



am happy to extend warm invitation to the Science Centre fraternity to hold the second World Congress of Science Centres in Science City of Calcutta in January 11-15, 1999. Calcutta is the place around which modern science of technology evolved in this country during the last two hundred years. It is the home of Indian Science Congress. It is having the headquarters of the National Council of Science Museums (NESM) that in recent years, have developed a large chain of interactive science centres all over the country in which you may find interest. The NESM is currently building a state-of-the-art convention centre in the upcoming Science City with active support from the Calcutta Municipal Corporation for holding such international congresses. January is the festive time full of exciting events in this cultural capital of India. The City of Calcutta, known for its hospitality, will spare no pains to make your stay comfortable.

Prasanta Chatterjee
Mayor
The Calcutta Municipal Corporation



in India.

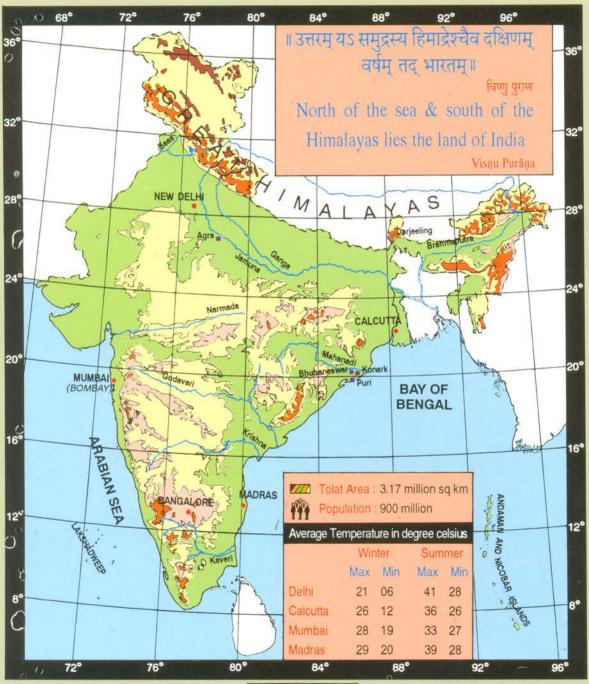
any of you are probably longing for an exotic visit to the land of Taj Mahal. Once in India, you can go for a trekking near 12000 ft. snowline on the Himalayas, meet the Bengal tigers in their home, or try to explore the myth of legendary rope tricks. Whatever be your choice we shall be happy to make your stay exciting. The second World Congress of Science Centres will take place in Calcutta in January 1999. Once called the City of Palaces and traditionally held as the cultural capital of India, Calcutta has always been vibrant with life. It is the seat of literature, art, music, experimental theatre and of course the focus for a new science centre movement. While in Calcutta you will have your sojourn in Science City, the one billion rupees science centre in a 50 acre plot of land, which was the city's garbage dumping ground even three years ago. As an exemplary environment upgradation project Science City has now become a star attraction in the City of Calcutta. You are cordially invited to the Science City, to the city of

Calcutta and to your Second World Congress of Science Centres

Saroj Ghose
Director General
National Council of Science Museums

# ID SCIENCE CENTR

## INDIA



①Independence Day? ②Capital of India? ③National Language? ④Father of the Nation? ⑤First Indian Cosmonaut? ⑥The flying Maharaja? ⑦Festival of Colour? ⑥National Bird?



①Aug 15 ©New Delhi ③Hindi ⊕Mahatma Gandhi ⑤Rakesh Sharma @Air India ⑦Holi ®Peacock

# E WORLD CONGRES

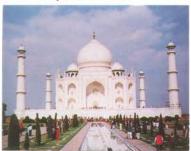


India is a country with a history that goes back 5000 years. In course of this long past, religion, culture, literature and science evolved in diverse forms in this country. The Indian heritage and the traditional society have acted like a gigantic cauldron where exotic cultures melted into composite forms that ultimately took shape in the 'India' it is now.

India's capital city, New Delhi is a widely used entry point into the country being on the route of most major airlines. Here, museums, art galleries and cultural centres attract the finest exhibitions and performances from India and abroad.



Agra, the city of Tajmahal and the nearby city of Fatehpur Sikri, are conveniently close to Delhi.



Indian heritage in science and technology has a long history of 4500 years. In course of time, a very strong scientific and technological culture grew up on Indian soil in different fields like mathematics, astronomy, medicine and surgery, town planning, architecture and metallurgy. This heritage has been the sound basis for future development and assimilation of new techniques and processes.

India has now developed a large infrastructure for research and development in various areas of science and technology.

A very large network of industries produce, among other things, various types of durable goods for the use and enjoyment of the Indian public.



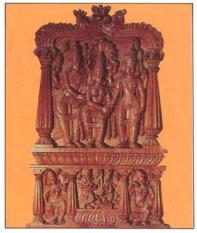
Indian classical music is a great institution in itself. While the Sitar, Sarod, Sehnai, Tabla and the like rule the scenario of instrumental music, connoisseurs enjoy the rich variety of vocal music in all its traditions and treatments.

