

Lél's Garden

By Amra Ali

Curatorial essay War Gardens

> Koel Gallery, October, 2023

The show War Gardens by Meherunnisa Asad, the artistic Director of Studio Lél, at Koel Gallery, Karachi, is about in between spaces, journeys bared open to expose, as they say, the wound. Garden imagery at unexpected crossroads, at the precipice of possibilities and shared joy of nature. The ecstatic discovery of form, such as the raw or treated slate, the onyx and marble that present variations of earthy shades, at once creates an imagery of the rock formations and terrain of Pakistan's Northern areas, of Gilgit, Skardu, Balochistan.

Sound and video works provide a glimpse of the magnitude in the scale of marble as it is excavated, cut, and finally chiseled by hand and perfected in the finest Pietra Dura, the signature of Studio Léll. Lel's aesthetics emerges from a layered and cultural, social and political historical context. It is tied with garden imagery embedded in the vestiges of classic forms of cross influences, of European, Mughal and Persian floral traditions. It is an imagined rain forest, perhaps a slice of paradise that is located around the orchards in Peshawar, a personal space of negotiation with the paradox of conflict, and of otherworldly streams and vistas that know no bound of peace.

The intersection at War Gardens, also Léi's garden, is a profound flight into form, holding close to what has nurtured Lei's narrative in the last thirty years, with deviation in scale and content, into a garden of ideas, that simultaneously reflect, confront and submit. This is a moment of rapture, resilient in holding traditional truths, as is evident from Meherunnisa Asad's equation with the master artisans, and the respect to connect with a team that deliberates on each aspect of her idea, be it the initial drawing, or the processes of choosing gems and stones. Oftentimes, her concept changes in this passing between hands, and that in itself is an important part of the process. It listens attentively to the whispers of the marble, the metal, and the spiritual connection of her mother to nature and to her garden. A special moment for the art world, as the divisions of "art" and "craft", of the utilitarian/



Show images: War Gardens by Studio Lél's

non-utilitarian, of design/non design are dispelled. Form dances as it should, regardless. It speaks to the indigenous and to the heart. What better location than Koel, which exudes an aura of tranquility and stillness in the frenzied noise of Karachi. Its Director and artist Noorjehan Bilgrami has revived the ancient art of Indigo dying, and understands the value of indigenous techniques and traditions.

Of Lél's many locations, one is Peshawar of the turbulent 80s and 90s. where Farhana Asad, the source and soul at Lél, its founder, strove to create the perfect replica of a blood red hibiscus from her garden, in stone. This obsession, no less than a believer's passion, took her to the 'mandis' or stone markets of Peshawar in search of specialists/artisans who would teach her. She recalls that seeing women in public was a rarity and here she was, clad in a chaddar, learning in the workshops of master artisans. She eventually found her team: an ustad, an apprentice, and herself who would work with trial and error until she felt that the piece was closer to its natural form. In the 80s, Peshawar was the hub of raw stone. Farhana once spotted a man carrying a metal box (9"x 5") with the typical floral motif which is very commonly found in Afghanistan and Peshawar. The mosaic pattern is done with Lapis Lazuli. In workshops you will also find it done in Serpentine and colored Marble. Farhana searched the artisan who had made the box, and worked under his guidance. In Afghanistan, there are boxes, bowls and vases in metal and covered with Lapis. The metal is used as a base to give structure on top of which Pietra Dura is done.

Meherunnisa speaks of her mother's vision and passion with immense pride. Her team has resisted industrial methods such as water jet, through which their production would have increased manyfold. Instead, they nurtured this sanctum where they cut stones with a blade made out of tin, piecing a work every inch by hand. To this day, the team maintains its introspective collaborative approach, much like the Florentine 'Labs' where they still use a metal wire dipped in charcoal to

Show images: War Gardens by Studio Lél's



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cut the stone, their handmade wares taking months if not years to complete.

