel  
Young  
  
Dartford  
Clive Gilbert  
Jeremy Kite  
Ruth Howard  
Allan Thompson  
  
Gravesend  
John Potter  
Gurvinder Sandher  
Tarsem Singh Mahil

#### Artists and participants that created the UK scrolls:

Kinetika Artists  
Ali Pretty  
Jacci Todd  
Jane Ford  
Margaret Hall  
Jo Beal  
Donna Plakhtienko  
Leslie Robinson  
Mike Johnston  
Gordon Parker  
Sarah Moorcroft  
  
Kew  
Aysha Khan  
Saif Omani

Lucy Thurley  
Halima Khanom  
  
Tower Hamlets  
Geraldine Bone  
Sarbjit Natt Piero  
d'Angelo  
Lucrezia Levanti  
Nowshin Prenon  
Berni Yates  
Maria Cuji  
Bushra Hussain  
Sindy Nguyen  
Emily Juteau

Greenwich and Woolwich  
Fabiola Retamozo Jessica  
Poon  
Sonia Thapa  
Mr Thapa  
Ms Thapa (daughter)  
  
Barking and Dagenham  
Susanna Wallis  
Saira Awan  
Kerry Griffith  
Johnny Paterson  
Susannah  
Jim Albert Sophie  
Merriman

Wumi Oyewole  
Jimmy Lee  
Khushnood Ahmed  
Shanzay Ahmed  
Aariz Ahmed Stuart  
Hitchcock Lexie  
Hitchcock  
  
Purfleet  
Lisa Meehan  
Doreen Scarlett  
Gary Scarlett  
Jamie Scarlett 1  
x child Scarlett  
Uzezi Odjohu  
7 x Brownies  
Christine Rowles  
Purfleet ROH Bridge  
Sophie  
Molly Boughtwood  
Victoria Gooding  
Rachel Nash  
Kirsty  
  
Susanna Wildon  
  
Dartford  
Ruth Howard  
Kate Withstanley  
Tanya Outen  
Kemi Adeyemi-Wilson  
Nicola Vaughan Anne  
Graves Christine  
Collins Yvonne  
Clarkson  
  
Gravesend  
Kirsty Gaunt

Catherine Mayors  
Liz Howe  
Sonnia Margarita  
Pam Childs  
Bouchira Photay  
Wafa Obeid Paivi  
Seppala Carol  
Gosal Sukhbir  
Bassan Parmjit  
Rossan Kidir  
Sand  
JM  
Chris Mack Amerdeep  
Hunjan Elizabeth  
Straupmanis Emil  
Straupmanis  
  
Tilbury  
Sara Hayes  
Steven Lawes  
Anne White  
Rebecca White  
Rebekah Wallace  
  
Southend  
Damien Lee  
Lee Moon  
Sidney Patrick  
Walter Reid  
Tina Holmes  
Jilly Reid Nina  
Chavda Manji  
Solanki Anju  
Lund  
Seemanci  
Violette Dooley



