

Industrial Heritage in India

**-Knowledge,
Condition and
Significance**

Conference Room,
National Institute of
Urban Affairs, 4B, India
Habitat Centre, Delhi

**11th Dec
3:00-6:30 pm**

Moderators: Moulshri Joshi, ICOMOS India and
Dr. Jan af Geijerstam, TICCIH Sweden

INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE IN INDIA

What do we have?

Where do we go from here?

MOULSHRI JOSHI

ICOMOS India

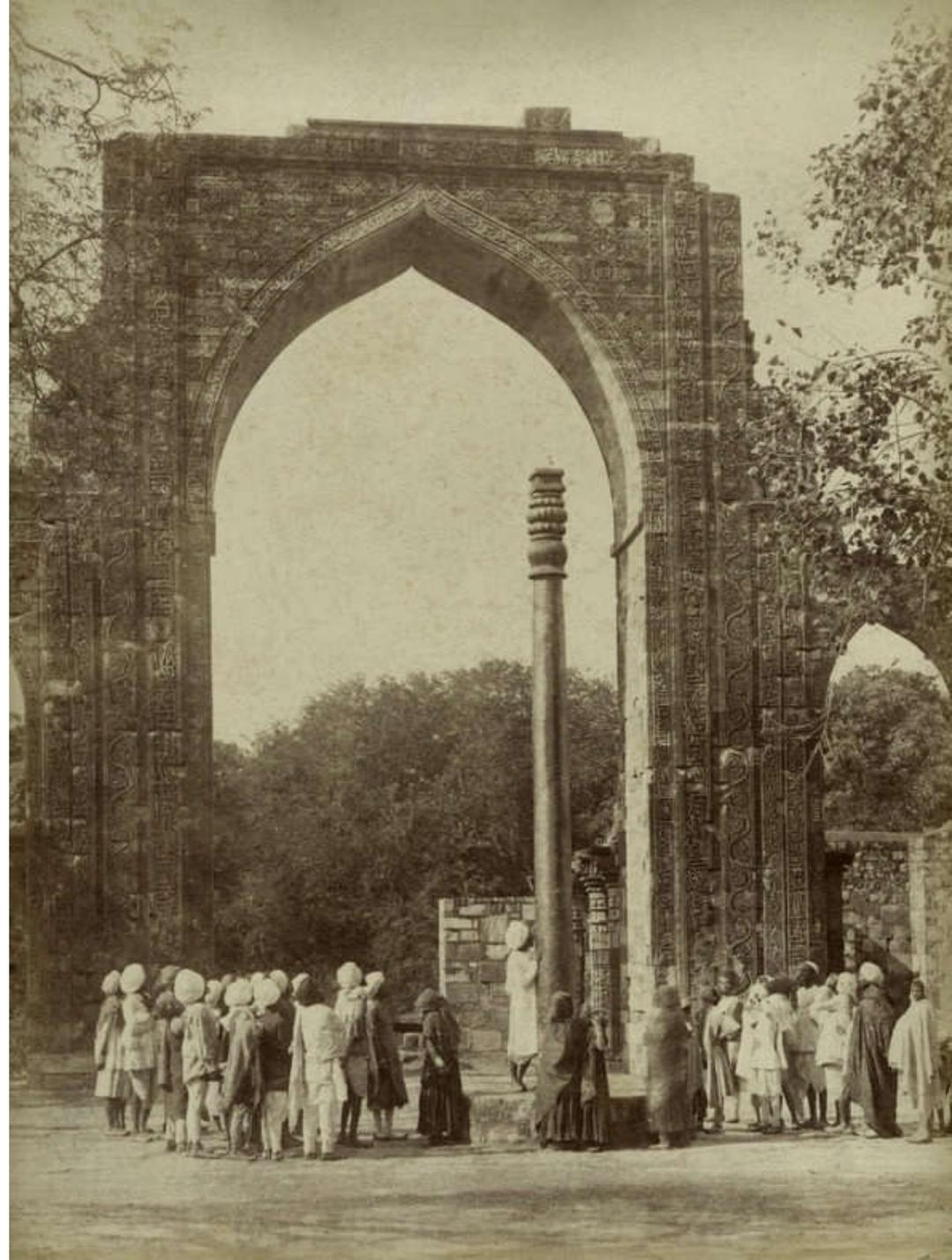
TICCIH India

Architect & Assistant Professor, School of Planning & Architecture



What I experienced in Firozabad did not fit into an easy definition of 'industrial heritage'. How is it possible to reconcile the hellishness of the space that I had into a conversation about our industrial past? What is the nature of this legacy and what are the possibilities of its re-appropriation?