She explains that Lél's inspiration such as in the *Nada Debs** tables, there is stone overlay on metal. The traditional technique of taking the metal as a structure and covering it with stone is an indigenous technique and has been part of Lél's aesthetics. In it is the creativity to reinterpret, yet preserve the traditional craft base of Peshawar and its environs. In the current show these traditional methods have found a beautiful synthesis within a more abstract contemporary idiom. The works, *Mackaw I*, *Two Mackaws*, *Lotus II* (9 plates), *Zer Yak Asmaan*, and the butterflies have been done in metal with stone overlay. Drawings are transferred on the computer, then the metal is cut according to the pattern, and then overlaid with stone. Other works such as *Panther Head*, with peridot in the eyes, and Flight, are made in the classic tradition in which stone is used as the base with Pietra Dura on it.

Collaborating and nurturing the craft base not only of Peshawar, Lél has drawn from 16th century sources in stone work in Florence of Medici I, and its influence on Mughal architectural and design aesthetics. Thirty years have seen its vocabulary grow into a high-end artistic collective creating art and limited-edition designer objects. Meherunnisa's sculptural body of work executed specially for the current show, expands into an innovative and a conceptual terrain. There has been tremendous excitement as the "source", the raw material, the slate, among other samples travel to the gallery from the excavation site/workshop. A butterfly in Pietra Durra, a work in process, lies on a heap of slate, the artist bares her heart, seena chaak kar kay, as the saying goes in Urdu.



Meherunnisa dissects the form, and this is not as simple as taking a conventional material and shaping it in the studio. It is an enterprise, of excavation, of preparing huge slabs right down to the intricate detailing and exquisite craftsmanship that responds to her concept and vice versa. A video work by her is a documentation of the movement of huge slabs in trucks across mountains and their cutting, a raw unedited, sensitive response to the source. She sends me the picture of a pomegranate plucked fresh from the tree, and that becomes the image and the art. Red is a recurring color, used through Ruby, Agate and Scagliola, where a red mixture is poured inside the metal mold. Blue Lapis is a predominant color in Lel, be it in the intricate Lapis Lazuli Cabochons on the peacock's crown in Flight, or the Lapis and Amazonite on Travertine in the work *Topaa'nga**. *Topaa'nga* is both a bold form and a bench. Looking beyond the limitations of categorization, it connects to place of history, and innovates. It is Lél's garden.

I have been deeply moved by the spiritual connection of Farhana and Mehrunnisa Asad, the mother- daughter duo, to their subject: the garden and the depiction of flora and fauna in objects of immense beauty and finesse. This show, War Gardens, is at once Farhana's Garden in her home in Peshawar through the 1980s and 90s, as it is about imagery much beyond, in our imagination of the gardens of paradise. The circular work titled, Flight, is a recreation of Farhana's classic Pietra Dura. It is worked in Malachite, Lapis Lazuli, Serpentine, Jade, Onyx, Amazonite, Riverstone, Marble, Plaster, Copper and Metal. The detailing of the peacock is exquisite. Meherunnisa has made an uneven textured circle unlike the original polished perfect circle of her mother's signature work, Music of the Mackaws, retaining the Lél aesthetics in Pietra Dura, but also allowing elements to extend on to the gallery wall. It is a work in-situ, which has responded to the angularity of the gallery architecture. In this show, Meherunnisa converses with the journey of the circle, a recurring element at Lél.



