GANGA CULTURAL DOCUMENTATION

2021

Final Report on Architectural Heritage Documentation of Howrah, W.B.

The Designers

539A Block –N, New Alipore, Kolkata 700053

5/10/2021

Chronicling the Ganga – from Source to Mouth

Architectural Heritage Documentation

WEST BENGAL

110 KM

Final Report- Phase III (iii)

Contents

Final Report on

DISTRICT HOWRAH, W.B.

Submitted to:

Convener,
INTACH, W.B. Chapter
4C Chapel Road Hastings
Kolkata 700 022

Prepared by:

The Designers
539A Block-N New Alipore,
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Ar. Abantika Mukherjee

October 2020

Revised and edited - May 2021

Cover Picture Source

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The River Ganga has been recognized as being completely intertwined with the religious and cultural tradition of India and thus is not only a life giving water artery but also nourishes and renews India's cultural and religious traditions. The river is thus a cultural stream embedded in the very soul of India.

The twin issues of pollution and anemic flow have negatively affected the cultural sites and activities along the river banks. While prominent sites and festivals are well known many lesser rituals and sites of local significance are routinely ignored and thus fading from public memory. The cultural influence zone narrative of the river extends beyond its banks and many heritage architecture facets have gone unnoticed or unrelated to the river. Knowledge of the sublime aspects of the river can influence public attitudes as well as proposed interventions.

INTACH, interested in carrying out a documentation of Natural Heritage, Intangible Cultural Heritage and Architectural Heritage along the main stem of Ganga River [Hoogly] in a 10 km wide corridor [5 km wide on either bank], has awarded the work of Architectural Heritage (AH) documentation in the Districts of Nadia, Hooghly, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Howrah, Kolkata, Purba Medinipur as per given formats to 'The Designers', which in turn has formed a team of architects and allied professionals to carry out the field work and prepare report on the same for submission to INTACH.

Although the work has been scheduled from 1st January 2020, the MOU in this regard was signed on 14th January 2020 and fund was released on 17th February 2020, following which the field work was commenced.

However, due to the ongoing unprecedented COVID 19 pandemic and the lockdown that was put to effect from 22nd March 2020, the field work had to be suspended for compliance with the Govt. order as well as the health risks involved and the Preliminary report was submitted in October 2020 with the work carried out prior to the lockdown as field research and the rest as desk research. In this Final report further work has been done and selected sites have been visited.

1.2 Scope of Work (Architectural Heritage Documentation)

Heritage sites are to be located from various secondary and primary sources and thereafter list them as per the detailed format provided for in the Annexure.

1.2.1 The detailed scope entails:

a. Secondary/ desk research [Dist. Gazetteers, other relevant research, archival material]
b. Cover the points in Architectural Heritage Format [see Annexure I]
c. Study the reference reports provided by INTACH

1.2.2 Coverage of Work

ARCHITECTURAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, OTHER BUILT HERITAGE

Visual documentation of and report preparation on architectural/ archaeological/ other built heritage within 5.0 kms of River Bhagirathi-Hooghly in the following districts of W.B.:
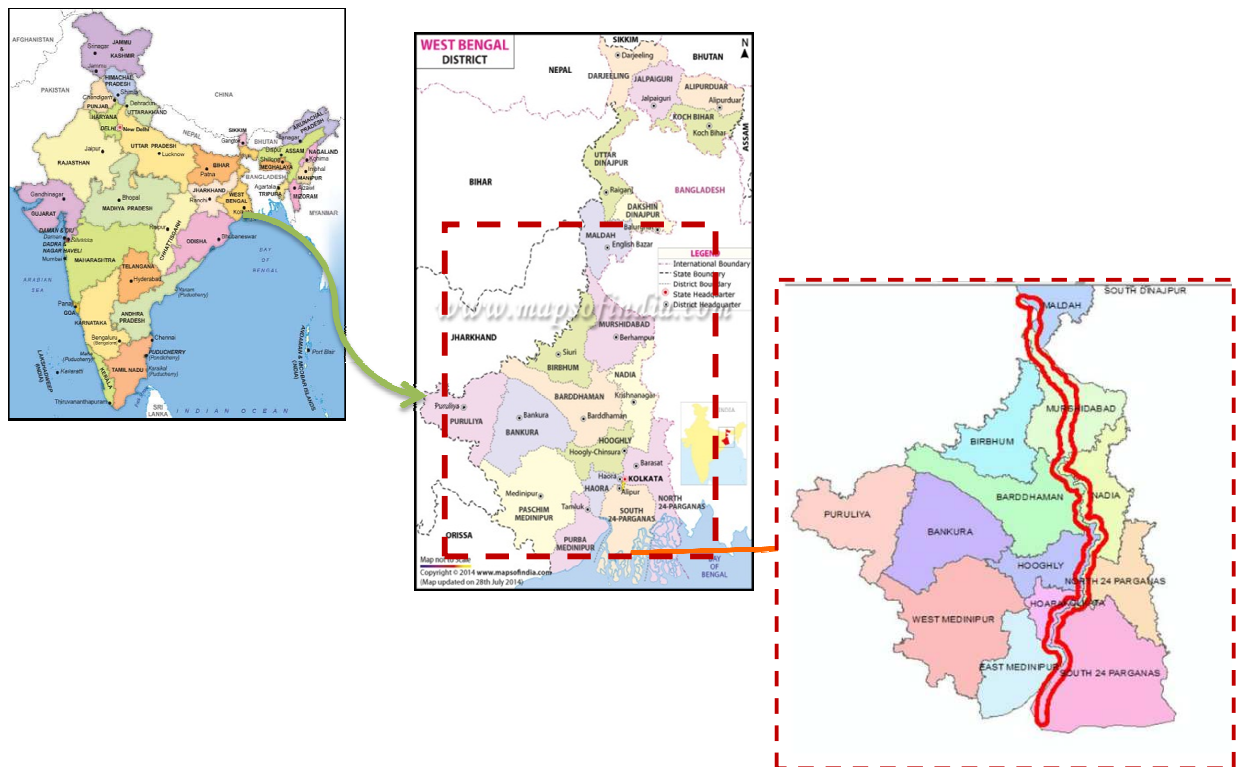
Fig. 1 Location of the Gangetic plains of Lower Bengal with respect to India

1. Nadia,
2. Hooghly,
3. Howrah,
4. North 24 Parganas,
5. Kolkata,
6. South 24 Parganas and
7. East Midnapore

Note:

- Malda, Murshidabad and Burdwan (or Barddhaman) are not in the scope (neither field work nor desk work) and not be included in the final report submitted by us.

- Documentation Template as per Annexure III of Inception Report on Ganga Cultural Documentation

Fig. 2 Physical extent & sequence of work in the seven districts and the buffer zone

Table 1: District-wise Sequence of work vis-à-vis target date of report submission

Sl. No	DISTRICTS	POLICE STATION/BLOCKS		Final REPORT SUBMISSION [Days/Months]
7	HOWRAH **69 KM**	1	Bally	330 11th month
		2	Bauria	
		3	Domjur	
		4	Jagaccha	
		5	Lilua	
		6	Panchla	
		7	Sankrail	
		8	Shyampur	
		9	Uluberia	

1.3 Key Aspects:

i. **Project Name:** Ganga Heritage Documentation

ii. **Section:** Documenting **Architectural, Archaeological, Other Built Heritage**

iii. **Schedule:** Time frame Plan of Action for 12 months

iv. **Total No of Districts:** 07

v. **Buffer limit:** 5 Kms.

vi. **No of Phases:** Three

vii. **Phase I:** ONE District to be covered, i.e. Part of the Districts along river Bhagirathi-Hugli i.e. South (Dakshin) 24 Parganas.

viii. **Phase II:** THREE Districts to be covered, i.e. Part of the Districts along river Bhagirathi-Hugli i.e. North (Uttar) 24 Parganas, East (Purba) Medinipur & Nadia

ix. **Phase III:** THREE Districts to be covered, i.e. Part of the Districts along river Bhagirathi-Hugli i.e. Hooghly, Kolkata & **Howrah**

1.4 Historical Background of the District

The historical backdrop of Howrah goes back to the period much before the British Rule in India. Howrah was a part of the erstwhile Bengal kingdom, known as Bhurshut. This place has been referenced by the explorer from Venice, Cesare Federici. He had headed out to India at some point between the long stretches of 1565 and 1579. He had referenced in his journal going

back to around 1578 about a place known as Buttor (Betor) - a commercial port where large ships carrying goods were able to enter.

The great Bengali poem 'Manasamangal', written by poet Bipradas Pipilai in the year 1495, also has the mention of this place. The mention of the modern-day places of Howrah, Salkia, Ramakrishnapur, Kasundia and Bator can also be found in the petition sent by Bengal Council of East India Company in 1713 to Aurangzeb, Farrukhsiyar, upon the latter's accession to the throne in Delhi. The petition was sent asking to settle some disputes of these places. These places were also mentioned in the Consultation Book of the Bengal Council published on 4th May 1714.

Most parts of the present-day district came under the zamindari of either Burdwan or Muhammad Aminpur by 1728 and continued to be the same till the Battle of Plassey in the year of 1757 which changed the fate of Bengal as well as India. During the reign of Nawab Mir Qasim, Howrah district came under the rule of British East India Company by a treaty signed on 11th October 1760 between the Nawab and the East India Company. In 1787, East India Company formed the Hooghly district which consisted of the whole of the present-day Howrah district. In the year 1843, the present-day Howrah district was created out of the then Hooghly district.
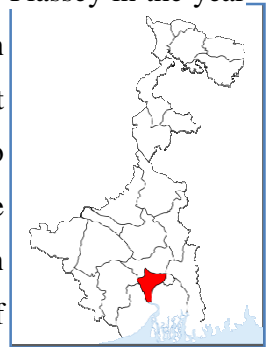
1.5 River Ganga through Howrah district
Ganga passes through the following CD. Blocks and Municipalities of Howrah

1. Bally-Jagachha CD Block
2. Bally Municipality and Howrah Municipal Corporation
3. Sankrail CD Block
4. Panchla CD Block
5. Uluberia Municipality
6. Uluberia -I CD Block
7. Shyampur-I CD Block
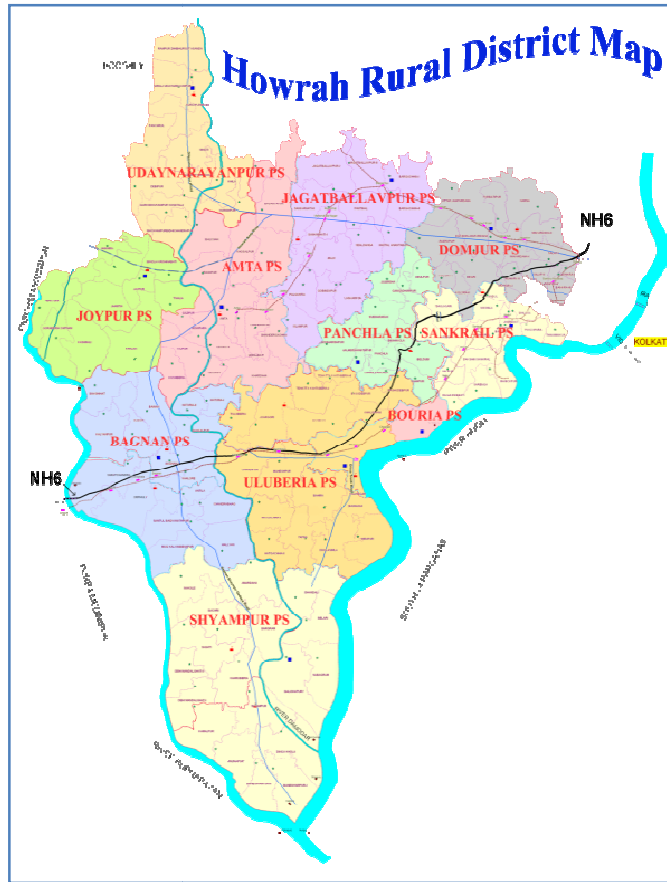
Figure 3 River Ganga through Howrah District

Source:http://howrah.gov.in/district/index.html

Figure 4 River Ganga through Howrah district

7
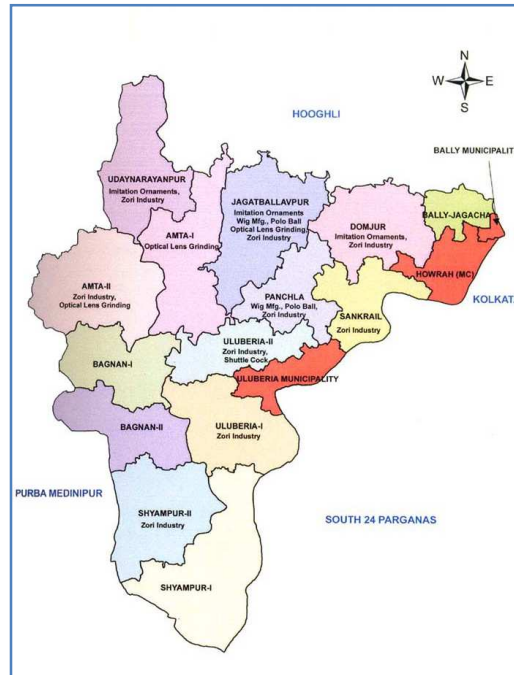
Figure 5 Administrative blocks of Howrah

http://www.wbkvib.org.in/images/stories/District_MAP/Hawrah_Map.jpg

Table 2: Administrative profile of the HOWRAH District

Area	1,467 Sq. Km.
No. of Subdivision	2 nos.: Howrah Sadar subdivision, Uluberia subdivision
Blocks/Municipalit ies/ NAA.s/GP.s	1 no. Municipal Corporation, 2 nos. Municipalities and 14 nos. Blocks
Urban Agglomeration	None
Head Quarter and connectivity	Howrah Municipal Corporation
Prominent historic sites	Howrah bridge, Howrah Station, Belur Math, Belur Rashbari

1.6 Identification of Sites

- Sites based on secondary study due to Lockdown in the country

**Table 3: Checklist of Heritage Sites within 5 km. of River Ganga
In HOWRAH District**

(Organized Block/Municipality-wise from North to South)

In this preliminary report, sites of architectural importance have been selected from secondary studies and would be upgraded on site visit as found necessary.