Admirers surround the Iron Pillar – the rust-resistant marvel from approximately 402 CE, in Delhi. Photograph from 1880s.



Kallanai Dam, also known as the Grand Anicut, is one of the oldest water-regulator structures in the world which is still in use. It is 2000 years old.





It is claimed that the Zawar miners went up to depths exceeding 150m. The earliest dates we have for zinc distillation are from a white heap, which is of the 12th century AD.



छोड़ो कल की बातें, कल की बात पुरानी
नए दौर में लिखेंगे, मिल कर नई कहानी
हम हिंदुस्तानी, हम हिंदुस्तानी

Temples of Modern India

☰ Chhodo Kal Ki Baatein: By Mukesh - Hum Hindustani (1961) - Hindi [Republic Day Special] With Ly... ⌚ ➦



⏪ ⏩ 🔊 4:00 / 5:29





Royal visitors photographed while they were being shown round the Fertilizers Factory and Coke Oven Plant at Sindri on December, 1955



Science helps build a new India

Oxen working the fields . . . the eternal river Ganges . . . jeweled elephants on parade. Today these symbols of ancient India exist side by side with a new sight—modern industry. India has developed bold new plans to build its economy and bring the promise of a bright future to its more than 400,000,000 people. ▶ But India needs the technical knowledge of the western world. For example, working with Indian engineers and technicians, Union Carbide recently made available its vast scientific resources to help build a major chemicals and plastics plant near Bombay. ▶ Throughout the free world, Union Carbide has been actively engaged in building plants for the manufacture of chemicals, plastics, carbons, gases, and metals. The people of Union Carbide welcome the opportunity to use their knowledge and skills in partnership with the citizens of so many great countries.

A HAND IN THINGS TO COME

WRITE for booklet "A Hand in Things to Come," which tells how modern science is helping build a new India. Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.



A 1962 Union Carbide ad titled, "Science Helps Build a New India,"