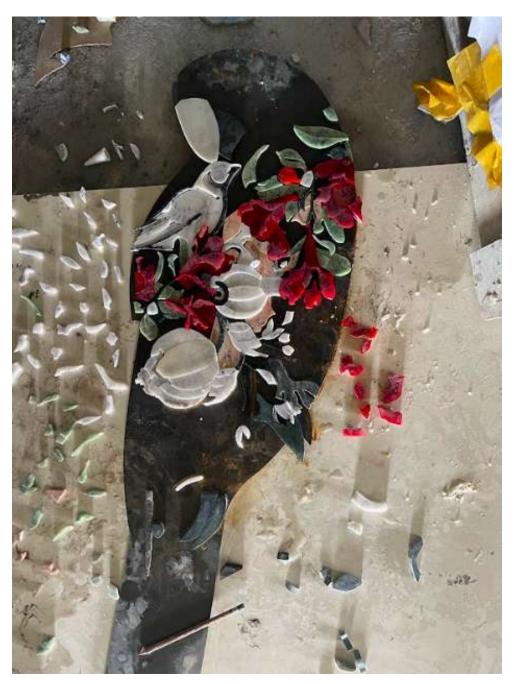
Show images:War Gardens by Studio Lel

The circle contrasts against the angular rectangles of the majestic marble and the slate. The visitor circles around the butterfly form in the first room, and encounters it again upstairs in the installation Shroom and finally in the last room in the stunning sculptural work *Together, Apart*, done in Malachite, Lapis Lazuli, Serpentine, Jade, Onyx, Amazonite, Marble, Plaster, Resin, Metal, Preserved Flowers and Leaves.

The dynamic movement of the work is juxtaposed in the same space with a small angular cabinet in rosewood, with the imagery of two parrots on the door. This is a breathtaking double -sided panel, with the form of the parrots in relief, their eyes encrusted with emeralds, and worked on stone with Lapis Lazulli, Serpentine, and Marble. Another work titled 'Two Mackaws', is crafted in Pietra Dura, Scagliola, Cloisonné and Copperwork, and the eyes encrusted with tiny rubies. These references are reminiscent of the description of royal courts, such as this of Shahjahan's palace: "… the wall behind the throne is covered with mosaic paintings, in precious stones of the most beautiful flowers, fruits, birds and beasts of Hindostan". (1)

An inscription near Shah Jahan's sleeping quarters compared his creation of the Red Fort to a mansion in paradise. The gardens in the fort were made to resemble the Chahar-Bagh, or the four gardens of Paradise:

Agar firdous bar ru-ye zamin ast, Hamin ast-o, Hamin ast-o, Hamin ast If there is Paradise on Earth, It is this, it is this. (Amir Khusro)



Process image



Process image

The same inscription is found in several Mughal gardens, including at the first Mughal Garden designed by the emperor Babar, in Kabul. In the Quran, the garden is repeatedly used as a symbol of Paradise. "In the Koranic Paradise, fountains are unfailing, and the Blessed recline upon soft couches.., "they shall feel neither the scorching heat nor the biting cold. Trees will spread their shade around them, and fruits will hand in clustres over them". (Surah 76:13-14)

In the book, War Gardens, there are amazing parallels to Lel's story in Peshawar, especially during the war with Soviet Union and the influx of Afghanis from Kabul into Peshawar. The author, Lalage Snow, is a photographer who documents moving stories of gardens in places of turmoil. In them, the reference to paradise appears several times. Of Kabul (2012), she writes (2):

"We have stopped at the marble enclave of Babur's tomb (painstakingly restored by Indian craftsmen). I ask Latif to translate the inscription, and he says with a gentle smile," If there is a paradise on earth, this is it, this is it". (Snow, p. 41) Latif is the chief horticulturist in the restored Bagh-e-Babur, and is quoted, "Everyone needs a garden, this is our soul. When you work with it, things grow. Its nature, life. I am a poor man, sometimes my family and I only eat once a day, but I can live without food; I couldn't live without seeing green leaves, flowers. They come from heaven. Each one, he insists, is a symbol of Paradise. I have a flower in my garden at home, and have counted seventy colors in its petals, tell me that it doesn't come from heaven!" (p 46). And again: "Often feel like I'm in paradise when I garden". (Snow, p. 47)

Lalage's are moving descriptions of gardens in Kabul (2012), Gaza (2013), Israel Kibbutzim (2013), Helmand (2014), The West Bank (2016) and so on. In our very first conversation, Meherunnisa had mentioned how inspired she and her mother were with Lalage's moving descriptions of resilience and of finding gardens tucked in the most unexpected scenarios of upheaval.