Sl. No.	Block/Municipality by the River Ganga	Important heritage sites	Remarks
1	Bally-Jagachha	1. Jhapordah Duke Institution 2. Makarchandi Temple	Addition / alteration to this list subject to site verification
2	Bally Municipality and Howrah Municipal Corporation	1. Bally Jute Mill 2. Bally Station 3. Bally Girl's High School 4. Kedarnath Arogya Bhavan 5. Bally Public Library 6. Bally SantiramVidyalay 7. Bally JoraAshwathhalaVidyalay 8. Sovonuddyan Residence of Late Akshoy Kumar Dutta 9. Bally Deshbandhu Club 10. BelurRashbari 11. BelurRashbari- Radharam Jiu Temple and Nat Mandir 12. BelurRashbari- Rashmancha 13. BelurRashbari- Six Shiv Temples 14. BelurRashbari- Clocktower 15. BelurRashbari- Guesthouse 16. BelurRashbari- Ghat 17. Belur Math 18. Belur Math Complex-Sri Ramakrishna Temple 19. Belur Math Complex- Old Ramkrishna Shrine 20. Belur Math Complex- Swami Brahmananda Temple 21. Belur Math Complex- Swami Vivekananda Temple 22. Belur Math Complex- Samadhi Pitha 23. Belur Math Complex- Sri Mayer Ghat 24. Belur Math Complex- Sarada Devi Temple	-do-

25. Bhot Bagan Moth
26. Hanuman Jute Mill
27. Imperial Jute Press
28. Empress of India Jute Press
29. Satyanarayan Madhav Mishra Vidyaylaya
30. Shri Hanuman Balika Vidyalaya
31. BandhaghatSalkia
32. Salkia A.S. School
33. Hooghly Dock
34. Hooghly Dock Ghat
35. Golabari Ghat
36. Belilious Park
37. Narasingha Dutta College
38. Bantra Public Library
39. Ramrajatala Temple and Fair Area
40. Salt Golah
41. Howrah Bridge
42. Howrah Station
43. Howrah Town Hall
44. Howrah Zilla School
45. Old building at 4 Nityadhan Mukherjee Road
46. Burn Standard Company Howrah
47. Telkal Ghat
48. Howrah Jute mill
49. Chintamoni Ghat/ Ramkrishnapur Ghat
50. Ganges Jute Mill
51. Shibpur Hindu Girls School
52. Shibpur Public Library
53. ShibpurDinobondhu Institution
54. Betaichandi Idol (In Temple)
55. Shalimar Rope Works
56. IIEST/ Shibur BE College
57. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Vice Chancelor's House
58. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Workshop Building
59. Serial No. – 61 IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Bishop's College Church
60. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Hospital Building
61. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Cemetery
62. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Clock TowerIIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Oval Ground
63. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Lords Ground
64. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Slater Hall
65. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Gymnasium
66. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Downing Hall
67. IIEST/ Shibpur BE College- Lighthouse

		68. Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden 69. Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden- Roxburgh House 70. Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden- Great Banyan Tree	
3	Sankrail	1. National Jute Mills Sankrail 2. Sankrail Rajbari 3. Belvedre Jute Mill	-do-
4	Uluberia Municipality	1. Bauria Fort Gloster Jute Mill 2. Bauria Cotton Mill 3. Uluberia High School 4. UluberiaKalibari and Rashmancha complex	
5	Shyampur-I	1. Garchumuk River Side 2. KurchiberiaPanchananda Temple 3. Fort Mornington Point	

1.7 Number of sites listed in each CD Block and Municipality

1. Bally-Jagachha CD Block   2

2. Bally Municipality and Howrah Municipal Corporation   70

3. Sankrail CD Block   3

4. Panchla CD Block   0

5. Uluberia Municipality   4

6. Uluberia -I CD Block   0

7. Shyampur-I CD Block   3

   TOTAL   **82**

1.8 Sites marked on Map
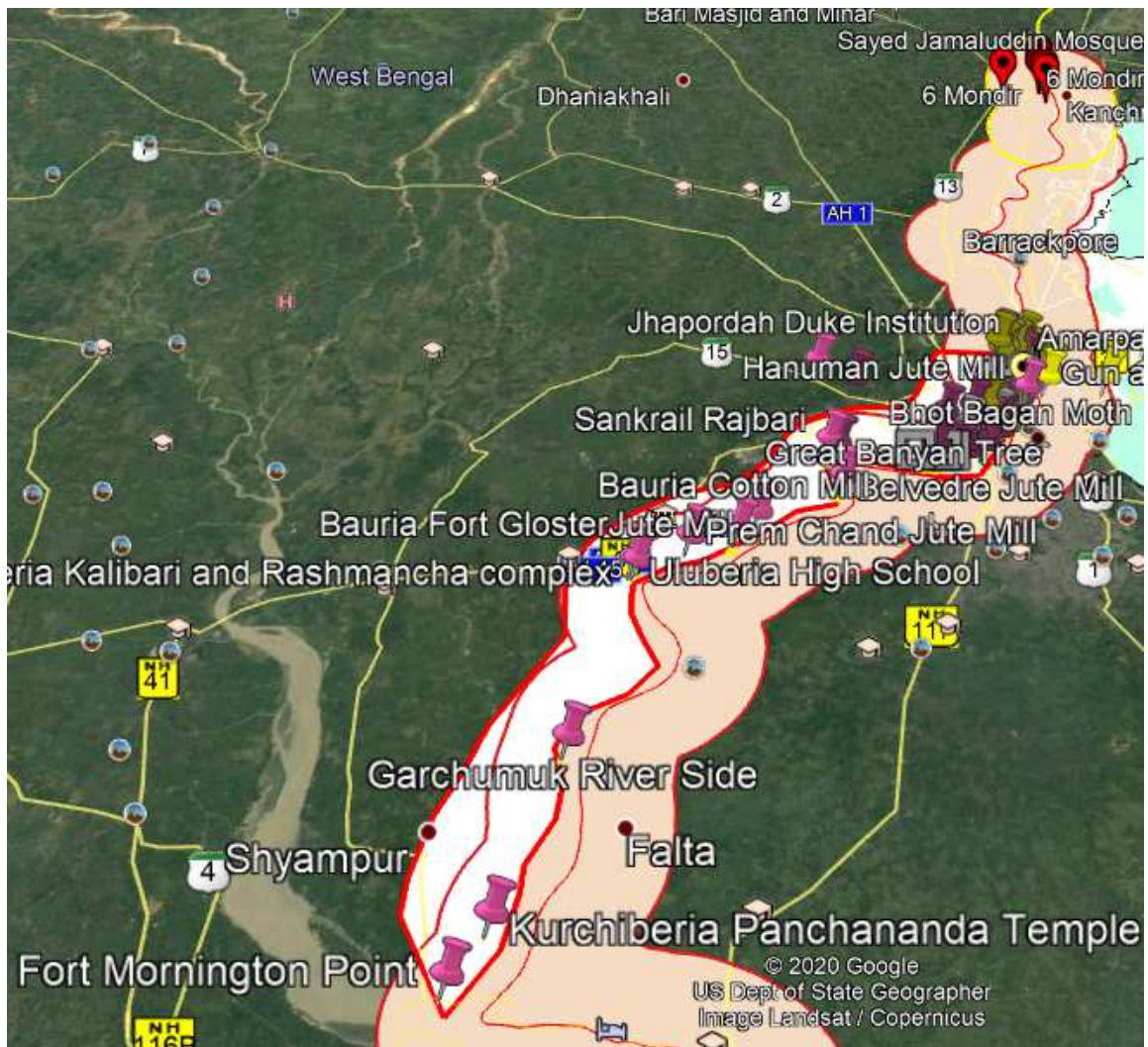
Figure 6   Map with documented sites of Howrah District

DOCUMENTATION OF SITES FROM NORTH TO SOUTH

BALLY JAGACHHA CD BLOCK

Historical Background

Bally Jagachha is a community development block that forms an administrative division in Howrah Sadar subdivision of Howrah district in the Indian state of West Bengal.
Bally Jagachha CD Block is bounded by Chanditala II and SreerampurUttarpara CD Blocks, in Hooghly district, in the north, Kolkata, across the Hooghly River in the east and part of the south, Sankrail CD Block in part of the south and Domjur CD Block in the west.

It is located 8 km from Howrah, the district headquarters.

Map showing Bally jagachha block

Source:http://howrah.gov.in/district/index.html
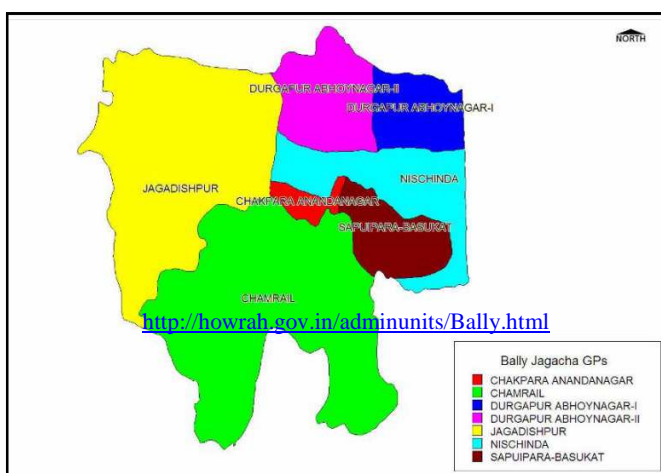
http://howrah.gov.in/adminunits/Bally.html

14

Serial No.- 01   **JHAPORDAH DUKE INSTITUTION**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **JHAPORDAH DUKE INSTITUTION**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°38'3.15"N
Longitude: 88°13'6.11"E
Address: Hajrapara, Domjur, Howrah, West Bengal 711405
Approach: 250m from Domjur Bazar Bus Stop, Hazrapara

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                  Building
Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: 1901
Approximate Date: 1868
Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihash
Interne

1. t https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x39f881b8746b4daf%3A0x732ad0df799f753!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1 QipNRoAlyfZNRDbD5EuMoZql5-YoWcZoiZXwHSINi%3Dw266-h200-k-no!5sJHAPORDAH%20DUKE%20INSTITUTION%20-%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipNRoAlyfZNRDbD5EuMoZql5-YoWcZoiZXwHSINi&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwic05eL7O7vAhXh63MBHb45CKsQoiowFHoECBoQAw

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Private
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: School
Past use: School

7. Significance
Historic Significance: One of the
foremost English medium schools in the area

Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: School of several freedom fighters and other contemporary politicians
Associational Significance: -
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Courtyard style institutional building of British colonial style
Site & Surrounding: No front offset, surrounded by new constructions
Plan: Rectangular in plan with corridors opening to the central courtyard.
Façade: Simple façade with cornice mouldings and wooden framed openings
  Decorative Features   Semi-circular arched colonnades with keystones
Building material   Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values

School of several freedom fighters and other contemporary politicians

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: low
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: medium
Repairs and Maintenance: medium
Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: B
Associational: B
Social/Cultural: B
Final Grading: **IIB**
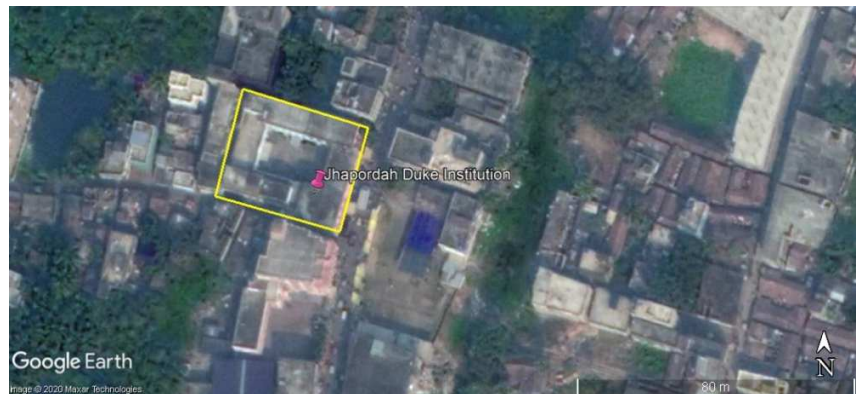
Maps/plan/Drawings

14. References

Reference notes

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing   22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.- 02   **MAKARCHANDI TEMPLE**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **MAKARCHANDI TEMPLE**
    Past Name: **MAKARCHANDI TEMPLE**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°37'4.94"N
    Longitude: 88°14'34.22"E
    Address: Makardah, Howrah, West Bengal 71____
    Approach: 26m from Makardah road

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
        Precinct
    Subtype: Religious
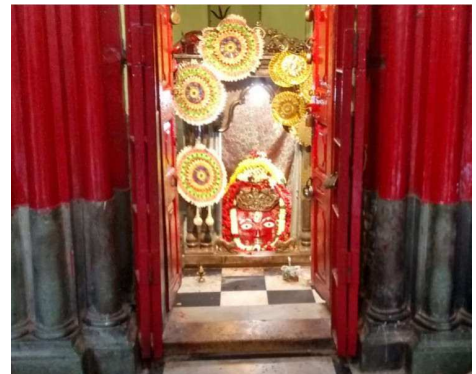
4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1820   -
    Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihash

Internet:1.https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x39f881f9147540c1%3A
A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipPrCnWiEHkDmR-fG12Ld3tR4t0rI2xzvLf_NQ4l%3Dw120-h160-
k-no!5sMAKARCHANDI%20TEMPLE%20howrah%20-
%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipPrCnWiEHkDmR-
fG12Ld3tR4t0rI2xzvLf_NQ4l&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiZ9L-g5-7vAhUjmeYKHcZ2AT4QoiowDnoECCMQAw

2.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cMFCkkLM6CE

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: -
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Temple
    Past use: Temple

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: In 1820 the temple
        was reconstructed
        by Radhakanta chattopadhaya
    Culture Significance: Annual fairs are held in the complex since its establishment
    Social Significance: Dol is a prominent festival for this Kali Mata temple.