Gandhi in Champaran with Indigo workers,
100 years ago

भारत की सिंहनी का धरसाना के नमक करखाने पर धावा ।

Srimati Sarojini Naidu at Dharsana Salt Depot



Sarojini Naidu at Dharsana Salt Factory, 1930

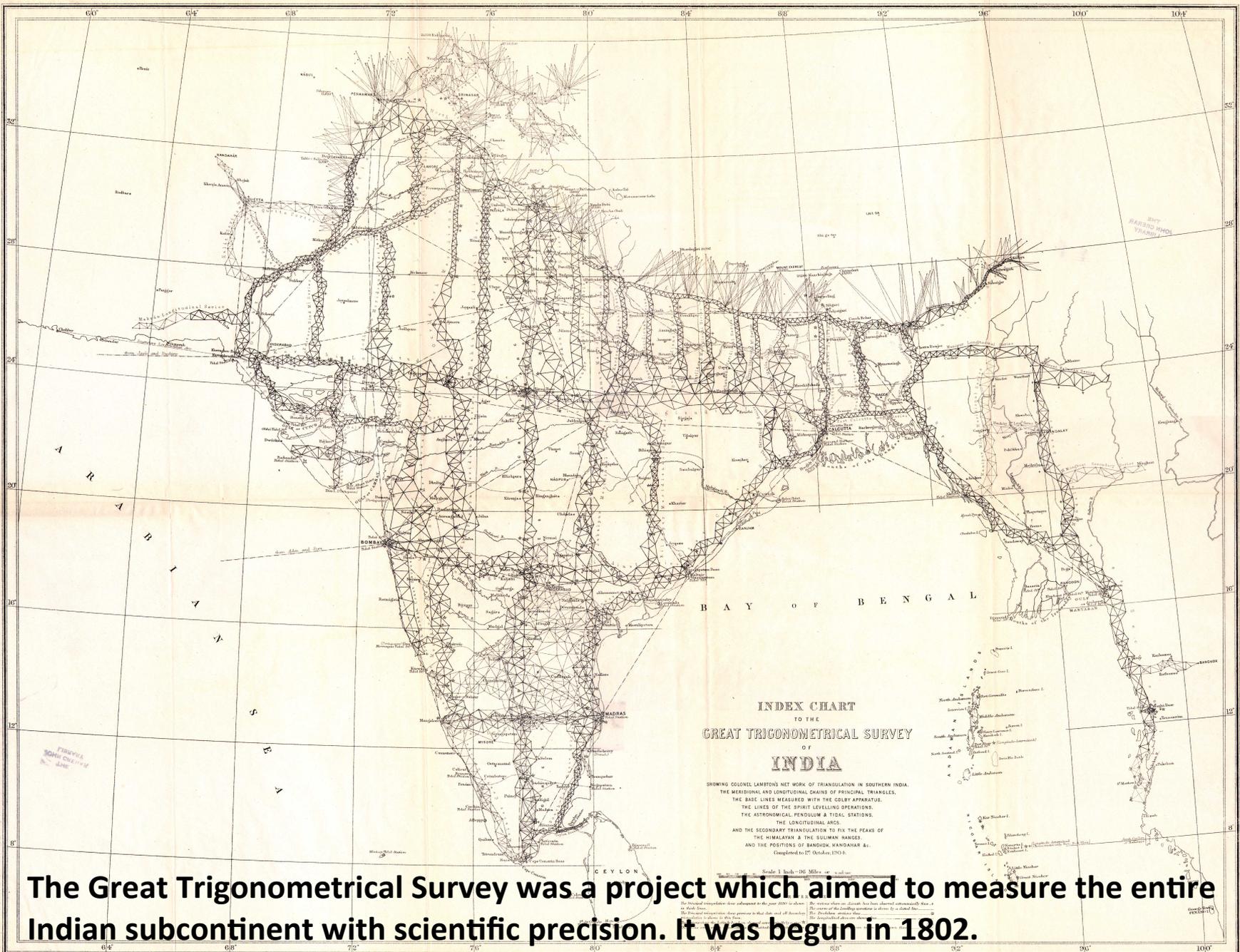
Copyright No. 21

Krishna Prasad, Delhi

Published by—

श्रीमती सरोजिनी नायडू

द्वारा—



INDEX CHART
TO THE
GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY
OF
INDIA

SHOWING COLONEL LAMBERT'S NET WORK OF TRIANGULATION IN SOUTHERN INDIA.
THE MERIDIONAL AND LONGITUDINAL CHAINS OF PRINCIPAL TRIANGLES.
THE BASE LINES MEASURED WITH THE COLBY APPARATUS.
THE LINES OF THE SPIRIT LEVELLING OPERATIONS.
THE ASTRONOMICAL PENDULUM & TIDE-GAUGES.
THE LONGITUDINAL ARCS.
AND THE SECONDARY TRIANGULATION TO FIX THE PEAKS OF
THE HIMALAYAN & THE SIKKIM MOUNTAINS
AND THE POSITIONS OF BANDANG, KANDANAR &c.
Completed to 27 October 1873.

Scale 1 Inch = 100 Miles or 160 Kilometres

The principal triangulation was commenced in the year 1802, and the operations were continued for many years, and were not completed until the year 1873. The lines of the spirit levelling operations were commenced in the year 1816, and were not completed until the year 1873. The astronomical pendulum and tide-gauges were commenced in the year 1816, and were not completed until the year 1873. The longitudinal arcs were commenced in the year 1816, and were not completed until the year 1873. The secondary triangulation to fix the peaks of the Himalayan & the Sikkim mountains, and the positions of Bandang, Kandamar &c. were commenced in the year 1816, and were not completed until the year 1873.