Little did we know that the work to be made for the Karachi would explore this trajectory as its subtext. Work finds its path, regardless. A world opened to me as I got to know Studio Lél's work during the course of this year. Farhana's journey and her recall of a woman clad in a chaddar, surveying the markets in Peshawar, in search of stones and stone cutters in search of the perfect color and right hardness of stone and metal inlay, that was meticulously chiseled and polished by hand; working side by side with artisans at their workshops, to becoming the expert artisan.

One woman's journey against all odds, but for her resilience and passion for beauty found in nature. For one, she remarks, she has never been to a rainforest, but likes to imagine it. This magic is only possible if there is a spiritual connects with the elements. She sits for hours she says, her gaze fixated at her plants, she studies them carefully; the source to which Meherunnisa responds and connects.

Meherunnisa is highly respectful of the knowledge passed on in the physical making under the specialist/artisan, whose knowledge is innate. "There is so much respect and shared creativity, that there is no difference between his hand or yours, it is a truly collaborative process. This artisan carries a diary where all his ideas are drawn rather than written. It is not about being literate", she remarks. The diary is displayed at the show, simply because of its integral nature to what Lel is. Working with the experts in the "lab" as it is called, means that their initial drawing and concept may be altered. They cannot give a drawing and expect it to be replicated. Each work goes through each of their hands, which is why water jet cutting, a much faster industrial process, does not work with them. Meherunnisa tells the story of one of the artisan who started as a cleaner and apprentice to the master artisan. For years it was the three of them: the master artisan, the apprentice and Farhana, while Meherunnisa joined later.



Show images: War Gardens by Studio Lél's

Image taken by Malika Abbas

This, in the midst of a war and the presence of the Taliban in Peshawar. Meherunnisa recalls the year 2007-8, when she had returned from her studies at the Pratt Institute and was trying to learn from her mother and master artisan. "Our workshop was close to the Peshawar airport, the US was launching operations from the airport and while we were working there would be fighter jets flying above us, which was scary. Of course, there were the daily suicide bomb attacks in which we lost many friends. My father's younger brother who was in the police was targeted and he passed away, a whole chain of suicide attacks took the lives of many of our friends, then this spread to other parts of Pakistan". It is the paradox of finding beauty, and keeping faith. Her mother, she says, was "a light in the darkness", even as she was growing up.

'The idea of gardening for pleasure rather than necessity continued through the 20th century, as did the push and pull between modernists and traditionalists', writes Lalage. She documents the restoration of emperor Babur's gardens that were uprooted during the civil war in Kabul which followed Soviet departure. These gardens were later restored through studying the garden descriptions in the Baburnama, which 'describes a central axis, pools of water and waterfalls, marble lined channels and a monumental gateway,' and so on. (Snow, p. 32). Meherunnisa, an architect by training has worked under the mentorship of Masood Khan, the established conservation specialist and academic, on the Aga Khan restoration project of the Lahore Fort. Her aesthetics for conservation is well anchored.

The work 'Zer Yuk Asmaan' (Beneath the same sky) is perhaps the most challenging in terms of its large scale, innovation in technique and concept. It is pieced together with Serpentine, Marble, Plaster, Copper and metal with Pietra Dura, Scagliola, Cloisonné and Copperwork. A panther in motion is detailed in the Mughal technique of Composite painting. The Rajput schools, Murshidabad and the Delhi school have



also produced composite artworks. *Pattachitra*, a folk-art form of Odisha also depicts composite animals. The paintings depict a greater reality depicted within the body of the animal. Therein lies the composite-ness and yet an underlying unity of things. The artist presents an inclusive image of different ideas or concepts and leaves it to the beholder to figure it out. The work stands between the past and the present, and the inscription in Persian translated to, 'beneath the same sky', as the title suggests, could be interpreted in more ways than one. It is a critique of the hierarchies within nature, on environment, on empowerment of the dislocated and disparate; and separations that are meaningless. The presence of the lotus refers to beauty and purity. The butterfly forms suggest hope. *War Gardens is situated within the beauty of these paradox*.

