

Brief write up on Baranagar Municipality

Background :

BARANAGAR, an ancient region of artisan people, is situated adjacent to Kolkata Municipal Corporation. The place is related with many great personalities like Sree Sree Chaitanya, Sree Sree Ramkrishna Paramhansa, Swami Vivekananda, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Sashipada Bandopadhyay, Manik Bandopadhyay and Sisir Kumar Bhaduri. First statistical institute in India, Indian Statistical Institute was founded here by P.C. Mahalanabish.

The place is situated on the eastern bank of the River Hooghly. Portuguese colonist at first established their business camp here which was in existence till 1862. Dutch settlers established their 'Kuthi' or office for business. Dutch supremacy ended with the arisen of British power in Bengal.

M/s. Colvin Cow II Co. was the pioneer of industrial Baranagar. They founded a Sugar Mill near Alambazar. Later George Henderson founded Borneo Jute Factory at that site. In 1859 the factory was renamed as Baranagar Jute Factory and till date in existence. The Baranagar Jute Factory was the first mechanical Jute Factory in India. During the two World Wars many engineering factories were set up in Baranagar and the town became famous as Industrial City.

To provide civic amenities, North Suburban Municipality was formed in 1869 consisting of Chitpur and Cossipore (presently under Kolkata M.C.), all mouzas of present Baranagar Municipal Area along with Kamarhati, Ariadaha and Dakshineswar mouzas of present Kamarhati Municipality. In 1881 North Suburban Municipality was divided in two parts, 1) Cossipore- Chitpur Municipality (later amalgamated with Kolkata Municipal area) and 2) Baranagar Municipality.

On 01.08.1899 Kamarhati Municipality was formed parting Kamarhati and Ariadaha Mouzas from Baranagar. In 1949 Dakshineswar Mouza was parted from Baranagar and merged with Kamarhati Municipality.

Regional Setting :

Baranagar Municipality, on the east bank of the river Hooghly, is situated on both sides of Barrackpore Trunk Road (B.T. Road), and starts from Sinthee More to Dunlop Bridge and bounded by KMC in the South, Kamarhati Municipality in the North, Sealdah-Naihati Main Railway line in the East and River Hooghly in the West.

It is served by nothing less than 50 bus routes (private, mini, CTC, CSTC, public, chartered and others) that travel very frequently on BT Road and connect the municipality well with the rest of the KMA. On top of that, upcoming Second Vivekananda Bridge and Belghoria Expressway, that fall on its northern periphery, increases its geographical importance and connect Baranagar to a more wider regional network. BT Road, very busy main artery of KMA and running north-south, not only is accessed by local people but also branches many auto-rickshaw routes for traveling inside the municipality. It has a railway station, which well connects the municipality with the rest of the KMA. Average rain fall is 1277.8 mm and maximum temperature is 35.6 degree Celsius and minimum 10.8

Administrative Boundaries:

NORTH: Southern base of the Calcutta chord railway from the river Hoogly upto the point where it meets the 'Dantia' or Bagjola Khal' to the east of the East India Railway line, then the northern bank of Dantia or Bagjola khal upto the point where it meets the eastern boundary of mouza Belghoria.

EAST: Eastern boundary of mouza Noapara, then the southern boundary of the said mouza up to its junction with the East India Railway line, then the East India Railway lines upto their junction with Ramkali Mukherjee Road.

SOUTH: Paramanik Ghat Road, Kashipore Road, Kashi Natli Dutta Road, Kali Charan Ghosh Road and Ram Kali Mukherjee Road.

WEST: River Hoogly