The Great Trigonometrical Survey was a project which aimed to measure the entire Indian subcontinent with scientific precision. It was begun in 1802.



'Rampur Album' showing a distant view of the Nawab Railway Station at Rampur, in Uttar Pradesh, taken by an unknown photographer in c.1905



Nawab Railway Station, Rampur
2016

Jharia by Ronny Sen

Jharia coalmines, a storehouse of the country's prime coke coal, has been on fire for over a century as a result of extensive open cast mining



Jharia by Ronny Sen

Some 400- 700,000 people continue to live on and live off these mines with fires smouldering under their homes





Play titled '*Cotton 56, Polyester 84*' that tells the story of the cotton mill district of Mumbai city.



Shiva Lal's paintings of the Opium trade in Patna, Bihar

Unloading grain in Patna at the Golghar 1951
Werner Bischof

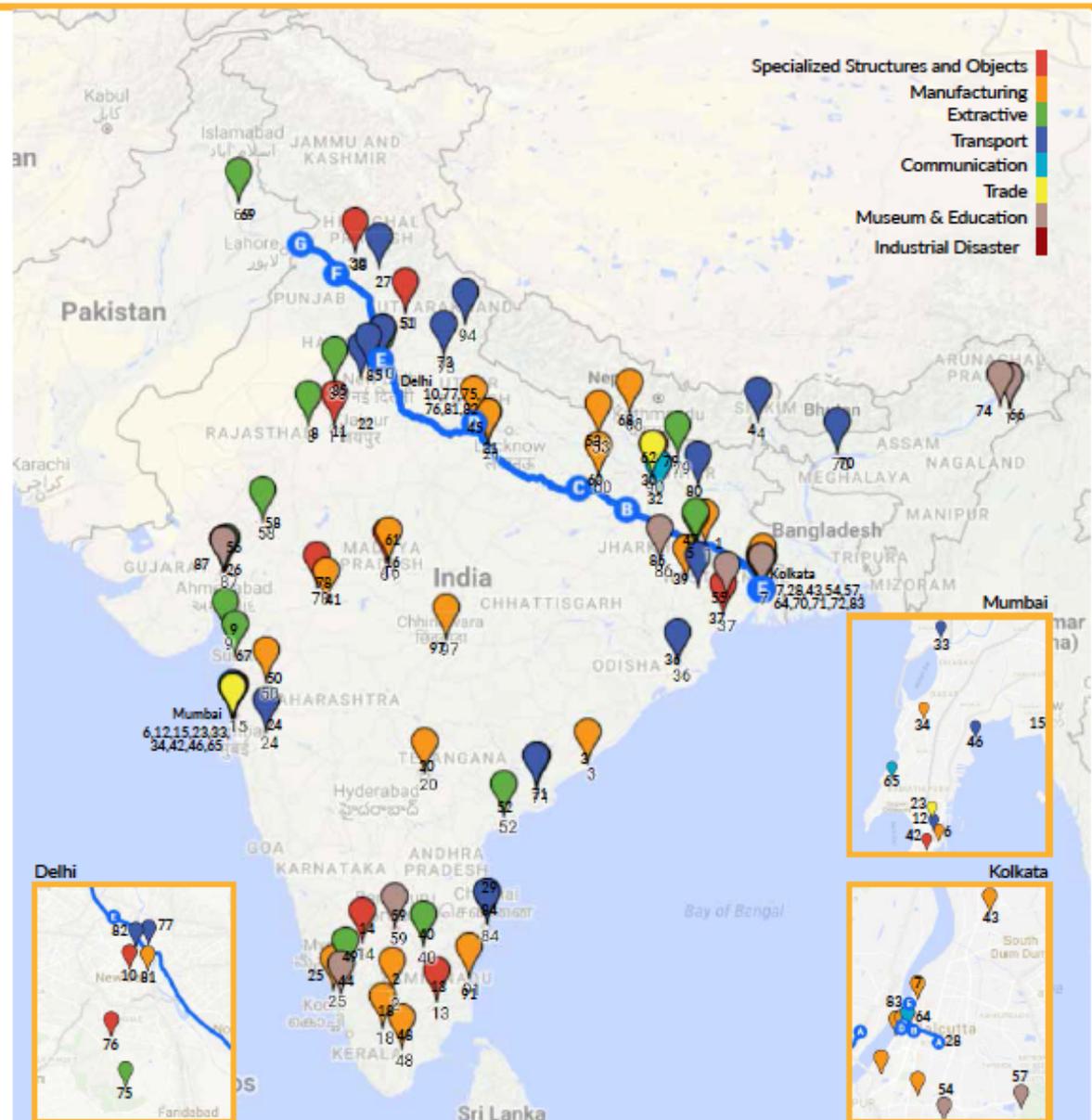


Where do we go from here?