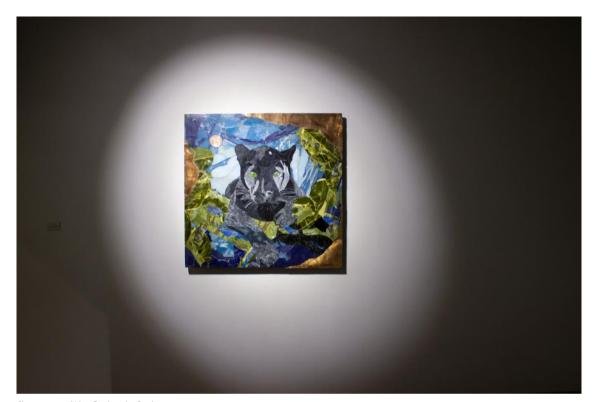
'You look and see nothing, and you might think there wasn't a garden at all; but all this time, of course, there is, waiting for you'.

Phiilippa Pearce, Tom's Midnight Garden, Quoted from the book, War Gardens by Lalage Snow

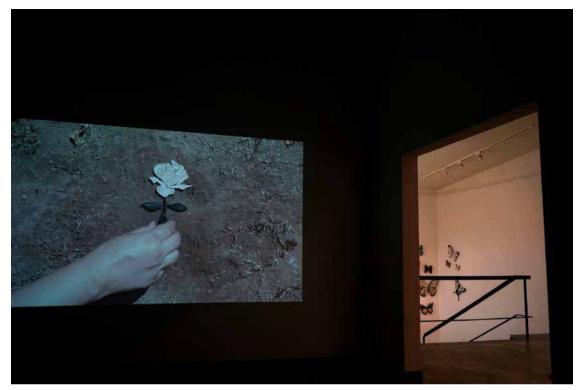
Amra Ali, Karachi, October, 2023



Show images: War Gardens by Studio



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Image taken by Malika Abbas

War Gardens is a tribute to my mother (Farhana) and the master artisans at Studio Lél.

Meherunnisa Asad

artwork studio lél



Zer Yak Asmaan (Beneath The Same Sky), 2023 Serpentine, Marble, Plaster, Copper, Metal. Pietra Dura, Scagliola, Cloisonné, Copperwork. 80" x 70" x 1.5"

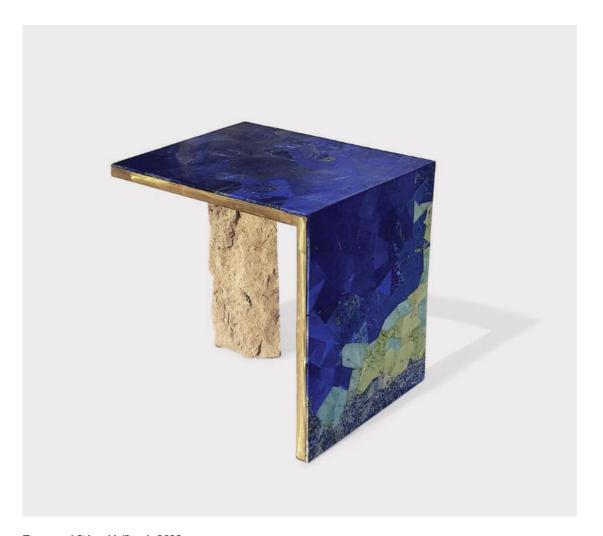


Panther Head, 2023

Peridot, Tourmaline, Lapis Lazuli, Serpentine, Calcite, Marble, Copper, Metal. Pietra Dura, Cloisonné, Copperwork. 40" x 40" x 1"



Lotus I, 2023 Mar ble, Slate. Pietra Dura, Sculpture. 38" x 28" x 1"