Associational Significance: Maa Chandi is a non-aryan female Goddess of forest, an important Godess for the agricultural community of the Howrah region. The idol is a stone piece

Local legends: -   Originally the idol was huge. The priest had difficulty to offer prayer. So Mother Kali was going down inside the earth and when the face was remaining the priest grabbed it and that is why only the huge face of the idol is visible

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: The main temple is rectangular temple with *atchala* style roofing system. There is a mandapa structure in the front of the temple

Site & Surrounding: The temple and mandapa are situated within a walled complex with offset on the front side

Plan: Both the structures are rectangular in plan

Façade: The mandapa is a flat roofed structure supported by a series of arches on all sides

Decorative Feature: Cornice mouldings, Corinthian style column capitals.

Building material and   Brick and Lime mortar

Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values   -

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: low

Structural Problem: low

Additions & alterations: low

Repairs and Maintenance:medium

Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B

Architectural: B

Historical: A

Associational: B

Social/Cultural: A

Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee	**Address**	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020		
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan		
Address	Kolkata		

HOWRAH MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Historical Background

Howrah Municipal Corporation (abbreviated as HMC) is a governmental body, that controls the civic infrastructure and administrative managements of Howrah city, West Bengal, India. This civic administrative body administers an area of 63.55 square kilometers now.

The introduction of the East India Railway in 1854 caused an influx of people in Howrah city. As a result, public nuisance and threat of epidemics arose. So, the Howrah Offence Act was founded in 1857 to ensure prevention of local nuisances. The district magistrate was empowered to prosecute the law breaker with a fine of Rs 200 or rigorous imprisonment of one month. But nothing changed much. Ultimately, the Governor General vouched Section No. 12 of the Act of 1858, by which the Howrah Municipality was formed with the legislative council's due approval. However, the municipal committee was dissolved after a few years. In 1862, Howrah Municipality was reorganized. On May 2, 1864, by the Municipal District Improvement Act III (1864), the Howrah Municipality Board was formed and from August 2, 1864 it started execution vide Gazette Notification. As per the Howrah Municipal Corporation Act of 1980, Howrah became a municipal corporation.

In 1984, Howrah Municipality was upgraded to the status of Municipal Corporation. In 2015, Bally municipality was merged with the Corporation vide notification no. 428/MA/O/C-4/IM-36/2014 dated 26th June,2015..

Bally Municipality was formed, separating it out from Howrah on 31 March 1883. In July 2015 Howrah Municipal Corporation and Bally Municipality were merged. 35 wards of the Bally Municipality were decreased to 16 under the Howrah Municipal Corporation.

https://www.google.com/search?q=howrah+municipal+corporation&rlz=1C1CHBF_enIN754IN754&sxsrf=ALeKk00ok7TbWLAUI23GxBV47IKGX0OK6w:1604476611766&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj9_PmTtejsAhUslEsFHZKlDbkQ_AUoA3oECCkQBQ&biw=1366&bih=657#imgrc=AZHR6SiKdRKM4M&imgdii=TtnQMVw5

Established in 1862

Map showing Howrah Municipal Corporation

Source:http://howrah.gov.in/district/index.html
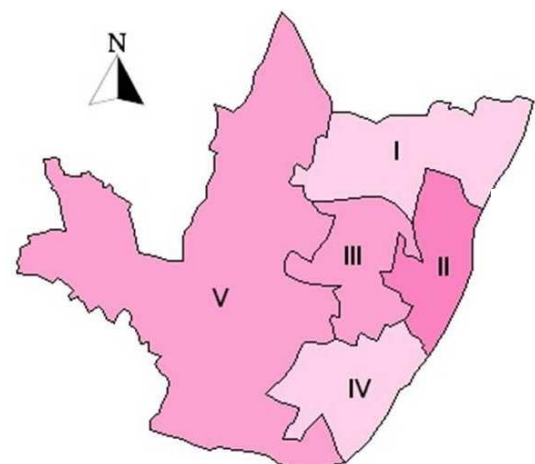
Serial No.- 01   **BALLY JUTE MILLS**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1 Name
     Present Name: **BALLY JUTE COMPANY LTD.**
     Past Name: **BALLY JUTE MILLS**

2. Location
     Latitude: 22°39'25.70"N
     Longitude: 88°20'32.43"E
     Address: Bally Khal, Howrah, West Bengal 712247
     Approach: 50m fromBally Station

3. Property Type
     Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
          Precinct
     Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
     Precise Date: 1910-1920
     Approximate Date: -
     Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihash
          Internet http://www.ballyjute.com/

5. Ownership
     Single/Multiple   Multiple
     Public/Private   Private
     Any other (specify)
     Name of owner: Kankaria Group Enterprise
     Address:
6. Property Use
     Abandoned/In use: In use
     Present use: Jute Mill
     Past use: Jute Mill

7. Significance
     Historic Significance: Jute mills in northern part of Howrah developed first, inlcuding the
          Bally jute mills and the Ghusuri area
     Culture Significance: Jute as an industry developed as one of the foremost typologies subject
          to the prevalent raw jute production in the area.
     Social Significance: Developed the industrial culture of the area and the marked the
          beginning of migrant industrial workers
     Associational Significance: -
     Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
     Architectural Style:

Site & Surrounding: The gated complex is approached from the Bally station area. The site is located on the edge of the Bally Khal

Plan: Multiple linear buildings interconnected with open corridors

Façade: Facades with series of doors and clerestory openings

Decorative Feature: None

Building material and

Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure with asbestos roofing on steel truss

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: medium

Structural Problem: low

Additions & alterations: high

Repairs and Maintenance: low

Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Showing Signs of Deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: C

Architectural: B

Historical: B

Associational: B

Social/Cultural: B

Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee	**Address**	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020		
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan	**Address**	Kolkata

Serial No.- 02   **BALLY STATION**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
   Present Name: BALLY STATION
   Past Name: -do-

2. Location
   Latitude: 22°39'15.86"N
   Longitude: 88°20'25.96"E
   Address: Bally Khal, Howrah, West Bengal 712247
   Approach: Bally Halt Bus Stop

3. Property Type
   Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                              Precinct
   Subtype: Infrastructural
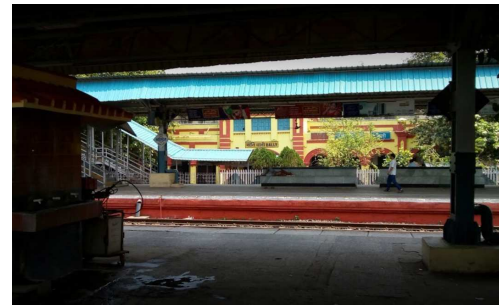
4. Date of Construction
   Precise Date: 1854
   Approximate Date: 1854
   Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihash, Howrah District Gazetteer
      Internet http://wikimapia.org/543709/Ticket-counter-Bally-Railway-Station

5. Ownership
   Single/Multiple   Single
   Public/Private   Public
   Any other (specify)
   Name of owner: Indian Railways
   Address:
6. Property Use
   Abandoned/In use: In use
   Present use: Station
   Past use: Station

7. Significance
   Historic Significance: Developed contemporary to the Howrah Station and marked the
                              beginning of railway connection of Eastern India to the rest of the
                              country
   Culture Significance: Established during the beginning of industrialization of the area
   Social Significance: Enhanced the trade system of Howrah industrial area
   Associational Significance: -
   Local legends: -

 8. Architectural Description
   Architectural Style: Colonial architectural style

Site & Surrounding:	The site is surrounded by the Bally Jute Mills on one side and residential colonies on the other side
Plan:	The Bally ticket counter block is a rectangular building with entrance porch at the center
Façade:	The structure is spanned with a series of semi-circular arches supported on square columns
Decorative Feature:	Pediment, mouldings on cornices and arches
Building material and	Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values

-

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	High
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property :	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	B
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	B
Final Grading:	**IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.- 03

BALLY GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

Map Reference:

Photo Reference:

1. Name

    Present Name: **BALLY GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL**

    Past Name: **MACAULAY GIRLS SCHOOL**

2. Location

    Latitude: 22°38'59.43"N

    Longitude: 88°20'44.28"E

    Address: Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201

    Approach: Radhanath Banerjee lane

3. Property Type

    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site

        Building

    Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction

    Precise Date: 1864

    Approximate Date: 1864

    Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihash

Internet

1.https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x39f89d1854522ffb:0xdbe753b25b509d28!3m1!7e115!4shttps://lh5.googleusercontent.com/p/AF1QipNdm8Q5LGtsnX-9dRfx9HvNocB-UphhUg9W2E5-%3Dw213-h160-k-no!5sBALLY+GIRLS%E2%80%99+HIGH+SCHOOL+-+Google+Search!15zQ2dJZ0FRPT0&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipNdm8Q5LGtsnX-9dRfx9HvNocB-UphhUg9W2E5-&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwil9Pq12PDvAhUA8HMBHcHKCg4QoiowFHoECBkQAw
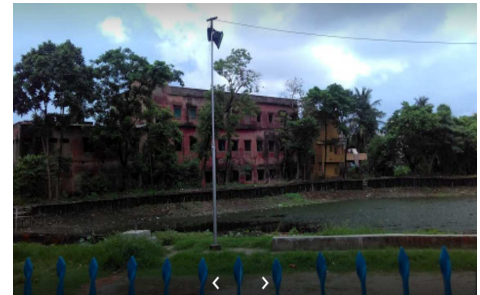
5. Ownership

    Single/Multiple   Single

    Public/Private   Private

    Any other (specify)

    Name of owner:

    Address:

6. Property Use

    Abandoned/In use: In use

    Present use: School

    Past use: School

7. Significance

    Historic Significance: One of the foremost schools for girls' education in Bally. The school was renamed to Macaulay Girls High School and post-independence it was renamed to Bally Girls High School

    Culture Significance: Marked the beginning of formal education system in the area

    Social Significance: Established by a group of local Brahmins to promote quality education of young girls

    Associational Significance: -

    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Courtyard style institutional building of British colonial style
Site & Surrounding: No front offset, surrounded by new constructions
Plan: Rectangular in plan with corridors opening to the central courtyard.
Façade: The outer and inner facades are devoid of any ornamental features
  Decorative Feature: Semi-circular arched colonnades with keystones
Building material   Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: low
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: medium
Repairs and Maintenance:low
Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: B
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee	**Address**	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020		
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan		
Address	Kolkata		

Serial No.- 04   **KEDARNATH AROGYA BHAVAN**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **KEDARNATH AROGYA BHAVAN**
Past Name: **BEAM'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°38'57.14"N
Longitude: 88°21'2.32"E
Address: 403, Grand Trunk Rd, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 700201
Approach: Entrance from GT road

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                   Building
Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1890-s
Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihash
Internet
1.https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x39f89d1af7d45ac5%3A0x4acea72ae7b9de0e!3m1!7e
Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipPNq6s5F0Cpvb5ANwbgGaGpXmyDTBYpYZKrhvIy%3Dw266-h200-k-
no!5sKEDARNATH%20AROGYA%20BHAVAN%20-
%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipPNq6s5F0Cpvb5ANwbgGaGpXmyDTBYpYZKrhvIy&hl
=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj8yK_k2fDvAhX4FLcAHTenDIUQoiowCnoECBMQAw

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Private
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Dispensary
Past use: Dispensary

7. Significance
Historic Significance: First free dispensary in the area
Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: With industrial development and increase of population, this marked
                          the beginning of development of social infrastructure
Associational Significance:Earlier called Beam's Charitable Dispensary named after a British
                          officer
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Transition between neo-classical and art deco styles of late 19th century

Architectural Style: Transition between neo-classical and art deco styles of late 19th century
Site & Surrounding: No front offset, surrounded by new constructions
Plan: Rectangular in plan with opening from the middle
Façade: Series of louver windows (Venetian or French style slatted windows)
Decorative Feature: Vertical and horizontal lines defined by protruded columns and chajjas
                         respectively upto parapet level
Building material   Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: low
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: medium
Repairs and Maintenance: medium
Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade
Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: B
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.- 05   **BALLY PUBLIC LIBRARY**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **BALLY PUBLIC LIBRARY/**
                      BALLY SADAHARN GRANTHAGAR
Past Name: -**DO**-

2. Location
Latitude: 22°38'48.77"N
Longitude: 88°21'2.33"E
Address: 383, Grand Trunk Rd, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201
Approach: 100m from Bally Bazar Bus Stop, GT road

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                   Building
Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: 1924
Approximate Date: 1903-1924
Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihash
https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x39f89d1080af3a8b:0x579599ebf582ac11!3m1!7e115!4shttps://lh5.googleuserc
ontent.com/p/AF1QipPhlA0AeYLZXJHLgeSxJ5orM0CQ2xsTKYtflB4s%3Dw355-h200-k-no!5sbally+public+library+-
+Google+Search!15zQ2dJZ0FRPT0&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipPhlA0AeYLZXJHLgeSxJ5orM0CQ2xsTKYtflB4s&hl=e
n&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiqtJvU2vDvAhWL8XMBHeYAC64QoiowC3oECBQQAw

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Library
Past use: Library

7. Significance
Historic Significance: In the year 1883 a tiny book-bank was set up at the house of Haridhan
                           Goswamy of Goswamy Para Road, but without a name. At the same
                           time, "HOME LIBRARY" was founded in the house of
                           Nibaranchandra Pathak of Pathak Para. Being amalgamated these two
                           institutions was named "BOYS' ASSOCIATION", in the year 1885 and
                           continued its activities at the residence of Haridhanbabu. In the year
                           1887, the library was shifted to 'Beams Charitable Dispensary' building
                           (presently known as Kedarnath Arogya Bhaban) with a new name
                           "STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION". In the year 1900/1901, "THE

FRIENDS'UNION LIBRARY" of Dingsai Para and "BOYS' READING CLUB" of Goswamy Para merged and carried on at the residence of Bhagabaticharan Bandyopadhyay, as "FRIENDS' READING ROOM". From 30th. October 1903, "STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION" and "FRIENDS' READING ROOM" started functioning as "STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION & FRIENDS' READING ROOM" jointly, but for a few days, owing to the dearth of space in the dispensary, the same was shifted to the 'River Thomson School' (presently known as Bally Santiram Vidyalaya), in the year 1904. On 23rd. September of 1913 the institution was named "BALLY PUBLIC LIBRARY". Once more it was renamed in the year 1933 as "Bally SadharanGranthagar". On 23rd. February, 1935, the library was registered under the 'Society Registration Act'. The library achieved finally the crown of 'Town Library', as adopted by the State Government, in the year 1981.