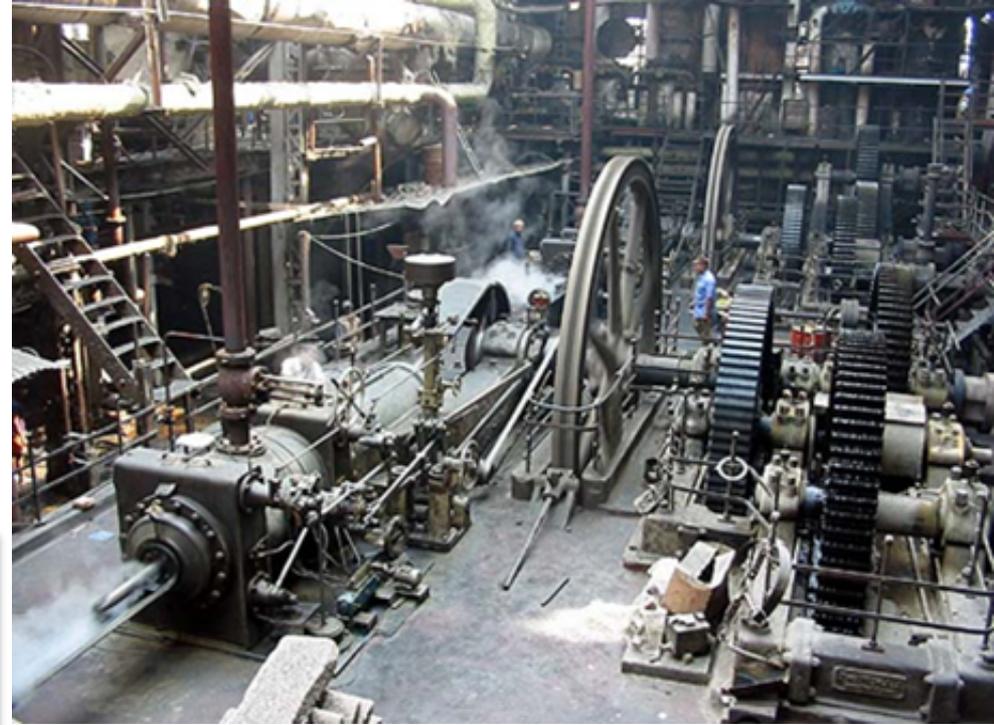
Taking Place

INVENTORY MAP

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sindh Fertilizer Plant | 51. Solani Aqueduct |
| 2. Kodumal Archaeological Site | 52. Koller Diamond Mine |
| 3. Hindustan Shipyard | 53. Saraya Sugar Mills |
| 4. Darjeeling Himalayan Railway | 54. Birla Industrial and Technological Museum |
| 5. Jheria Coal Mines | 55. Nehru Museum of Technology |
| 6. India Government Mint | 56. Calico Museum of Textiles |
| 7. Old Silver Mint | 57. Science City Kolkata |
| 8. Sambhar Lake | 58. Zawar Copper Mines |
| 9. Dand | 59. Vayasswariya Ind. & Tech. Museum |
| 10. Jantar Mantar, Delhi | 60. Ghazipur Opium Factory |
| 11. Jantar Mantar, Jaipur | 61. Bhojtal (Upper Lake) |
| 12. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus | 62. Government Press, Gulzarbagh |
| 13. Kallanai Dam (The Grand Anicut) | 63. Shiva Lal's Paintings |
| 14. Tonmur Kere (Moti Talab Dam) | 64. General Post Office, Kolkata |
| 15. Apsara Research Reactor | 65. General Post Office, Mumbai |
| 16. UCIL Factory | 66. Digboi Centenary Museum |
| 17. Digboi Refinery | 67. Dharasana Salt Factory |
| 18. Kolukkumalai Tea Factory | 68. Champaran Indigo Plantation |
| 19. Grand Trunk Road | 69. Khewra Salt Mines |
| 20. Top Ka Khancha (Gunfoundry) | 70. Jogighopa Bridge |
| 21. Lal Imit Mills | 71. Kovur Rajahmundry Bridge |
| 22. Rewari Steam Centre | 72. Godawari Arch Bridge |
| 23. Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Mandai | 73. Newab Rampur Railway Station |
| 24. Depoore Viaduct | 74. Indian Railway Heritage Park |