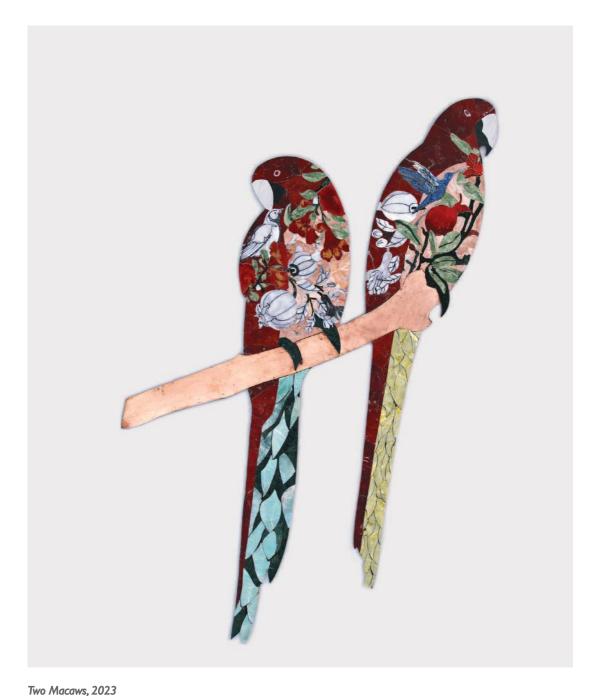
Topaanga I Side table/Bench, 2023
Lapis Lazuli, Amazonite, Serpentine, Travertine, Marble, Brass.
Pietra Dura, Sculpture, Brasswork.
18" x 15" x 18"
Limited edition, 2 of 5 +2AP



Topaanga II Side table/Bench, 2023
Lapis Lazuli, Amazonite, Travertine, Marble, Brass.
Pietra Dura, Sculpture, Brasswork.
30" x 18" x 18"
Limited edition, 3 of 5 +2AP



Macaw I, 2023Lapis Lazuli, Amazonite, Serpentine, Onyx, Marble, Travertine, Plaster, Copper, Metal.
Pietra Dura, Scagliola, Cloisonné, Copperwork.
67" x 53" x 1.5"



Ruby, Lapis Lazuli, Amazonite, Serpentine, Jasper, Onyx, Marble, Plaster, Copper, Metal. Pietra Dura, Lapidary, Scagliola, Cloisonné, Copperwork. 58" x 38" x 1"



Flight, 2023Malachite, Lapis Lazuli, Serpentine, Jade, Onyx, Amazonite, Riverstone, Marble, Plaster, Copper, Metal. Pietra Dura, Scagliola, Cloisonné. 56" x 42" x 1.5"



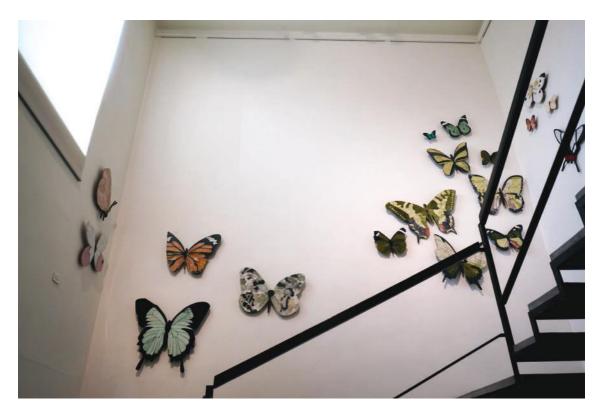
Two Parrots Cabinet, 2023
Emerald, Serpentine, Lapis Lazuli, Marble, Wood.
Pietra Dura, Lapidary, Woodwork.
52" x 21" x 21"



Together Apart, 2022

Malachite, Lapis Lazuli, Serpentine, Jade, Onyx, Amazonite, Marble, Plaster, Resin, Metal, Preserved Flowers and Leaves. Pietra Dura, Scagliola, Cloisonné.

72" × 72" × 2"



Butterflies I - IV, 2023 Onyx, Plaster, Marble, Metal, Serpentine. Pietra Dura.



Lotus II, 2023
Lapis Lazuli, Amazonite, Serpentine, Onyx,
Afghanite, Calcite, Marble, Travertine, Plaster, Metal.
Pietra Dura, Scagliola, Cloisonné.