Culture Significance:	One of the foremost libraries of Howrah district, marking the beginning of literary culture amongst the indigenous entrepreneurs.
Social Significance:	Helped in providing access to national level information through publications, newspapers, gazettes
Associational Significance:	-
Local legends: -	

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Transition between neo-classical and art deco styles of late 19th century
Site & Surrounding:	No front offset, located beside the Bally SantiramVidyalay with an open playground on the rear side
Plan:	Rectangular in plan with central colonnaded entrance
Façade:	Series of louver windows (Venetian or French style slatted windows), circular unfluted columns with doric style capitals at the entrance area
Decorative Feature:	Vertical and horizontal bands highlighting the openings, plain cornice bands
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description
      Sign of Distress: low
      Structural Problem: low
      Additions & alterations: low
      Repairs and Maintenance:medium
      Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
      Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
      Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
      Archaeological: B
      Architectural: B
      Historical: B
      Associational: A
      Social/Cultural: A
      Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.- 06

BALLY SANTIRAM VIDYALAY

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **BALLY SANTIRAM VIDYALAY**
    Past Name: **BALLY SANTIRAM VIDYALAY**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°38'47.41"N
    Longitude: 88°21'2.61"E
    Address: 382, Grand Trunk Rd, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201
    Approach: 120m from Bally Bazar Bus Stop, GT road

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
    Building
    Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1885
    Source of information: Internet
    1. https://directory.edugorilla.com/school/bally-santiram-vidyalaya-bally-howrah-fee-
    admission-form-contact-number/

    2. https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x39f89d107d1fab4f:0x471
       71911cb9b3d6e!3m1!7e115!4shttps://lh5.googleusercontent.com/p/A
       F1QipPAJbGL0W2KWqqlwgqUBiu-
       4mRZzvkrbGzeEGwA%3Dw266-h200-k-
       no!5sBALLY+SANTIRAM+VIDYALAY+-
       +Google+Search!15zQ2dJZ0FRPT0&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipPA
       JbGL0W2KWqqlwgqUBiu-
       4mRZzvkrbGzeEGwA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjI8Jye4vDvAh
       UI6XMBHQCKASIQoiowCnoECBYQAw

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:
6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: School
    Past use: School

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: One of the foremost higher education schools of Howrah

Culture Significance: A significant example of neo-classical influence in institutional architecture of Howrah

Social Significance: -

Associational Significance: -

Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Colonial, Neo-classical

Site & Surrounding: Gated complex along riverside with an open ground

Plan: U-shaped building with two protruding front porches.

Façade: Venetian or French style slatted windows, arched windows on the entrance side, pediment windows on the other sides

Decorative Feature: Frieze and cornice bands along the parapet level, pediment windows, trefoil arched windows, highlighted quoin on building edges

Building material and   Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: low

Structural Problem: low

Additions & alterations: medium

Repairs and Maintenance: medium

Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological: B

Architectural: A

Historical: A

Associational: A

Social/Cultural: A

Final Grading: **I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.- 07   **BALLY JORA ASHWATHHALA VIDYALAY**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **BALLY JORA ASHWATHHALA VIDYALAY**
    Past Name: -DO-

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°38'47.85"N
    Longitude: 88°20'31.11"E
    Address: Goswami Para, Dist. Howrah, Bally, West Bengal 711201
    Approach: 47m from Bally JoraAswathhala More, Satish Chakraborty Lane

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                             Building
    Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1913
    Approximate Date: 1908-1913
    Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihash
    Internet
    1.https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x39f89d3d36a72b31:0x1f6692a9caa75ee5!3m1!7e115!4shttps://lh5.googleuser
    content.com/p/AF1QipPbVMwks-OhQ1YdsKOKaRKBbrMOAgM0xXGSuzKa%3Dw266-h200-k-
    no!5sBALLY+JORA+ASWATTHATALA+VIDYALAYA+-
    +Google+Search!15zQ2dJZ0FRPT0&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipPbVMwks-
    OhQ1YdsKOKaRKBbrMOAgM0xXGSuzKa&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjagMex4_DvAhXv7HMBHd-
    LBIYQoiowCnoECBIQAw

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:
6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: School
    Past use: School

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: The local community
                             started the school in 1908 in an informal setup before even before the
                             formal foundation .
    Culture Significance: The Bally area gradually became the educational hub of Howrah
                              during the early 19th century. The school had contribution in this
                              development

Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: This foundation was laid by CA Radice Esquare, District
                                         Magistrate in 1913 AD
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Colonial
Site & Surrounding: No front offset, entrance from the corner, there is access to an open
                              ground
Plan: U-shaped building, entrance from the corner, corridors on the outer side
                              connected to series of classrooms
Façade: The façade character is defined by the semi-circular arched corridor on
                              the ground floor and the colonnaded corridor with cast iron railings and
                              sloped roof on the forst floor
Decorative Feature: Venetian or French style slatted windows, semi-circular arched
                              verandahs, decorative cast iron railings
Building material and   Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values
This foundation was laid by CA RadiceEsquare, District Magistrate in 1913 AD though the localities started the school in 1908 AD

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: low
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: medium
Repairs and Maintenance: medium
Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

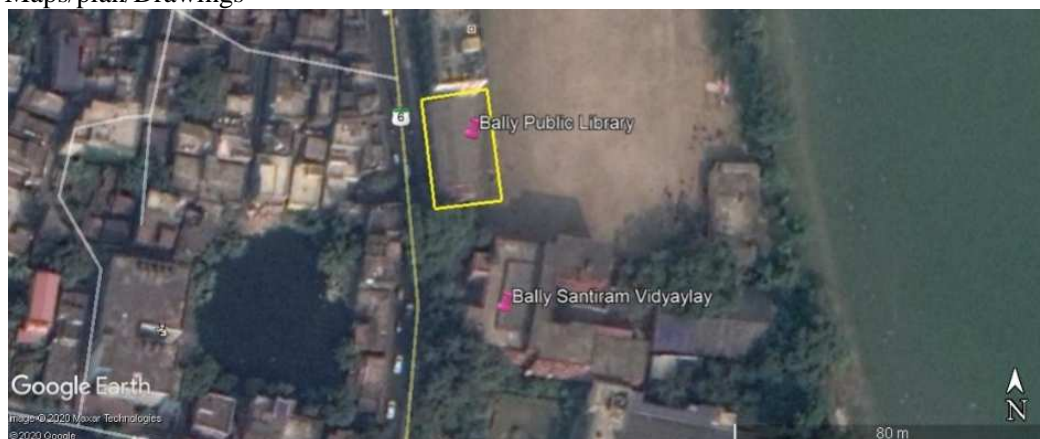## 12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: B
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee	**Address**	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020		
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan		
Address	Kolkata		

Serial No.– 08   *SOVONUDDYAN RESIDENCE OF LATE AKSHOY KUMAR DUTTA*

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name:	**SOVONUDDYAN RESIDENCE OF LATE AKSHOY KUMAR DUTTA**
Past Name:	**-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude:	22°38'41.81"N
Longitude:	88°21'5.58"E
Address:	Goswami Para, Dist. Howrah, Bally, West Bengal 711201
Approach:	Nearest Railway Station : Bally Nearest Bus Stand : Bally Road Local
Landmark	Bally Deshbandhu Club

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
Building
Subtype: Residential

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date:	-
Approximate Date:	19th. Century
Source of information:	West Bengal Heritage Commission

https://www.anandabazar.com/state/akshay-kumar-datta-s-heritage-house-is-being-neglected-for-years-1.1113482

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple	Single
Public/Private	Private
Any other (specify)	
Name of owner:	
Address:	

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use:	Abandoned
Present use:	
Past use:	Residence

7. Significance
Historic Significance:	Akshay Kumar Datta was also a great author and composed several scholarly books like Dharmaniti, Prachin HinduderSamudrayatra O Banijyabistar. Charupath was one of his books for the school children that got recognised as mandatory text-book. The book earned him a lot of money and with it he purchased a garden house at Bally, on the banks of the Ganges. The house was named as Sovonuddyan.
Culture Significance:	Akshay Kumar Datta set up a laboratory in his house and a botanical garden in the house premises. This house is the witness of the birth of Bharatbarsiya Upasak Sampraday - the magnum opus written by Akshay Kumar Datta. Potraits of Rammohan Ray, Newton and others

used to hang in his study. He also established a geological museum which was later donated to the Indian Museum by him.

Social Significance:	The name of Akshay Kumar Datta is glorified as one of the initiators of the Bengal Renaissance. He mastered the subject of Mathematics and had proficiency over several languages including English, French, German, Sanskrit and Persian.
Associational Significance:	Akshay Kumar Datta also studied in the Medical College to acquire knowledge on Botany and Zoology. He was the editor of Tattwabodhini Patrika, the most well-known journal of the Renaissance period. Monier Williams, Max Mueller and Rajendralal Mitra were among the people who got impressed with his knowledge and scholarship.
Local legends: -	Iswar Chandra Bidyasagar visited this house

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	to be confirmed on site
Site & Surrounding:	to be confirmed on site
Plan:	to be confirmed on site
Façade:	to be confirmed on site
Decorative Feature:	to be confirmed on site
Building material and Construction techniques:	to be confirmed on site

.

9. Associated Intangible values

According to Satyendranath Datta - the grandson of Akshay Kumar Datta and famous poet, the garden of Akshay Kumar Datta was just next to that of the Botanical Garden of Shibpur. Akshay Kumar Datta breathed his last at this house and after his death the house passed on to the hands of a ship repairing company.

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	to be confirmed on site
Structural Problem:	to be confirmed on site
Additions & alterations:	to be confirmed on site
Repairs and Maintenance:	to be confirmed on site
Threats to the property:	to be confirmed on site

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance to be confirmed on site

12. Other Remarks
The building is listed under West Bengal Heritage Commission

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	B
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.- 09   BALLY DESHBANDHU CLUB

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **BALLY DESHBANDHU CLUB**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°38'41.15"N
    Longitude: 88°21'5.79"E
    Address: 368, Grand Trunk Rd, Bally, Howrah, West B
        711201
    Approach: 57m from Dewangazi Road Bus Stop

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
        Building
    Subtype: Recreational
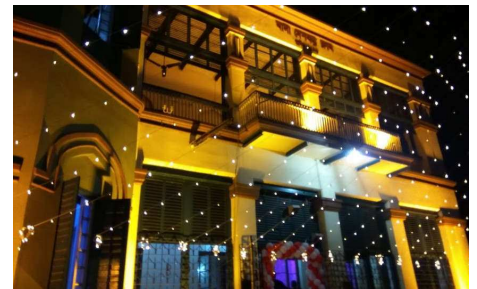
4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: -
    Source of information: -
    Internet
https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x39f89d10532d3941%3A0xa3915e49dfe8b615!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipNK8pu7st9rt8E1r8O4mSuzpAn7Vs23_vX8sc30%3Dw355-h200-k-no!5sbally%20deshbandhu%20club%20-%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipNK8pu7st9rt8E1r8O4mSuzpAn7Vs23_vX8sc30&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiJu8uK5_DvAhWSj-YKHWm8AvoQoiowFnoECB8QAw

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Club
    Past use: Club

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: One of the first community clubs established in this region
    Culture Significance: The club was established for hosting cultural and recreational activities
        for the business class residing in the locality

    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Colonial, Neoclassical
Site & Surrounding:	Garden in the front, the site is along the river side
Plan:	Rectangular building with octagonal extensions on tow corners. Continuous outer verandah on both floors
Façade:	Wooden louvered shading on colonnaded verandahs, the façade is plastered and painted
Decorative Feature:	Venetian or French style slatted full height windows, cornice band and pointed arch mouldings on windows, decorative cast iron railings
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	medium
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	C
Architectural:	A
Historical:	B
Associational:	B
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**IIB**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.- 10

BELUR RASHBARI COMPLEX

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **BELUR RASHBARI**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°38'13.08"N
    Longitude: 88°21'16.03"E
    Address: Rashbari, Belur, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201
    Approach: 400m north of Belur Math

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
            Precinct
    Subtype: Recreational/ Religious

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1890
    Approximate Date: 1890, founded by Shri Purna Daw
    Source of information: Internet
    1. https://kinjalbose.wordpress.com/2019/01/23/rasbari-garden-house-belur-howrah/
    2.https://rangandatta.wordpress.com/2019/01/16/rasbari-garden-house-belur-a-unique-combination-of-homestay-and-pilgrimage/

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Multiple
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: The Radharaman Jiu temple is now owned by Shib Krishna Debottar Estate and managed and administered by its Sole Shebait and Trustee, However, the senior-most member of the Daw family still holds the decision making authority bestowed upon him by the *arpannama*; Shri Ashim Chandra Daw.

    Address:
6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Temple, Guest house, Café, Park
    Past use: Temple complex

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: Built in the late 19th century by Purnachandra Daw, the complex belongs to the well-known Daw (or Dawn) family of north Kolkata.
    Culture Significance: It is popularly known as the Rashbari because of the three-day Ras festival usually held in November.

Social Significance: The Rashbari complex became the most accessible hub for Hindu religious gathering during the 19th century

Associational Significance: The temple complex also had several bighas of land which now has been utilised for providing heritage homestay thereby converting Belur Rasbari into Rasbari Garden House.

Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Traditional Bengal terracotta temple styles and colonial bungalows with neoclassical element

Site & Surrounding: The temple complex houses a nabaratna (nine pinnacled) temple dedicated to Radharaman Jiu, naat mandir along with a beautiful Rasmancha, six aatchala (eight roofed) Shiv Mandir facing the Ganges and two Nahabatkhanas on either side, of which one is renovated. There is also a clock tower in the temple complex.

Plan: Each of the temples are square and symmetrical in plan with opening on the river side (east). The high plinths are accessed through a central curvilinear staircase

Façade: Traditional Bengal atchala style terracotta temple with one sikhara on the top

Decorative Feature: Decorative mouldings, sikhara, decorated pilasters

Building material and Construction techniques: Brick and Lime concrete

Brick masonry structures

9. Associated Intangible values
The Rasbari was once the hub of activity of the Daw family, with the Ras festival as the prime centre of attraction. Ras is still celebrated and the entire complex is lit up with multi coloured lights. The food and other stalls are all housed outside the temple complex.