| 25. Beypore Shipbuilding | 75. Shakti Mines |
| 26. Mill Owners' Association Building | 76. Iron Pillar, Delhi |
| 27. Kalka-Shimla Railway | 77. Loha Pul |
| 28. Calcutta Tramways | 78. Dhar Iron Pillar |
| 29. Royapuram Railway Station | 79. Dhodand Quarries |
| 30. Opium Godown | 80. Jamalpur Railway Workshop |
| 31. New Egerton Woollen Mills Limited | 81. IP Power Plant |
| 32. Semaphore Telegraph Signalling Towers | 82. Old Delhi Railway Station |
| 33. Bandra Railway Station | 83. Bengal Chemicals And Pharmaceuticals |
| 34. Girseong Mills | 84. E.I.D. Parry's Sugar Mill |
| 35. Khetri Copper Mines | 85. Farnukhagar Railway Station |
| 36. Odisha State Maritime Museum | 86. Indian Institute Of Natural Resins & Gums |
| 37. East India Company Bungalow | 87. Arvind Mills |
| 38. Bhakra Nangal Dam | 88. Rakozha Mines Railway Station |
| 39. Jamshedpur Industrial Town | 89. Mosaboni OR Musabani Copper Mine |
| 40. Iron Age Industrial Center, Cuttur | 90. Gol Ghar OR Patne Granary |
| 41. Maheshwar Textile Industry | 91. Porto Novo Iron Works |
| 42. Watson's Hotel | 92. Shalimar Paint Colour & Varnish Company |
| 43. Cossipore Gun & Shell Factory | 93. SBI Archives & Museum |
| 44. Arya Vaidya Sala | 94. Khajma Suspension Bridge |
| 45. Pragati Aroma Distillery | 95. Britannia Blacut Factory |
| 46. Sewri Port and Yard | 96. Mumbai's Harbour Railway Line |
| 47. Dhori Colliery | 97. Empress Mills |
| 48. Om Sakthi Fireworks Industries | 98. Sanskar Kendra |
| 49. Waynand Gold Mines | 99. Metal and Steel Factory |
| 50. Currency Note Press | 100. Ella Bridge |