Traditional dance forms of Bharatnatyam, Odissi, Kathakali,



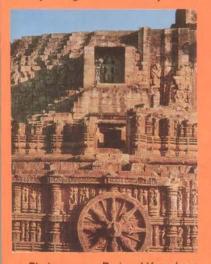
Kuchipudi, Mohiniattam and Manipuri are wonderfully rich in their display of swirling colours, fluid movements and expressions.

The geographic diversity of the country has helped in nurturing development of various handicrafts in different parts of the country. Woodcarving, solapith decorations, carpets, metalware, textiles, stoneware, pottery and leatherware are all sought-after commodities in the international markets.





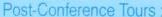
The Eastern India gives you a glimpse of the very rich ethnic cultures. This is the part of the country where the British Raj established itself in India during the middle of the 18th Century. Proximity to very rich coal belts, availability of skilled technicians and support from an educated gentry made this area the industrial hub of the country during the 19th Century.



Bhubaneswar, Puri and Konark are famous temple cities with exquisitely carved temples dating back from the 13th and 14th Centuries.



The Sunderban in the delta of South Bengal rivers has the largest estuarine mangrove forest in the world and this is the place where Royal Bengal Tigers reign.



- 1 Delhi-Agra-Fatehpur Sikri-Delhi
- Calcutta-Bhubaneswar-Konark-Puri- Calcutta
- 3 Calcutta-Darjeeling-Calcutta



The great institution of "Santinekatan" meaning 'the abode of peace', was established by Rabindranath Thakur, the great poet and intellectual.



Darjeeling, the Queen of hill stations with its magnificent view of Kanchenjunga still remains a prime attraction in the East.

The life-line to the East starts at Calcutta.

Calcutta is the capital of the State of West Bengal and the gateway to Eastern India. The city dates back to 1690, when an English merchant



named Job Charnock established here the trade head-quarters of the East



India Company. Thickly populated and full of life, the city is rich in its heritage - cultural, economic and political. Calcutta is the most convenient base for tourists visiting places of tourist interest in Eastern India. It has a fairly large international airport and the largest rail-head in the country.



The storehouses of the evidences of cultural endeavour that took place on the Indian soil are the famous museums in various parts of the country. The Indian Museum at Calcutta, the National Museum at Delhi, the Salarjung Museum at Hyderabad are the most famous ones with innumerable artefacts displayed in the museum galleries.



The National Council of Science Museums governs a chain of Science Museums in the country. The Birla Industrial and Technological Museum at Calcutta is the oldest in the chain established in 1959.

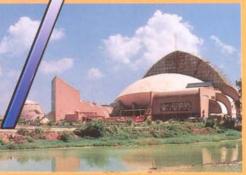


# HICH YOUNG

he 50 acre Science City at the junction of the Eastern Metropolitan By-Pass and Park Circus Connector in Calcutta is going to be a major attraction for all science enthusiasts visiting the city.

A total covered space of 60,000 square metres will house a modern Convention centre, a state-of-the-art Space Theatre, Science Exploration halls and various visitors facilities.

The Science City has been chosen as the venue for the 2nd Science Centre World Congress during 11-15 Jan 1999.





21st Century Landmark for

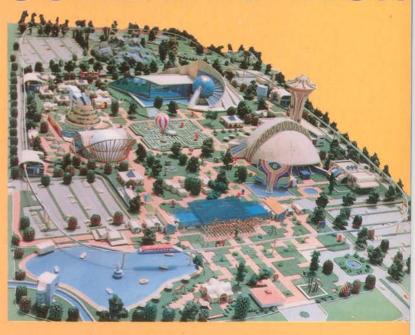


THE



- 2215 person capacity main auditorium
- 400 person capacity mini auditorium
- Eight seminar halls
- Slide/overhead/video projectors
- Multi-language conference system
- Modern computer systems
- Secretarial facilities

## SCIENCE



HOTELS

Traditionally, India had been most popular to tourists in the winter months of November to March.

The diversity of tourist accommodation in India ranges from deluxe hotels comparable to the world's most luxurious, through to budget hostelries affordable to the most modest purse.

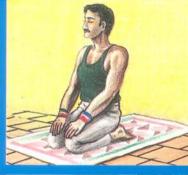
There is no single style of Indian cooking and the culinary specialities found in different parts of the country are performed to a very high degree of perfection with locally available ingredients. Hundreds of varieties of preparations in fish, meat, seafood, vegetables, rice, hand-made bread and sweetmeats are there with variations invented everyday.