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: medium

Structural Problem: low

Additions & alterations: low

Repairs and Maintenance: medium

Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
  Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
  Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
  Archaeological: B
  Architectural: A
  Historical: A
  Associational: A
  Social/Cultural: A
  Final Grading: **I**
14. References

  Reference notes

  Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 11   BELUR RASHBARI- RADHARAM JIU TEMPLE AND NAT MANDIR

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **RADHARAM JIU TEMPLE AND NAT MANDIR**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°38'13.16"N
    Longitude: 88°21'16.41"E
    Address: Rashbari, Belur, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201
    Approach: 400m north
    of Belur Math

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/
    Site
    Building
    Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: -
    Source of information   Internet
    1.https://kinjalbose.wordpress.com/2019/01
    /23/rasbari-garden-house-belur-howrah/
    2.https://rangandatta.wordpress.com/2019/01/16/rasbari-garden-house-belur-a-unique-combination-of-
    homestay-and-pilgrimage/

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:
6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Temple
    Past use: Temple

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: Built in the late 19th century by Purnachandra Daw, the complex
                              belongs to the well-known Daw (or Dawn) family of north Kolkata.
    Culture Significance: Daily puja *vidhis* are performed in the Natmandir with active
                              participation of the local community
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Traditional nabaratna terracotta temple style of Bengal
Site & Surrounding:	Nabaratna (nine pinnacled) temple dedicated to Radharaman Jiu with a nat mandir in front of the entrance
Plan:	Radharaman Jiu temple: square and symmetrical in plan built on a raised plinth, Natmandir: rectangular symmetrical in plan
Façade:	Radharaman Jiu temple: Nabarantna style temple with atchala roof
Decorative Feature:	Nine sikharas (Nabarantna style), series of circular Doric style columns
in the natmancha	
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Terracotta, brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	medium
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	low
Threats to the property:	medium

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance: Fair, Natmancha showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 12

BELUR RASHBARI-RASHMANCHA

Map Reference:

Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: RASHMANCHA

Past Name: -do-

2. Location
Latitude: 22°38'13.67"N

Longitude: 88°21'16.24"E

Address: Rashbari, Belur, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201

Approach: 400m north of Belur Math

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
    Building

Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -

Approximate Date: -

Source of information:

1.https://kinjalbose.wordpress.com/2019/01/23/rasbari-garden-house-belur-howrah/

2. https://rangandatta.wordpress.com/2019/01/16/rasbari-garden-house-belur-a-unique-combination-of-homestay-and-pilgrimage/

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single

Public/Private   Private

Any other (specify)

Name of owner:

Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use

Present use: Temple

Past use: Temple

7. Significance
Historic Significance: Built in the late 19th century by Purnachandra Daw, the complex belongs to the well-known Daw (or Dawn) family of north Kolkata.

Culture Significance: Ras Mela (annual fair) is hosted in this pavilion which attracts visitors from across the country

Social Significance: -

Associational Significance: -

Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Colonial, Neoclassical
Site & Surrounding:	Placed beside the Radharaman Jiu temple
Plan:	Circular in plan, symmetrical, built on a raised plinth accessed through a curvilinear flight of stairs
Façade:	Decorative mouldings on semi-circular arches, multiple pinnacles on the parapet with one central high pinnacle
Decorative Feature:	Decorative mouldings on semi-circular arches, decorative cornice mouldings, square pinnacles with pyramidal top
Building material and	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Terracotta, brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References
   Reference notes
   Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 13   BELUR RASHBARI- SIX SHIV TEMPLES

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **SHIV TEMPLES**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°38'13.64"N
Longitude: 88°21'16.94"E
Address: Rashbari, Belur, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201
Approach: 400m north of Belur Math

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                       Building
Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: -
Source of information:
1.https://kinjalbose.wordpress.com/2019/01/23/rasbari-garden-house-belur-howrah/
2. https://rangandatta.wordpress.com/2019/01/16/rasbari-garden-house-belur-a-unique-combination-of-homestay-and-pilgrimage/

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Private
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Temple
Past use: Temple

7. Significance
Historic Significance: Built in the late 19th century by Purnachandra Daw, the complex belongs to the well-known Daw (or Dawn) family of north Kolkata.

Culture Significance: Signifies the culture of establishing prominent religious structures along the riverside
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Traditional *atchala* terracotta temple style of Bengal
Site & Surrounding:	Located along the riverside on raised plinths in series of three temples each with the clock tower in the middle
Plan:	Each of the temples are square and symmetrical in plan with opening on the river side (east). The high plinths are accessed through a central curvilinear staircase
Façade:	Traditional Bengal atchala style terracotta temple with one sikhara on the top
Decorative Feature:	Decorative mouldings, sikhara, decorated pilasters
Building material	Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques:	Terracotta, brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Good

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 14　　　　　**BELUR RASHBARI- CLOCKTOWER**
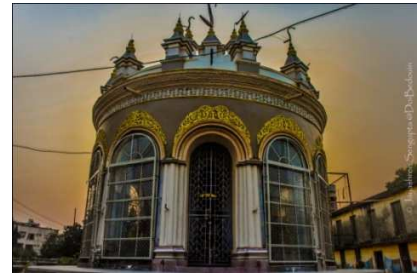
Map Reference:　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name:　　　　CLOCKTOWER
　　Past Name:　　　　　-do-

2. Location
　　Latitude:　　　　　　22°38'13.37"N
　　Longitude:　　　　　88°21'16.98"E
　　Address:　　　　　　Rashbari, Belur, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201
　　Approach:　　　　　400m north of Belur Math

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　　　Building
　　Subtype:　　　　　　Recreational

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date:　　　　　　　-
　　Approximate Date:　　　　　19th Century
　　Source of information:
　　1.https://kinjalbose.wordpress.com/2019/01/23/rasbari-garden-house-belur-howrah/
　　2. https://rangandatta.wordpress.com/2019/01/16/rasbari-garden-house-belur-a-unique-combination-of-homestay-and-pilgrimage/

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple　　　　Single
　　Public/Private　　　　　Private
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use: use
　　Present use:　　　　　Clocktower
　　Past use:　　　　　　Clocktower

7. Significance
　　Historic Significance:　　Built in the late 19th century by Purnachandra Daw, the complex belongs to the well-known Daw (or Dawn) family of north Kolkata.

　　Culture Significance:　　The architectural style of the clock tower marks the British Colonial influence on the lifestyle of the indigenous business class
　　Social Significance:　　　　-
　　Associational Significance:　　-
　　Local legends: -

　8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Colonial, neoclassical
Site & Surrounding:	Located facing the riverside in a central position between the shiv temples
Plan:	Rectangular colonnaded gallery type structure open from all sides.
Façade:	Series of circular columns supporting a decorative pediment with a central embedded clock
Decorative Feature:	Corinthian style column capitals, decorative mouldings, multiple pinnacles
Building material	Brick and Lime concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 15   BELUR RASHBARI- GUESTHOUSE

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name: **GUESTHOUSE**
  Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
  Latitude: 22°38'14.63"N
  Longitude: 88°21'16.46"E
  Address: Rashbari, Belur, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201
  Approach: 400m north of Belur Math

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
  Building
  Subtype: Residential

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: -
  Approximate Date: 19th Century
  Source of information:
  1i.https://kinjalbose.wordpress.com/2019/01/23/rasbari-garden-ho
  2. https://rangandatta.wordpress.com/2019/01/16/rasbari-garden-house-belur-a-unique-combination-of-homestay-and-pilgrimage/
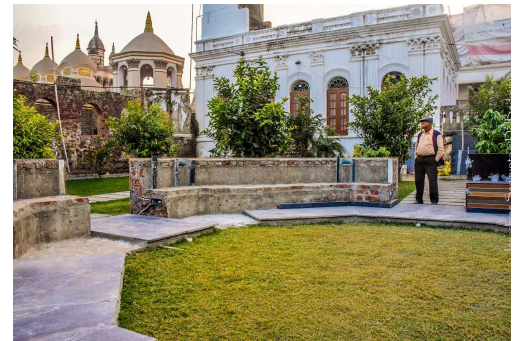
5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Single
  Public/Private   Private
  Any other (specify)
  Name of owner:
  Address:

6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: In use
  Present use: Private Residence
  Past use: Guesthouse

7. Significance
  Historic Significance: Built in the late 19th century by Purnachandra Daw, the complex
                           belongs to the well-known Daw (or Dawn) family of north Kolkata.

  Culture Significance: -
  Social Significance: -
  Associational Significance: -
  Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
  Architectural Style: Colonial, neoclassical

Site & Surrounding:	Located facing the riverside with a garden in front
Plan:	Rectangular and symmetrical in plan, built on a raised plinth approached by curvilinear staircase
Façade:	Series of decorative pilasters with Corinthian style column capitals with intermediate semi=-circular arched openings
Decorative Feature:	Corinthian style column capitals, decorative mouldings, multiple pilasters, intricate cast iron railings in staircase, stained glass on arches, marble mosaic flooring
Building material and Construction techniques:	Brick and Lime Concrete
Brick masonry

.

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 16   **BELUR RASHBARI- GHAT**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
   Present Name: **RASHBARI GHAT**
   Past Name: -do-

2. Location
   Latitude: 22°38'13.68"N
   Longitude: 88°21'17.98"E
   Address: Rashbari, Belur, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal 711201
   Approach: 400m north of Belur Math

3. Property Type
   Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                    Structure
   Subtype: Infrastructural

4. Date of Construction
   Precise Date: -
   Approximate Date: 19th Century
   Source of information:
   1..https://kinjalbose.wordpress.com/2019/01/23/rasbari-garden-house-belur-howrah/
   2. https://rangandatta.wordpress.com/2019/01/16/rasbari-garden-house-belur-a-unique-combination-of-homestay-and-pilgrimage/

5. Ownership
   Single/Multiple   Single
   Public/Private   Private
   Any other (specify)
   Name of owner:
   Address:

6. Property Use
   Abandoned/In use: In use
   Present use: Ghat
   Past use: Ghat

7. Significance
   Historic Significance: Built in the late 19th
                              century by Purnachandra Daw, the complex
                              belongs to the well-known Daw (or Dawn) family of north Kolkata.

   Culture Significance: The ghat is an important built element to provide access to the river
                              for performing rituals within the religious complexes
   Social Significance: -
   Associational Significance: -
   Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
   Architectural Style: Colonial

Site & Surrounding: Flight of stairs connected by a pathway along the central vista of the Shiv temples to the river

Plan: Flight of stairs, gated, with two square columns on either side

Façade: NA

Decorative Feature: Square column capitals with plain moulding

Building material   Brick and Lime concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: medium

Structural Problem: low

Additions & alterations: low

Repairs and Maintenance: low

Threats to the property: medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing Signs of Deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B

Architectural: A

Historical: A

Associational: A

Social/Cultural: A

Final Grading: **I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 17　　　　　　　**BELUR MATH COMPLEX**
Map Reference:　　　　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name:　　　　　BELUR MATH
　　Past Name:　　　　　　**-DO-**

2. Location
　　Latitude:　　　　　　　22°37'56.75"N
　　Longitude:　　　　　　 88°21'23.15"E
　　Address:　　　　　　　 Belur, Howrah, West Bengal 711202
　　Approach:　　　　　　　40m north of Belur Math Sub Post Office

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　Precinct
　　Subtype:　　　　　　　 Institutional/ Recreational/ Religious

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date:　　　　　1938
　　Approximate Date:　　　　　1935-1938
　　Source of information:　　https://belurmath.org/

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple　　　　Single
　　Public/Private　　　　 Private
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:　　　　 Ramkrishna Math and Mission
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use:　　　In use
　　Present use:　　　　　　Temple, Meditation Hall, Museum
　　Past use:　　　　　　　Temple, Meditation Hall, Museum

7. Significance
　　Historic Significance:　　Beluṛ Maṭh is the headquarters of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission,
　　　　　　　　　　　　　 by Swami Vivekananda, the chief disciple of Sri Ramakrishna
　　　　　　　　　　　　　 Paramahamsa.

　　Culture Significance:　　This temple is the heart of the Ramakrishna Movement.

　　Social Significance:　　 The temple is notable for its architecture that fuses Christian, Islamic,
　　　　　　　　　　　　　 Hindu and Buddhist art motifs as a symbol of unity of all religions.
　　Associational Significance:The site is associated with Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, Swami
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　 Vivekananda, Sarada Devi

　　Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: '   A Symphony in Architecture'
Site & Surrounding: The 40-acre (160,000 m2) campus of the Belur Math on the banks of the Hooghly includes temples dedicated to Ramakrishna, Sarada Devi and Swami Vivekananda, in which their relics are enshrined, and the main monastery of the Ramakrishna Order. The campus also houses a Museum containing articles connected with the history of Ramakrishna Math and Mission. Several educational institutions affiliated with the Ramakrishna Mission are situated in the vast campus adjacent to Belur Math.