New Systems of Classification for Messy Reality



Saraya Sugar Mill, Gorakhpur

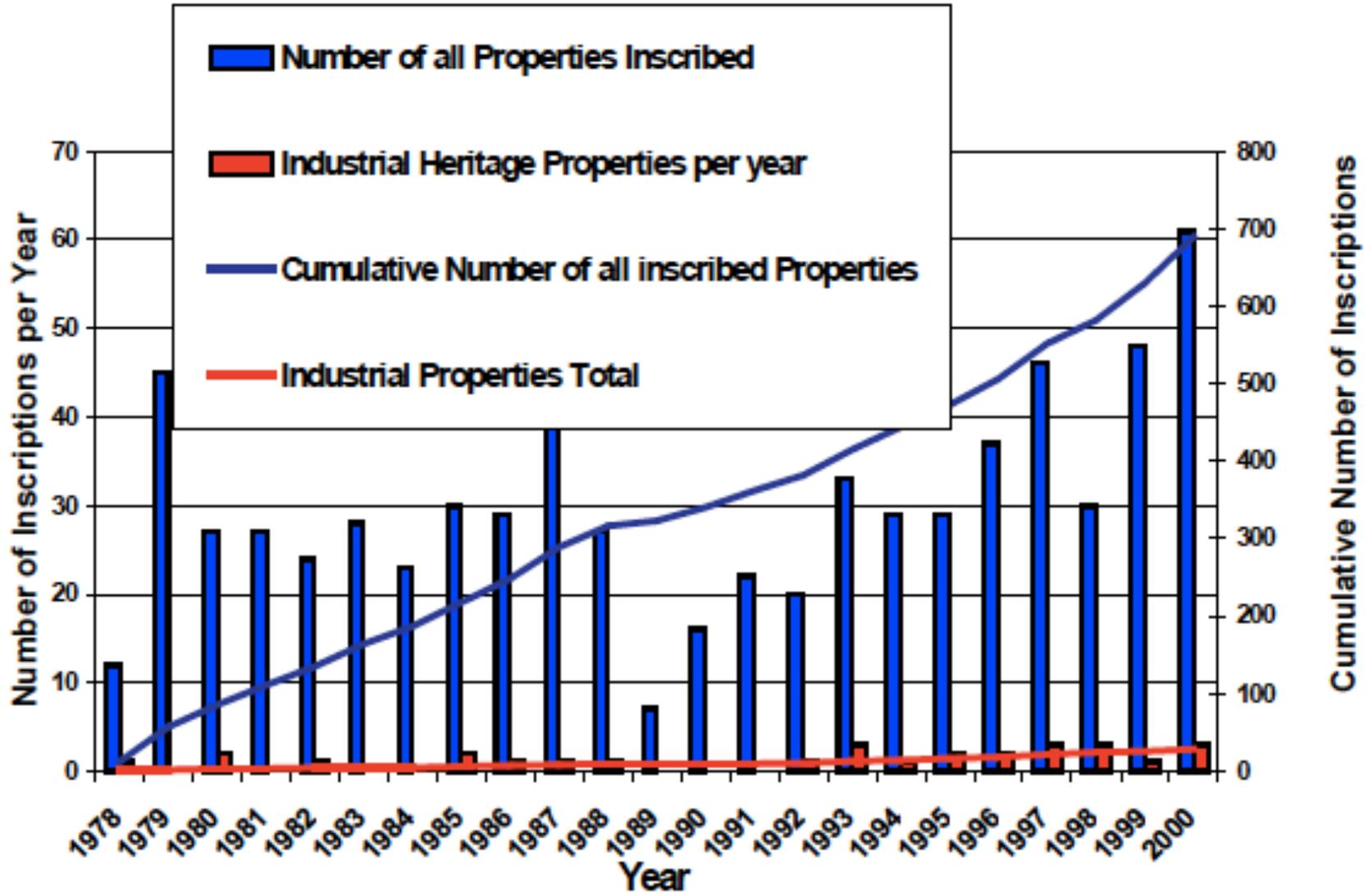
Some delightful narrow and metre gauge locomotives, all stored in the open including the oldest commercially working steam locomotive in the world.



Problematizing the Past



Filling in the Gaps



ICOMOS Analysis of the World Heritage List in 1999

Act now.

← → ↻ <https://thewire.in/197658/clean-delhis-air-ntpcs-badarpur-plant-must-shut/>

To Clean Delhi's Air, NTPC's Badarpur Plant Must Be Shut Down

BY KAPIL SUBRAMANIAN ON 18/11/2017 • 2 COMMENTS

SHARE THIS:

[Share 25](#) [Tweet](#) [in Share](#) [submit](#) [More](#)

The NCR must seize the possibilities of reclaiming Badarpur as a public space by shutting down NTPC's worst power plant in terms of meeting emissions standards.



An aerial view of Badarpur thermal power station. Credit: Sumita Roy Dutta/Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 4.0