Shroom I - IV, 2023 Onyx, Calcite, Marble, Afghanite, Rose Quartz. Sculpture





Amra Ali Art Critic, Curator

Amra Ali is an independent art critic and curator based in Karachi, Pakistan. She is a co Founder of NuktaArt and Senior Editor of Pakistan's first international magazine on contemporary Nukta Art (2004 - 2014) Karachi. Among her recent curatorial projects are War Gardens (Koel Gallery, Karachi 2023).

Amra has been contributing reviews and essays to local and international art publications since 1991, and currently writes for Daily Dawn. Her curatorial work reflects her research and interaction with artists through three decades.

She has edited a publication, 'Homecoming, Rasheed Araeen' (VM gallery, 2014) and curated a mini retrospective of Araeen in 2014-15 at the VM Gallery, Karachi. Among her recent curatorial projects are War Gardens (Koel Gallery, Karachi, 2023), The Fragrant Garden (Koel Gallery, 2020), Beyond the Waters (Koel Gallery, 2019), Objects We Behold (ANN Gandhara-art Museum, Karachi, 2018), Sabza o Gul (Chawkandi Art, Karachi, 2014).

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Farhana Asad Founder, Artist, Craftsperson

As a child of the 50's and 60's, nature, for me, is everything. We spent our days in fields of flowers and nights chasing fireflies.

Nature is at the heart of everything I do- from my design aesthetic to the use of natural stone and in the way I embrace of all its flaws, challenges, and glory in my work. I have always had a curious mind-constantly seeking ideas and inspiration from all corners of the globe. I couldn't travel to all of these wonderful places, so I combined elements of the most fascinating techniques, like the Chinese Cloisonne, Japanese Kintsugi and Italian Pietra Dura to create and build my own. I am continuously growing- like nature, my art has no boundaries, no striving for perfection, and no standing still. I have worked with many mediums on my artistic journey, but my heart is with the stone. The rough, rugged pieces, hiding unparalleled beauty. Stone is forever unpredictable and full of surprises- the inside of each tiny pebble and each giant boulder holds something unexpected. I love the feeling of

creating something with my own hands. I was self-taught with no formal training in this area. My first piece was a Hibiscus flower I plucked on a walk. I drew it, painted it and cut out the stencil for the hand-made blades. There is no joy like the joy of using your hands to create something unique each and every time. We celebrate the flaws and turn them into something beautiful. My aim is to create awareness and preserve ancient techniques and art forms. I have dedicated my life to experimenting, building and evolving this art form, and the Lel aesthetic is the product of this continuous evolution.

Farhana Asad Peshawar, 2023







Meherunnisa Asad, Artist, Designer, Craftsperson

As someone who grew up in a region that has been deeply affected by conflict and has had a constant influx of individuals displaced by the 'War in Afghanistan', my work is often inspired by the ways in which people find space for beauty amidst unimaginable hardships. Having lived through the years of conflict in northern Pakistan taught me that the human soul leans upon nature, even in the most limiting of times and the harshest circumstances to find solace. This interest in depicting a unique and often unnoticed consequence of conflict and displacement has culminated in a series of works titled 'War Gardens'. It is through this series that I attempt to bridge the collective's past with the present and its ethos of collaborating with displaced master artisans under a larger theme that revolves around nature and its resilience in finding ways to grow in harsh conditions. The works are created through a profound collaborative process between the artist and the craftsman, bridging the Florentine and Mughal traditions of pietra dura or parchin kari and simultaneously pushing the

boundaries of the art form that is distinctive to the Lél collective. Developed over a span of three decades at the Lél workshop is a unique merging of the art of stone inlay with other decorative techniques such as Lapidary (engraving and cutting of gems), Sculpting, Scagliola (plaster-pouring), Cloisonné (enameling), Verre Églomisé (glass etching), Copper/Brass making and Woodworking in a way that in its very expression may be compared to a blossoming garden of techniques.

The convergence of these extremely diverse art forms is an integral influence. Much like a scavenger, I pick through fragments of my mother's unfinished and sometimes discarded pietra dura works developed at different points over the past thirty years. The found fragments become precursors for new art works and objects in an entirely different context.