Plan: NA
Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: low
    Structural Problem: low
    Additions & alterations: low
    Repairs and Maintenance:high
    Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
    Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
    Archaeological: B
    Architectural: A

Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing 22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 18   **BELUR MATH COMPLEX-SRI RAMAKRISHNA TEMPLE**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name: **SRI RAMAKRISHNA TEMPLE**
　　Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
　　Latitude: 22°37'56.30"N
　　Longitude: 88°21'23.18"E
　　Address: Belur, Howrah, West Bengal 711202
　　Approach: 40m north of Belur Math Sub Post Office

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Building
　　Subtype: Institutional/ Religious

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date: 1938
　　Approximate Date: 1935-1938
　　Source of information: https://belurmath.org/

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple   Single
　　Public/Private   Private
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner: Ramkrishna Math and Mission
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use: In use
　　Present use: Temple, Meditation Hall
　　Past use: Temple, Meditation Hall

7. Significance
　　Historic Significance: Belur Maṭh is the headquarters of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission,
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　founded by Swami Vivekananda, the chief disciple of Ramakrishna
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Paramahamsa. The site for this temple was specifically chosen by
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Swami Vivekananda.
　　Culture Significance: This temple is the heart of the Ramakrishna Movement. The temple is
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　notable for its architecture that fuses Christian, Islamic, Hindu and
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Buddhist art motifs as a symbol of unity of all religions.
　　Social Significance: -
　　Associational Significance: -
　　Local legends: Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, Swami Vivekananda, Sarada Devi

8. Architectural Description
　　Architectural Style: 'A Symphony in Architecture'

Site & Surrounding:	The site chosen for the temple by Swami Vivekananda is right on the holy river Ganges with a clear view of two important places related to Sri Ramakrishna—Dakshineswar and Cossipore, which add to its sanctity. In a spatial tribute to the Ganges, the temple has been located parallel to its flow, sufficiently away to avoid its water from entering during high tides.
Plan:	There is a linear continuous flow of spaces from Nat Mandira (Congregational Hall) to Garbha Mandira (Sanctum Sanctorum) with a circumabulatory path around the Garbhamandira. The plan has a similarity with the plan of a Christian Church. There is one central main entrance and two side entrances from the Nat Mandir, additionally there are two side entrances directly to the Garbhamandira. The temple is built on a 1.75meetr high raised platform with a basement below.
Façade:	The central main entrance is defined by the horse–shoe arch supported on the double pilaster at each end, which is the symbol of scripture as used in the Sanchi Stupa gate. The monogram of the Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission in a lattice work fills in the horse–shoe fittingly. Hindu religious symbols like elephants, lotuses and a Shivalinga sculptured by Sri Nandalal Bose completes the entrance gate composition. The windows on either side of the entrance gate have suggestion of similar pattern in Moghul and Rajput palaces. The squarish projections at the extreme ends of facade topped by domes suggest of fortifications used in old Moghul Forts. Over all, the entrance facade gives an imposing effect made up in three tiers, springing of arch and pavilions. The rectangular entrance with pairs of columns on sides, a horse–shoe arch with scroll turning upward and a pointed arch on top.
Decorative Feature:	Decorative brackets, intricately carved column capitals, *jharokhas*, fluted domes, lattice work statuettes of nine planets carved by Sri Nandalal Bose
Building material	Brick and concrete
Construction techniques:	Composite structure using brick, cement concrete for walls, with buff sandstone cladding, white and black marble stones for flooring, reinforced cement concrete for the domes

9. Associated Intangible values –

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	high
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation
   Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
   Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Good

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References
   Reference notes
   Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 19　　　　　　　**BELUR MATH COMPLEX- OLD RAMKRISHNA SHRINE**

Map Reference:　　　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name:　　　　　Old Ramkrishna Shrine
　　Past Name:　　　　　　-do-

2. Location
　　Latitude:　　　　　　22°37'59.06"N
　　Longitude:　　　　　88°21'23.63"E
　　Address:　　　　　　Belur, Howrah, West Bengal 711202
　　Approach:　　　　　　40m north of Belur Math Sub Post Office

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　　　Building
　　Subtype:　　　　　Religious, Residential
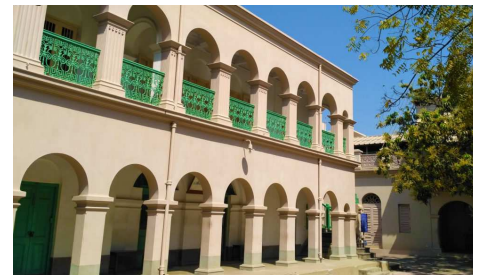
4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date:　　　　-
　　Approximate Date:　　1850-1899
　　Source of information:　https://belurmath.org/

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple　　　Single
　　Public/Private　　　Private
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:　　Ramkrishna Math and Mission
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use:　　In use
　　Present use:　　　　Residential
　　Past use:　　　　　Shrine

7. Significance
　　Historic Significance:　　Beluṛ Maṭh is the headquarters of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission, founded by Swami Vivekananda, the chief disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. The site for this temple was specifically chosen by Swami Vivekananda. This was the original shrine, where daily worship was conducted from January 1899 till the new temple was consecrated.
　　Culture Significance:　　This shrine awakens the hallowed memory of Swami Vivekananda and other direct disciples of Sri Ramakrishna who used to worship, meditate and sing devotional songs here.
　　Social Significance:　　　-
　　Associational Significance:To the southeast of the old shrine stands Swami Vivekananda's room. In this room, the great Swami lived, and here he attained Mahasamadhi on 4 July 1902.

Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Colonial
Site & Surrounding:	It is situated to the north-east of Sri Ramakrishna Temple.
Plan:	Rectangular in plan with external connecting verandah on both floors, exposed staircase
Façade:	Series of square columns supporting semi-circular arches, full height louvered windows, the square columns are fluted on the first-floor level
Decorative Feature:	Intricate cast iron railings, cornice mouldings, fluted columns
Building material and	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry structure

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	high
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 20   BELUR MATH COMPLEX- SWAMI BRAHMANANDA TEMPLE

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: Swami Brahmananda Temple
    Past Name: -do-

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°37'56.02"N
    Longitude: 88°21'25.98"E
    Address: Belur, Howrah, West Bengal 711202
    Approach: 40m north of Belur Math Sub Post Office

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                               Building
    Subtype: Religious/ Memorial

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1922
    Approximate Date: 1922
    Source of information: https://belurmath.org/

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: Ramkrishna Math and Mission
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Temple
    Past use: Temple

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: Belur Maṭh is the headquarters
                               of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission, founded by Swami Vivekananda,
                               the chief disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.
    Culture Significance: Swami Brahmananda (1863-1922), whose place among the sixteen
                               monastic disciples of Sri Ramakrishna is only next to that of Swami
                               Vivekananda, was the first President of the Math and the Mission.
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance:Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, Swami Vivekananda, Sarada Devi,
                               Swami Brahmananda
    Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: '   A Symphony in Architecture'
    Site & Surrounding: The temple is situated along the river side around 15m towards the north
                               of Sri Mayer ghat

Plan:	The temple is square and symmetrical in plan, built on a raised plinth with approach from all four sides
Façade:	The two storied structure has on large central some and eight smaller domes at a lower level. The entrances are through series of multi-foliated arches supported on circular columns.
Decorative Feature:	Multi-foliated arches, pointed semi-circular domes in *sikharas*, decorative brackets. On the top of the temple dome there is a Chakra (Disc), symbolising Maha Vishnu's weapon.
Building material and	Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry structure with stone cladding

9. Associated Intangible values

The temple, which stands on the spot where Swami Brahmananda's body was cremated, was dedicated in 1924.

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	high
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation
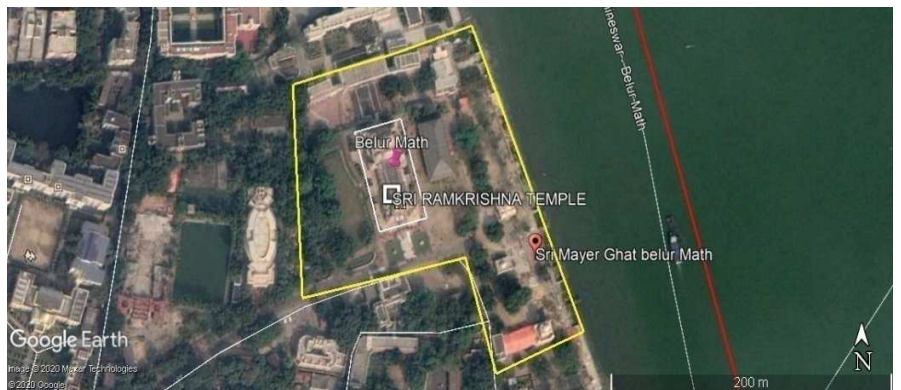
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 21   BELUR MATH COMPLEX- SWAMI VIVEKANANDA TEMPLE

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name:	**SWAMI VIVEKANANDA TEMPLE/ SWAMIJI'S TEMPL**
Past Name:	**-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude:	22°37'56.30"N
Longitude:	88°21'23.18"E
Address:	Belur, Howrah, West Bengal 711202
Approach:	40m north of Belur Math Sub Post Office

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                          Building
Subtype:	Religious/ Memorial

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date:	1924
Approximate Date:	1924
Source of information:	https://belurmath.org/

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple	Single
Public/Private	Private
Any other (specify)	
Name of owner:	Ramkrishna Math and Mission
Address:	

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use:	In use
Present use:	Temple, Meditation Hall, Museum
Past use:	Temple, Meditation Hall, Museum

7. Significance
Historic Significance:	Beluṛ Maṭh is the headquarters of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission, founded by Swami Vivekananda, the chief disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.
Culture Significance:	The temple stands on the spot where Swami Vivekananda's mortal remains were cremated in 1902.
Social Significance:	

Associational Significance:Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, Swami Vivekananda, Sarada Devi.
                  Beside the temple stands a bel (bilva) tree in the place of the original bel
                  tree under which Swami Vivekananda used to sit and near which,
                  according to his wish, his body was cremated.

Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style: '	A Symphony in Architecture'

Site & Surrounding:	The temple is situated along the river banks approximately 40m south to Sri Mayer Ghat.
Plan:	Swamiji's temple is a two-storeyed structure: upstairs there is a shrine with a marble image of Om in Bengali and on the ground floor is Swamiji's shrine with a marble relief of Swamiji. The shrine floor is below the ground level because that part of the land was very low when the temple was built.
Façade:	The building is approached two curvilinear flight of stairs inspired from the design at the Villa d' Este in Italy, which was famous for its sweeping and curved stairs. There is one central dome and multiple sikharas at two consecutive levels. Symbolically, the apex of Swamiji's temple is adorned with a nine foottrishula, a trident, which is a symbol of Lord Shiva.
Decorative Feature:	Multi-foliated arches, curvilinear staircase, Corinthian style column capitals

Building material and
Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure with stone captial

9. Associated Intangible values

The temple stands on the spot where Swami Vivekananda's mortal remains were cremated in 1902.

10. Condition Description

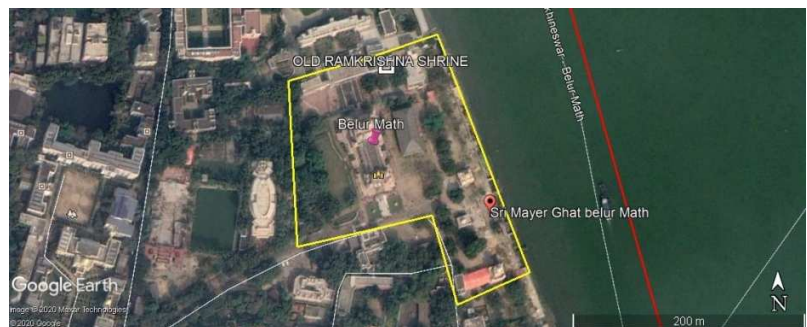|	
Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	high
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Good

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A

Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 22   **BELUR MATH COMPLEX- SAMADHI PITHA**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name:	Samadhi Pitha
Past Name:	-do-

2. Location
Latitude:	22°37'52.42"N
Longitude:	88°21'27.67"E
Address:	Belur, Howrah, W B 711202
Approach:	40m north of Belur Math Sub Post Office

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                              Precinct
Subtype: Structure, Landscape

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date:	-
Approximate Date:	1935-1938
Source of information:	https://belurmath.org/

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple	Single
Public/Private	Private
Any other (specify)	
Name of owner:	Ramkrishna Math and Mission
Address:	

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use:	In use
Present use:	Memorial park
Past use:	Memorial park

7. Significance
Historic Significance:	The earthly remains of seven of the sixteen direct monastic disciples of Sri Ramakrishna were cremated here. Their names are engraved on the marble plaque which stands on this spot.
Culture Significance:	-
Social Significance:	-

Associational Significance: Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, Swami Vivekananda, Sarada Devi
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style:	A memorial
Site & Surrounding:	Located to the south of Swami Vivekananda's temple, along the riverside.
Plan:	Gated landscape area consisting of memorial plaques

Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: low
Structural Proble low
Additions & alterations: low
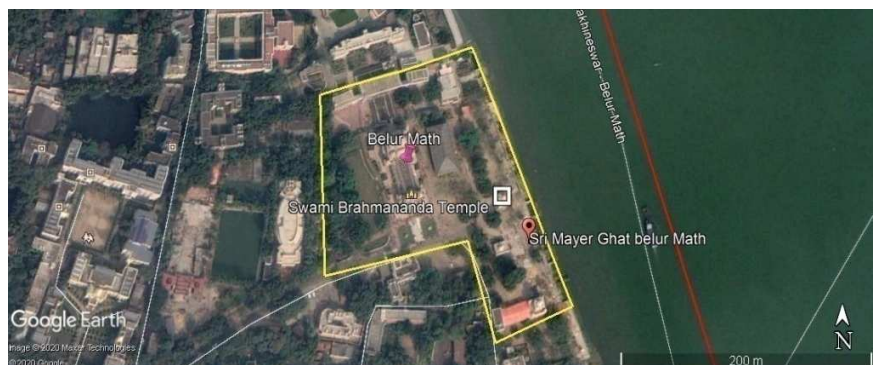Repairs and Maintenance: high
Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good
12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: B
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: B
Final Grading: **IIB**
14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing 22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 23   **BELUR MATH COMPLEX- SRI MAYER GHAT**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **SRI MAYER GHAT**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°37'52.42"N
    Longitude: 88°21'27.67"E
    Address: Belur, Howrah, West Bengal 711202
    Approach: 40m north of Belur Math Sub Post Office

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                Precinct
    Subtype: Structure, Landscape

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1909-1938
    Source of information: https://belurmath.org/

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Ghat
    Past use: Ghat

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: This is originally a bathing ghat popularly known as Shri Mayer Ghat. Originally, this massive brick structure consists of 30 steps, the total length being 15 m. and width 6.9 m. These steps are of bricks laid with lime mortar, constructed around 140 years ago.
    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: Holy Mother Saradamoni Devi used to sit here on the steps of the ghat regularly and thus it became a holy place.
    Local legends: Sarada Devi

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: Stepped ghat typology of the early 20th century
    Site & Surrounding: The 40-acre (160,000 m2) campus of the Belur Math on the banks of the Hooghly includes temples dedicated to Ramakrishna, Sarada Devi and

71

Swami Vivekananda, in which their relics are enshrined, and the main monastery of the Ramakrishna Order. The campus also houses a Museum containing articles connected with the history of Ramakrishna Math and Mission. Several educational institutions affiliated with the Ramakrishna Mission are situated in the vast campus adjacent to Belur Math.