## Silk River India Project

Ruchira Das Artistic Director Think Arts

Korak Ghosh Director Silk River India

### Key Partners India: ThinkArts

Isha Daga

Tamali Bhattacharya

Antara Dey

Priyanka Chatterjee

### Murshidabad Heritage Development Society

Sandip Nowlakha

Darshan Duhoria

Sidharth Duhoria

Sangeeta Duhoria

### Rural Crafts & Cultural Hubs of Bengal

Amitava Bhattacharya

Ananya Bhattacharya

Sayantani Roychowdhury

Sreya Sarker

### Crafts Council of West Bengal

Ruby Palchoudhuri

Shikha Mukherjee

Jungle Crows

Paul Walsh

Harinder Singh

### British Council

Dr. Debanjan Chakrabarti

Shonali Ganguli

Jennifer Crook

Dominic Hastings

### India Production Team:

Ananya Sen

Ashish Adhikary

Asim Mondal

Bablu Bagdi

Babu Singh

Basudev Namata

Megha Roy Chatterjee

Payel Ghoshal

Prateek Bagi

Rex Anthony

Rihu Mahali

Shaunak Sur

Tuin Dey

Tushar Bhattacharya

### Walk Leaders:

Anthony Khatchaturian

Priyanka Chatterjee

Neline Mondal

Rangan Dutta

Papia Sarkar

Ranodhir Palchoudhuri

Pradip Chopra

Tamal Bandopadhyay

### Participating Schools:

Don Bosco, Azimganj

DPS Howrah

Ganges Gurukul, Chandananagar

Bidya Bharati Mominpur

Krishnanagar Academy

Batanagar Higher

Future Hope School

SecondarySchool

## Indian Interviewees:

Krishnanagar

Ranodhir Palchoudhuri

Chandannagar

Neline Mondal

Barrackpore

Pradeep Gootu

Soham Mukherjee

## Artists and participants that created the Indian scrolls:

### Kinetika Artists

Ali Pretty

Jacqueline Todd

Jane Ford

Margaret Hall

### Patachitra Artists

Ananda Chitrakar

Baki Chitrakar

Bithika Chitrakar

Haru Chitrakar

Jaba Chitrakar

Jamela Chitrakar

Manoranjan Chitrakar

Mohiuddin Chitrakar

Monimala Chitrakar

Mousumi Chitrakar

Nurjahan Chitrakar

Swarna Chitrakar

Kumortuli

Priyanka Chatterjee

Burrabazar

Pranajit Bose

Howrah

Payel Ghoshal

### Batik Artists

Pallab Das

Kaushik Singh

Rakhahari Bagdi

Susanta Banerjee

### Clay Doll Makers

Panchu Bag

Jyotsna Bag

### Kantha Stitching Artists

Tajkira Begum

Papia Begum

### Sara Painting Artists

Sunil Kumar Pal

Malati Pal

### Future Hope

Basudev Namata - Teacher

Mongal Hembrom - Student

Kidderpore

Rangan Dutta

Batanagar

Papia Sarkar

Botanic Gardens

Dr. M.U. Sharief

Suraj Das – Student

Surjit Mayera – Student

**Fashion / Art Students**

Abhishek – Student

Asim Mondal - Art Student

Asish Chowdhury - Artist

Banasree Chakraborty - Art Teacher

Debanjana Bhattacharya - Fashion Design Student

Devdutta Banerjee - Literature Student.

Kamal Das - Fine Art Student

Manali Das - Art Teacher

Priyanka Das - Student

Rakhsha Chauhan - Fashion Design Student

Sumpi Sarkar - Fashion Design Student

Susanta Banerjee - Student

Suvam Das - Student



Uttara Joardar -Fashion Design Student	<b>Silk River India Walk</b> <b>Participating Artists</b>	<b>Raibenshe artists</b>	Archie Bhattacharjee   Anupam Pramanik   Krisna Ghosh - Indian Classical Music
Vikramjeet Chatterjee - Fashion Design Student	<b>Banglanatak:</b> <b>Bangla Qawwali</b>	Kajal Biswas Sujan Bagdi Sumanta Bhalla Akash Bagdi	Ashish Bagchi - 'daaker shaaj' and shola artist Ashish Choudhury - Painter
<b>Students from SRFTI</b>	Akkas Fakir	<b>Baul/Fakir</b>	Sanjay Sarkar and Ghurni Artists Association
Abhijit Sarthi	Arman Fakir	Subhadra Sharma	Babu Pal - Lighting Artist Chandannagar
Abhilash KG	Babu Fakir	Babu Fakir	'Mrityunjoy' - play by Shilpi Mon
Abhishikta Kaila	Gopen Debnath	<b>Puppetry</b>	- Written by Sulagna Chakraborty
Akash Sethi	Tushar Mondal	<b>Sabai Artists</b>	- Directed by Gopal Bhattacharya
Enosh Olivera	Irak Khan	Bharati Dutta	- Music Sourav Saha.
Joydeep Bhowmick	<b>Songs of the river</b>	Suchand Basra	- Organised by Tushar Bhattacharya
Jyoti Ranjan Rath	Pranesh Som	<b>Madur Artist</b>	Hattie Crane – Future Hope Volunteer Artist
Kalesh Laxman	Nilatpal Bhattacharjee	Gurupada Mana	
Krishnakanth Bohra	Sandip Ganguly	Usha Shau	
Neethu Mohandas	<b>Clay Doll Artists</b>		
Pallav Mitra	Satyajit Paul		
Princy Pal	Biswa Biswas		
Shubarun Sengupta	<b>Patachitra Artists</b>		
Siddarth Raj	Manimala Chitrakar		
Sourav Saha	Mohiuddin Chitrakar (Mohim)		
Subhajit Ghosh	<b>Wooden Doll Artists</b>		
Swahilian Samanta	Nitai Sutradhar		
Heritage Conservationist Neline Mondal	Rakhi Sutradhar		



#### Special Thanks to:

Bruce Bucknell - British Deputy High Commissioner, Kolkata

Atri Bhattacharya - Home Secretary West Bengal Govt

Alan Gemmell – Director British Council, India

Sujata Sen- CEO, Future Hope

Nandita Palchoudhuri – Arts Consultant & Curator

Dr. Jayanta Sengupta – Director, Victoria Memorial Hall

S.V. Raman - Programmes Consultant, Victoria Memorial Hall

Sayan Bhattacharya – Education Officer, Indian Museum

Sourendro & Soumyojit Mallick - Marble Palace





BRITISH COUNCIL UK/IN YEAR OF CULTURE 2017

ARTS COUNCIL ENGLAND  
LOTTERY FUNDED

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ENGLAND**

**Kinetika**  
Design That Moves