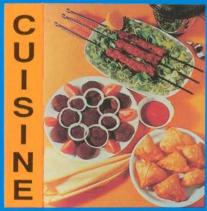
















VISA

## CURRENCY



NOTES IN USE : COINS IN USE : 5 RUPEES 2 RUPEES 1 RUPEE 50 PAISE 25 PAISE 20 PAISE 10 PAISE 5 PAISE

## **ENTERTAINMENT**





### **JANUARY**

1999



Congress

Congress



Congress

Congress

Congress

15 FRI

16 SAT

Tour (Optional) (Optional)

17 SUN

Departure

### Consulates

- Consulate General of AUSTRIA 96/1 Sarat Bose Road Calcutta: 700 026 Ph.: 475-2795
- 2 Dy High Commission of BANGLADESH 9 Circus Avenue, Calcutta: 700 017 Ph.: 247-7868/5208, Fax: 247-0941 3 Consulate General of BELGIUM
- Shivam Camber, 5th floor 53 Syed Amir Ali Avenue Calcutta: 700 019 Ph.: 247-3886. Fax: 247-9074
- 4 BRITISH High Commission 1 Ho Chi Minh Sarani Calcutta: 700 016 Ph.: 242-5171, Fax: 242-3435
- 5 Consulate General of DENMARK McLeod House 3 Netaji Subhas Road Calcutta: 700 001

Calcutta: 700 020

Ph.: 248-7476 Consulate General of FINLAND Calland House, 6th floor Chitrakoot, 230A, A J C Bose Road

Ph.: 247-4757, Fax: 40-1953

- Consulate General of FRANCE 26 Park Mansion Park Street, Calcutta: 700 016 Ph.: 29-0978
- 8 Consulate General of GERMANY 1 Hastings Park, Alipore P.O.Box 16771, Calcutta: 700 027
- Ph.: 479-1141/479-2150 Fax: 479-3028 9 Consulate General of ITALY
  - 3 Raja Santosh Road, Alipore Calcutta: 700 027 Ph.: 479-2426/479-2412
- Fax: 479-3892 10 Consulate General of NORWAY Chitrakoot, 6th floor 230A, A J C Bose Road Calcutta: 700 020
- 11 SINGAPORE High Commission C/o D B S Centre Circular Court, 8 A J C Bose Road Calcutta: 700 017

Ph.: 247-4990/247-0400

Ph.: 247-4757, Fax: 40-1953

12 Consulate General of SPAIN C/o T I L Ltd. 1 Taratola Road

Ph.: 479-5954, Fax: 29-4820

13 Consulate General of SWEDEN C/o Flakt India Ltd, 6 Poonam Building 5/2 Anadilal Poddar Sarani Calcutta: 700 071

(Garden Reach), Calcutta: 700 024

- Ph.: 470-1594, Fax: 29-3643 14 Consulate General of THAILAND 18B Mandeville Gardens
- Ph.: 440-7836, Fax: 440-6251 15 Consulate General of USA 5/1 Ho Chi Minh Sarani

Calcutta: 700 019

- Calcutta: 700 071 Ph.: 242-1218/242-3615/242-3611 Fax: 242-2335
- 16 Consulate General of **RUSSIAN FEDERATION** 7 Alipore Road, Calcutta: 700 027 Ph.: 479-7006, Fax: 479-8889
- 17 Consulate General of GREECE C/o Stewarts & Lloyds India Ltd 41 Chowranghee Road Calcutta: 700 071 Ph.: 29-8194, Fax: 29-8236
- 18 Consulate General of JAPAN 12 Pretoria Street, Calcutta: 700 071 Ph.: 242-2241, Fax: 242-0954
- 19 Consulate General of NETHERLANDS C/o R P G Enterprises 31 Netaii Subhas Road Calcutta: 700 001
- Fax: 248-1614/248-0140 20 Consulate General of PHILIPPINES 14 Government Place East

Ph.: 220-8948

Calcutta: 700 001 Ph.: 248-1507/248-7102 Fax: 248-6970

### Hotels

- 1 Hotel Hindusthan International 235/1 A J C Bose Road Calcutta: 700 020 Ph.: 247-2394/2414, Fax: 247-2824
  - The Kenilworth 1&2 Little Russel Street Calcutta: 700 071
  - Ph.: 242-3403/8503/4648, Fax: 242-5136 Tai Bengal 34B Belvedere Road, Calcutta: 700 027

Ph.: 248-3939/7371/6126, Fax: 248-8805

- Peerless Inn 12 Jawaharlal Nehru Road
- Calcutta: 700 013 Ph.: 248-6817, Fax: 248-6650
- 17 Park Street, Calcutta: 700 016 Ph.: 249-7336/3121, Fax: 249-7343/9457
- 6 Oberoi Grand 15 Jawaharlal Nehru Road Calcutta: 700 013
- Ph.: 249-2323/2327/0181, Fax: 249-1217 7 Hotel Airport Ashok
- Dum Dum Airport, Calcutta: 700 052 Ph.: 552-9111, Fax: 552-9137 International airport
- Distance from city centre & Current Taxi fare
- Netaii Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport, CALCUTTA Distance: 20 kms, Fare: Rs. 100/=
- 2 Anna International Airport, MADRAS Distance: 15 kms, Fare: Rs. 120/=
- Sahar International Airport, BOMBAY Distance: 30 kms, Fare: Rs. 190/= Indira Gandhi International Airport,
- **NEW DELHI** Distance: 20 kms. Fare: Rs. 150/=

Airport Departure Tax: Rs.300/=



National Council of Science Museums

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