Plan: Rectangular
Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material   Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry in lime mortar

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: low
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: low
Repairs and Maintenance: high
Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: B
Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee	
Address	Howrah	
Date of Listing	22.08.2020	
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan	
Address	Kolkata	

Serial No.– 24   **BELUR MATH COMPLEX- SARADA DEVI TEMPLE**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name: **SARADA DEVI TEMPLE**
  Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
  Latitude: 22°37'54.86"N
  Longitude: 88°21'25.97"E
  Address: Belur, Howrah, West Bengal 711202
  Approach: 40m north of Belur Math Sub Post
  Office

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                         Building
  Subtype: Religiuous

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: -
  Approximate Date: 1935-1938
  Source of information: https://belurmath.org/

5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Single
  Public/Private   Private
  Any other (specify)
  Name of owner: Ramkrishna Math and Mission
  Address:

6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: In use
  Present use: Temple
  Past use: Temple

7. Significance
  Historic Significance: The temple, built on the spot where her mortal remains were
                             Consigned to flames in 1920, was consecrated on 21 December 1921.
                             Since the Mother loved the Ganga, her temple faces this sacred river.
  Culture Significance: -
  Social Significance: -
  Associational Significance: -
  Local legends: Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, Swami Vivekananda, Sarada Devi

 8. Architectural Description
  Architectural Style: 'A Symphony in Architecture'
  Site & Surrounding: Along the river side, facing Sri Mayer Ghat
  Plan: Square in plan with entrance from the east side

Façade: Multifoliated arched entrance supported on square columns
Decorative Feature: Pointed semi-circular dome with sikhara, cornice mouldings
Building material and Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: low
    Structural Problem: low
    Additions & alterations: low
    Repairs and Maintenance: high
    Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
    Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
    Archaeological: B
    Architectural: A
    Historical: A
    Associational: A
    Social/Cultural: A
    Final Grading: **IIA**
14. References

    Reference notes

    Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 25

Map Reference:

BHOT BAGAN MOTH

Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **BHOT BAGAN MOTH**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°36'51.19"N
    Longitude: 88°21'28.15"E
    Address: Salkia, GHUSURI, Howrah- 711106
    Approach: 82m towards north east of Patel bus stop

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                Building
    Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1776
    Approximate Date: 1776
    Source of information: West Bengal Heritage Commission

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: Abandoned
    Present use: Temple
    Past use: Temple

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: The Bhot Bagan Math is located at Ghusuri in Howrah. It is a unique monastery with a rare influx of Shaiva and Tibetian Buddhist traditions in its origin. It was constructed in 1776 AD.

    Culture Significance: With the objective to restore the connections between Tibetian Buddhism and India as it was in the 11th - 13th century, the third Panchen Lama conveyed his wish to the English representative Edward Bogle. This is a monument reminding of a special policy of the first Governer-General of India, of the piety of Tashi Lama as exhibited in Bengal, of the work of Pruan Gir and of the Tibeto-Bengal trade which flourished centuries ago and was restored.

    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: The complex enclosed with a brick built fence is a Vaishnava MahantaGraveyard. There are 8 East facing brick built Samadhi sthala of Atchala style and one West facing brick built Sikhara style. There is also a south facing brick built flat roofed temple which is dedicated to Buddhist Goddess Tara. The complex also accommodates a South facing brick built house with 7 arched windows on the upper storey as well as on the lower storey. There is a flat roofed portico on the front part of the house.

Site & Surrounding: Along the river side, surrounded by open grounds

Plan: Two storeyed brick structure. Both Hindu and Tibeto-Buddhist gods are worshipped. There is aTibetan Dungten, a cubiform tomb surmounted by Siva's phallus, which is kept in a low-roofed room having a Bengali inscription on its doorstep.

Façade: Plain brick façade, square columns, pyramidal roof

Decorative Feature: Pyramidal roof, cornice mouldings

Building material and Brick and Lime concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values -

-

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: high

Structural Problem: medium

Additions & alterations: low

Repairs and Maintenance: low

Threats to the property: high

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

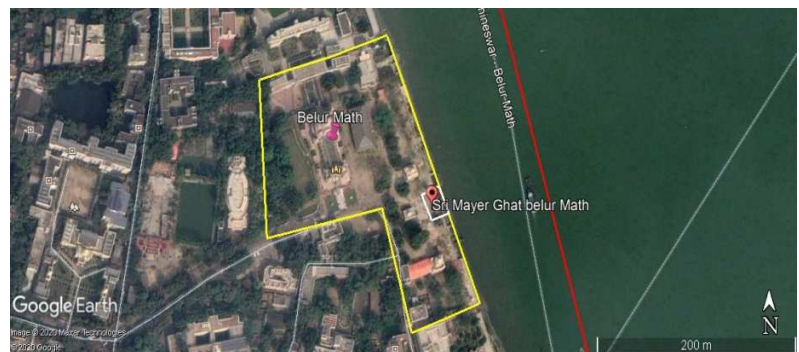Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Advanced state of decay

12. Other Remarks

By the 19th century, the Monastery became a shadow of itself and it got entangled into legal disputes by the 1930. Later the monastery got abandoned due to the theft of the images which later got recovered and the temple got reopened after the restoration of the same.

13. Grade

Archaeological: A

Architectural: A

Historical: A

Associational: B

Social/Cultural: B

Final Grading: **I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings
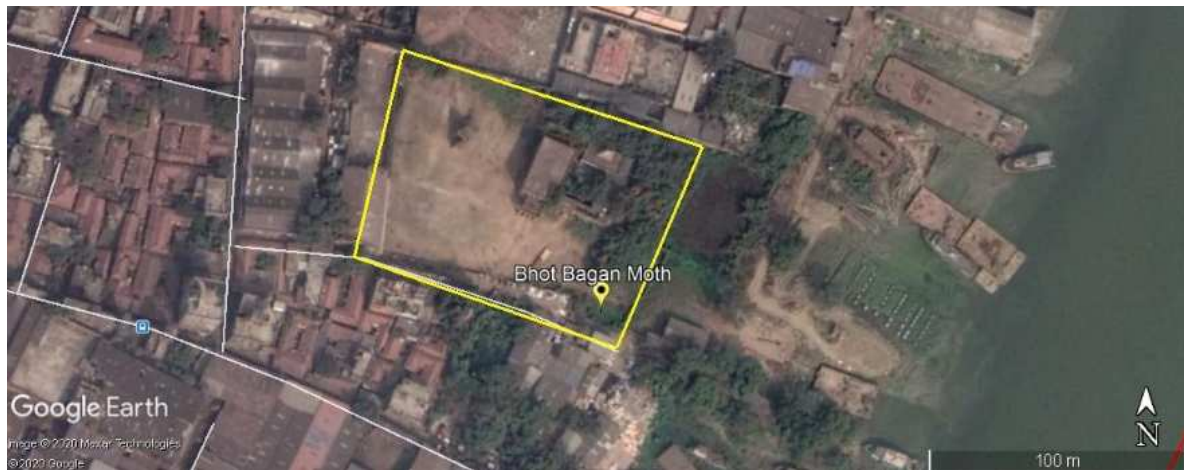
Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 26
Map Reference:

HANUMAN JUTE MILLS
Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **HANUMAN JUTE MILLS**
Past Name: -do-

2. Location
Latitude: 22°36'35.43"N
Longitude: 88°21'22.35"E
Address: 76/25, Jogendranath Mukherjee Rd, Ghusuri, Howrah, West Bengal 711107
Approach: SR bus stop

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
Precinct
Subtype: Industrial

Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1920-1940
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

Field Photographs taken in January 2020

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple Single
Public/Private Private
Any other (specify) Tepcon International Pvt. Ltd.
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Jute Mill
Past use: Jute Mill

7. Significance
Historic Significance: The jute mills were part of the Ghusuri jute mills precincts, the earliest jute mills areas developed in the Howrah region.
Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style: Pre-independence, modern
Site & Surrounding: Entrance from the roadside with buildings facing the river side, has a private ghat within the site

Plan: Rectangular in plan with linear large span flow of spaces

Façade: Clerestory   windows, pitched roof supported on trusses, exposed brick masonry, cast iron rolling doors, wooden windows

Decorative   Feature: Plain mouldings

Building material   Brick and Lime concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: high

Structural Problem: medium

Additions & alterations: medium

Repairs and Maintenance: low

Threats to the property: medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

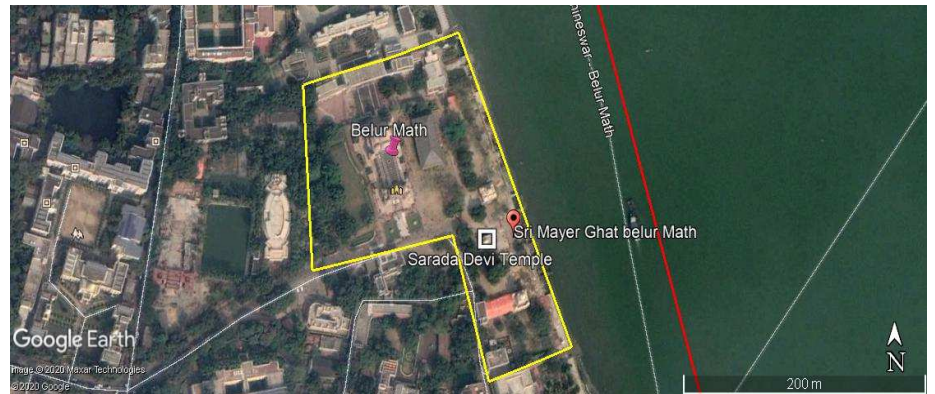## 12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: C

Architectural: B

Historical: B

Associational: C

Social/Cultural: B

Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan**Add ress** Kolkata

Field Photographs taken in January 2020

Serial No.– 27   **IMPERIAL JUTE PRESS**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **IMPERIAL JUTE PRESS**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°36'18.68"N
    Longitude: 88°21'11.21"E
    Address: Jogendranath Mukherjee Rd, Bandhaghat,
                         Mali Panchghara, Howrah, W B 711107
    Approach: FultalaBabudanga bus stop

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                         Precinct
    Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1910-1920
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Multiple
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use

Field Photographs taken in January 2020

    Abandoned/In use: Partially abandoned
    Present use: Jute press
    Past use: Warehouse

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: The jute mills were part of
    the Ghusuri jute mills precincts, the earliest jute mills
    areas developed in the Howrah region.
    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: Pre-independence, industrial
    Site & Surrounding: along the river side with a private ferry point

Plan: Rectangular two storyed linear buildings with external staircases and connecting bridges

Façade: Pitched roof supported on trusses, exposed brick masonry, cast iron rolling doors, wooden windows

Decorative Feature: Semi-circular arched window and door opennings

Building material and Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: high

Structural Problem: medium

Additions & alterations: medium

Repairs and Maintenance: low

Threats to the property: high

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks

## 13. Grade

Archaeological: C

Architectural: B

Historical: B

Associational: B

Social/Cultural: B

Final Grading **III**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Field Photographs taken in January 2020

Serial No.– 28

Map Reference:

EMPRESS OF INDIA JUTE PRESS

Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name: **EMPRESS OF INDIA JUTE PRESS**
  Past Name: -do-

2. Location
  Latitude: 22°36'17.38"N
  Longitude: 88°21'8.76"E
  Address: Jogendranath Mukherjee Rd, Bandhaghat, Mali
                          Panchghara, Howrah, West Bengal 711107
  Approach: FultalaBabudanga bus stop

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                          Precinct
  Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: -
  Approximate Date: 1910-1920
  Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

Field Photographs taken in January 2020

5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Multiple
  Public/Private   Private
  Any other (specify)
  Name of owner:
  Address:
6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: Partially abandoned
  Present use: Jute press
  Past use: Warehouse

7. Significance
  Historic Significance: The jute mills were part of the Ghusuri jute mills precincts, the earliest
                          jute mills areas developed in the Howrah region.