I also draw from the genre of composite painting in Indian and Persian art and marry this with the overindulgent Mughal stone inlay tradition of incorporating real gemstones such as rubies, emeralds and peridots. An array of semi precious stones and coloured marble are sourced from the mountains of Pakistan, whereas Lapis Lazuli from further afield in Afghanistan and Malachite from South Africa. This complex layering of a world upon a world, a garden within a garden, is for me an expression that is reminiscent of the historical heart of Peshawar.

Then known as Purushapura, which translates to city of men, Peshawar was, until recent times, also known as the city of flowers which was largely a result of Mughal patronage. It was a city that possessed vast orchards of pomegranate, quince and pear fed by the waters of the Kabul River.

Holding the ethos of Lél at its very heart of collaborating with displaced artisans, the series of works symbolize a longing for home for a people uprooted by conflict.

Meherunnisa Asad Artistic Director Lél



Meherunnisa Asad's bio

Born in Peshawar, Pakistan, Meherunnisa Asad is a multi-disciplinary artist and designer, who is fascinated by nature and its relationship with human experience. Her work attempts to perpetuate the legacy of the applied arts by infusing it with subtle minimalism, creating a contemporary aesthetic that resonates with the handcrafted techniques of Pietra Dura (stone mosaic), Sculpture, Scagliola (plaster pouring) and Cloisonné (enameling) that she employs.

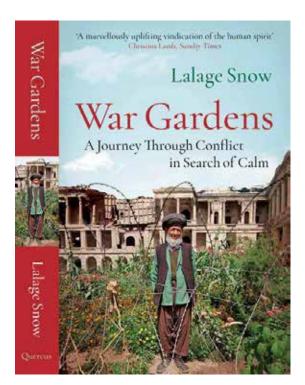
From an early age, Asad was surrounded by art and antiques - the fabled bazaars of the historic city of Peshawar were a few kilometers away and many an afternoon was spent rummaging through shops with her mother and siblings. These childhood experiences piqued her interest in decorative art forms which was further crystalized later in life through her position as conservation architect at the prestigious Aga Khan Historic Cities program.

Meherunnisa Asad has carried Lél, the artistic collective that her mother Farhana founded three decades ago in her garage, to international acclaim. Lél has exhibited at major shows including PAD Paris, London Design Biennale, Design Miami, Milan Design Week, London Design Fair, Sharjah Art Week, Dubai Design Week and featured in leading publications such as the Financial Times, Asia Society, Vogue, Elle Decoration, Architectural Digest and Harper's Bazaar. In 2019, she was also awarded by the Gates Foundation. Meherunnisa Asad is a graduate of the National College of Arts in Lahore and the Pratt Institute in New York.

The Dark Side of the Moon, was one of the creations presented at Doppia Firma 2023, in the context of Milan Design Week. Studio Lél participated in the exhibition, representing for the first time Pakistani design and know-how through the technique of inlay work with lapis lazuli. Their piece is the fruit of the talent, collaboration and innovation for which the internationally renowned studio stands for.







War gardens by Lalage Snow

KOEL Gallery rejoices 30 years of Studio Lél's legendary existence. Set up by Peshawer-based Farhana Asad to preserve cultural traditions through collaboration with artisans-including those displaced by conflict in Afghanistan - Lél was nurtured by her pioneering spirit. Her daughter, Meherunnisa Asad has now taken the traditional Pietra Dura technique with her team to another level, taking inspiration from various sources, from Mughal craftsmenship to Italian art.

'War Gardens,' meticulously and passionately curated by Amra Ali, traces Lél's commitment to revive indigenous craftsmanship and avenues of exploration. For the gallery, this exhibition completes a full circle...ten years ago, in October 2013, we had the privilege of hosting Lel's first solo exhibition.

KOEL Gallery's mandate is to provide a platform where both the 'crafts' and 'fine arts' are given equal recognition. In this perspective, Lel's work blurs the hard lines drawn between the 'arts' and 'crafts' by colonial rulers.

Join us to celebrate Lel's achievements, both local and international.

Noorjehan Bilgrami Director







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