  Culture Significance: -
  Social Significance: -
  Associational Significance: -
  Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
  Architectural Style: Pre-independence, British colonial style

Site & Surrounding: along the river side, private ferry point within the site
Plan: The buildings are rectangular in plan with linear flow of spaces, two storeyed with external staircases and connecting bridges on the first-floor level
Façade: Semi-circular arched opening span on circular columns, exposed brick masonry
Decorative Feature: Mouldings on semi-circular arches, decorative cast iron railings, louvered veranda, wooden windows
Building material and Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: high
Structural Problem: medium
Additions & alterations: medium
Repairs and Maintenance: low
Threats to the property: high

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological: C
Architectural: B
Historical: B
Associational: B
Social/Cultural: B
Final Grading **III**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name Abantika Mukherjee
Address Howrah
Date of Listing 22.08.2020
Reviewer Name Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address Kolkata

Field Photographs taken in January 2020

83

Serial No.– 29　　　　　　**SATYANARAYAN MADHAV MISHRA VIDYAYLAYA**

Map Reference:　　　　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name:　　　　**SATYANARAYAN MADHAV MISHRA VIDYAYLAYA**
　　Past Name:　　　　　**-DO-**

2. Location
　　Latitude:　　　　　　22°36'11.69"N
　　Longitude:　　　　　88°21'0.78"E
　　Address:　　　　　　173, Bandhaghat, Mali Panchghara, Howrah,
　　　　　　　　　　　　West Bengal 711106
　　Approach:　　　　　270m north of Bandhaghat bus stop

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　　　　Building
　　Subtype:　　　　　　Institutional

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date:　　　　1920
　　Approximate Date:
　　Source of information:　Howrah Zillar Itihas
Internet:https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0277dbae
271089:0xf33223e3e40d5c07!3m1!7e115!4shttps://lh5.googleuse
rcontent.com/p/AF1QipPWVek-1NrL65Qr3OdJgKHJVNz9N1XduaPqkgiG%3Dw300-h200-k-
no!5sSATYANARAYAN+MADHAV+MISHRA+VIDYALAYA+-
+Google+Search!15zQ2dJZ0FRPT0&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipPWVek-
1NrL65Qr3OdJgKHJVNz9N1XduaPqkgiG&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwif_crw-
fDvAhV4ILcAHXi7Db0QoiowCnoECBQQAw

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple　　　Single
　　Public/Private　　　　Private
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use:　　In use
　　Present use:　　　　　School
　　Past use:　　　　　　School

7. Significance
　　Historic Significance:　These were few of the earliest schools established for the children of the
　　　　　　　　　　　　industrial workers of the jute mills precincts at Ghusuri
　　Culture Significance:　-
　　Social Significance:
　　Associational Significance:
　　Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Late colonial styles

Site & Surrounding:	located adjacent to an open ground
Plan:	U-shaped plan, gated complex
Façade:	Simple façade with row of openings
Decorative Feature:	Venetian style louvered wooden windows

Building material and

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

First school of Hindi-medium in Howrah

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property:	medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	C
Architectural:	B
Historical:	B
Associational:	B
Social/Cultural:	B
Final Grading:	**III**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 30   **SHRI HANUMAN BALIKA VIDYALAYA**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **SHRI HANUMAN BALIKA VIDYALAYA**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°36'6.24"N
    Longitude: 88°20'53.28"E
    Address: 2, Shri Aurobindo Rd, Babudanga, Bandhaghat,
                           Mali Panchghara, Howrah, West Bengal 711106
    Approach: Sri Aurobindo bus stop

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                           Building
    Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1920
    Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihas
Internet
https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0277dc9d31aef3:0xa229033d52648d37!3m1!7
e115!4shttps://lh5.googleusercontent.com/p/AF1QipN0JyHxiOD1hOLAxXRqdxY13Q2AaN
InDuNMvfPk%3Dw355-h200-k-no!5sshri+hanuman+balika+vidyalaya+-
+Google+Search!15zQ2dJZ0FRPT0&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipN0JyHxiOD1hOLAxXRqd
xY13Q2AaNInDuNMvfPk&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjastPG-
vDvAhXaILcAHQ_XAegQoiowDHoECBEQAw

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: School
    Past use: School

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: These were few of the earliest schools established for the children of the
                               industrial workers of the jute mills precincts at Ghusuri

    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Late colonial style
Site & Surrounding:	Site is surrounded by modern constructions on three sides
Plan:	Square in plan with central courtyard
Façade:	Continuous running arcaded corridors along the courtyard side opening into classrooms
Decorative Feature:	Semi-circular arches supported on cast iron columns, decorative cast iron railings, venetian style louvered windows
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values   First school of Hindi-medium in Howrah for girls

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	medium
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	C
Architectural:	B
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	B
Final Grading:	**IIB**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 31

BANDHAGHAT SALKIA

Map Reference:

Photo Reference:

1. Name

Present Name:	BANDHAGHAT
Past Name:	-do-

2. Location

Latitude:	22°36'2.76"N
Longitude:	88°21'2.34"E
Address:	32, Krishnalal Burma Rd, Babudanga, Bandhaghat, Howrah, West Bengal 711106
Approach:	215m east of Bandhaghat bus stop

3. Property Type

Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
Structure

Subtype:	Infrastructural

4. Date of Construction

Precise Date:	-
Approximate Date:	1850-1890
Source of information:	Howrah District Gazetteer

5. Ownership

Single/Multiple	Single
Public/Private	Public
Any other (specify)	
Name of owner:	
Address:	

6. Property Use

Abandoned/In use:	In use
Present use:	Ferry ghat
Past use:	Ferry ghat

7. Significance

Historic Significance:	One of the oldest ghats of the northern Howrah region developed for access to the jute mills along Ghusuri and Salkia area
Culture Significance:	The Bandhghat is mentioned in several texts and maps as the prominent drop-off point for businessmen and British officers who were coming to Howrah
Social Significance:	-
Associational Significance:	-
Local legends:	

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	British colonial
Site & Surrounding:	Along the river side site consisting of a ferry point and a stepped bathing ghat pavilion

Plan: The pavilion of the bathing ghat is rectangular in plan

Façade: Cast iron column with decorative patterns on semi-circualr arches supporting a pitched roof

Decorative Feature: Decorative cast iron work

Building material and   Cast iron

Construction techniques: Steel Structure

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: medium

Structural Problem: low

Additions & alterations: low

Repairs and Maintenance:low

Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B

Architectural: A

Historical: A

Associational: A

Social/Cultural: B

Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 32   **SALKIA ANGLO SANSKRIT HIGH SCHOOL**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **SALKIA ANGLOSANSKRIT HIGH SCHOOL**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°35'50.61"N
Longitude: 88°20'50.11"E
Address: 17, Salkia School Rd, Babudanga, Golabari, Bandhaghat, Mali Panchghara, Howrah, West Bengal 711106
Approach: 50m north of Chhatubabu Ghat bus stop

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                       Building
Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1850s
Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas
Internet :

https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0277c36c33310f%3A0x8b2e53686b177b62!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipNIXGzcPB21aGKHog8yeOh1Rvjt5VUWlWOrt87q%3Dw355-h200-k-no!5sSALKIA%20ANGLO%20SANSKRIT%20HIGH%20SCHOOL%20-%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipNIXGzcPB21aGKHog8yeOh1Rvjt5VUWlWOrt87q&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiuq8-z_fDvAhXa8HMBHRvpAYQQoiowFHoECBwQAw

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Private
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: School
Past use: School

7. Significance
Historic Significance: The school was one of the few cross-cultural (British colonial and indigenous) schools of the period teaching in both English and Sanskrit.
Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: -

Associational Significance:Laltimohan Das who was taken as the consultant engineer for Howrah Bridge was student of this school.

Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Currently the building has modern additions and alterations on the external facade

Site & Surrounding: Located alongside industrial precincts, close to the riverside

Plan: Rectangular in plan, gated complex

Façade: Series of square windows on the external facade

Decorative Feature: Plain mouldings along the openings

Building material and Brick and Lime concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: low

Structural Problem: low

Additions & alterations: medium

Repairs and Maintenance: medium

Threats to the property: medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: C

Architectural: B

Historical: A

Associational: B

Social/Cultural: B

Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 33　　　　**HOOGHLY DOCK**

Map Reference:　　　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name:　　**HOOGHLY DOCK&PORT**
　　　　　　　　　　ENGINEERS LTD
　　Past Name:　　　**HOOGHLY DOCK**

2. Location
　　Latitude:　　　　　22°35'43.96"N
　　Longitude:　　　　88°20'47.15"E
　　Address:　　　　　Bandhaghat, Howrah, West Bengal 711106
　　Approach:　　　　　50m north of Chhatubabu Ghat bus stop

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　　　　Precinct
　　Subtype:　　　　　　Industrial

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date:　　　　　1842
　　Approximate Date:　　　1842
　　Source of information:　Howrah ZillarItihas
Internet
1.https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0277c3af38771b%3A0xcb208610c4b78
ccc!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipPape
D64Ad46LPjcdrDq9vYAoTBMZ_612DsVJE%3Dw112-h200-k-
no!5sHooghly%20Dock%2C%20Bandhaghat%2C%20Howrah%2C%20West%20Benga
l%20-
%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipOU6MpddOCGp_nOl
E85SCGJcJaSW5ZBpFB9BA7x&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjM2OmtiPPvAhVr7X
MBHXHUACEQoiowDHoECBUQAw
2.https://www.alamy.com

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple　　　Single
　　Public/Private　　　　Public
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:　　　Government of India Undertaking
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use:　　　　Partially functioning
　　Present use:　　　Partially functioning dock
　　Past use:　　　　Dock

7. Significance
　　Historic Significance:　Earliest ship repairing dock in the Howrah region
　　Culture Significance:　-
　　Social Significance:　　-
　　Associational Significance:　-
　　Local legends: -
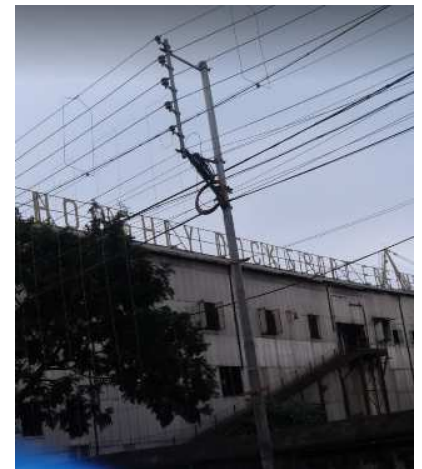
8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Pre-independence, industrial
Site & Surrounding:	Located at the river edge, with an inlet from the river. The site has one administrative building alongside the dock area. It was later expanded further towards the north
Plan:	Rectangular in plan with linear flow of spaces towards the river edge
Façade:	Two storeyed structure with pitched roof, simple undaorned industrial façade
Decorative Feature:	Wrought iron name board of the dock
Building material and Construction techniques:	Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	low
Threats to the property:	Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks   Established by businessman Radharaman Mullick and Reid

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	B
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	I

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 34 **HOOGHLY DOCK GHAT**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **HOOGHLY DOCK GHAT**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°35'38.82"N
Longitude: 88°20'48.26"E
Address: Mali Panchghara, Howrah, West Bengal 711106
Approach: 200m north of Golabari bus stop

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
    Structure
Subtype: Infrastructural

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1850s
Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas
  Internet https://www.picxy.com/photo/252806

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple Single
Public/Private Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Ferry ghat
Past use: Ferry ghat

7. Significance
Historic Significance: The ghat was an important access point for the Hooghly Dock in the north and the Salt Golah in the south.
Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style: Simple infrastructural facility

Site & Surrounding: On the river edge with an extruded ferry point and a stepped bathing ghat
Plan: Square in plan

Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: Steel structure

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: low
    Structural Problem: low
    Additions & alterations: low
    Repairs and Maintenance: low
    Threats to the property: medium

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
    Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
    Archaeological: B
    Architectural: C
    Historical: A
    Associational: B
    Social/Cultural: B
    Final Grading: **III**

14. References
    Reference notes
    Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 35   **GOLABARI GHAT**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name: **GOLABARI GHAT**
  Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
  Latitude: 22°35'34.05"N
  Longitude: 88°20'46.61"E
  Address: Golabari Ghat Rd, Howrah, West Bengal 711106
  Approach: Dr Abani Dutta Road

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                         Structure
  Subtype: Infrastructural

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: -
  Approximate Date: 1850s
  Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas

5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Single
  Public/Private   Public
  Any other (specify)
  Name of owner:
  Address:

6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: In use
  Present use: Ferry Ghat
  Past use: Ferry Ghat

7. Significance
  Historic Significance: The ghat gave private access to the Government Salt Golah and was later
                             separated out of the complex and it developed into a public ferry point.
  Culture Significance: -
  Social Significance: -
  Associational Significance: -
  Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
  Architectural Style: Simple industrial structure
  Site & Surrounding: On the river edge with an extruded ferry point and a stepped bathing ghat
  Plan: Rectangular in plan
  Façade: NA
  Decorative Feature: NA
  Building material and

Construction techniques: Steel Structure

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: Medium
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: low
Repairs and Maintenance: low
Threats to the property: Medium

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing Signs of Deterioration

12. Other Remarks Established by George Walker

13. Grade
Archaeological: B
Architectural: C
Historical: A
Associational: B
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing   22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 36   **BELILIOUS PARK**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **BELILIOUS PARK**
Past Name: **RESIDENCE OF ISAAC RAFEAL BELILIUOS**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°35'43.71"N
Longitude: 88°19'42.04"E
Address: 129, Belilious Rd, Tikiapara, Howrah-711101
Approach: 230m south to Tikiapara station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                  Landscape
Subtype: Recreational

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1850s
Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas
Internet
https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0277f6b7b6d03b%3A0x2e5066b9c16834e3!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3
A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipPfPchm_UKm5C2Mvvds29DW8NhZuZjrEql2llaN%3D
w132-h200-k-no!5sbelilious%20park%20howrah%20-
%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipPfPchm_UKm5C2Mvvds29DW8NhZuZjrEql2l
laN&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj77o_PjfPvAhUBjeYKHbAlCQMQoiowFHoECB8QAw

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Public
Any other (specify)   Municipality
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Park
Past use: Private garden

7. Significance
Historic Significance: The park was formerly part of the private garden house of Isaac Rafeal Beliliuos (a Jewish businessman). His wife Rebecca Isaac converted it into public park after his deathwhich is now a managed by the municipality

Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance:Rafeal Beliliuos (a Jewish businessman).
Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Was part of a private garden house, organic in form with planned
                            plantation
Site & Surrounding: The park has a pond in the centr
Plan: Curvilinear in plan
Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: low
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: low
Repairs and Maintenance: Medium
Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: C
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 37   **NARASINGHA DUTTA COLLEGE**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name

Present Name:	**NARASINGHA DUTTA COLLEGE**
Past Name:	**-DO-**

2. Location

Latitude:	22°35'33.21"N
Longitude:	88°19'41.50"E
Address:	129, Belilious Rd, Tikiapara, Howrah, West Bengal 711101
Approach:	230m south to Tikiapara station

3. Property Type

Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                         Precinct

Subtype:	Institutional

4. Date of Construction

Precise Date:	Converted to college in 1924
Approximate Date:	1850s
Source of information:	Howrah ZillarItihas

Internet

https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0277f403354f53%3A0xa2a78e1e9737208f!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3A%2F%2F
lh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipN5ecYx5A6QaiSjOb2leehAbyjcpb4HsT4vOWhA%3Dw332-h200-k-
no!5snarasinha%20dutt%20college%20-
%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipN5ecYx5A6QaiSjOb2leehAbyjcpb4HsT4vOWhA&hl=en
&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjD6KPbjvPvAhXh8XMBHeQhCDUQoiowG3oECBgQAw

5. Ownership

Single/Multiple	Single
Public/Private	Private
Any other (specify)	
Name of owner:	
Address:	

6. Property Use

Abandoned/In use:	In use
Present use:	College
Past use:	Private bungalow

7. Significance

Historic Significance:	Formerly garden house of Isaac RafealBeliliuos (a Jewish businessman). His wife Rebecca Isaac converted it into public park after his death and the bungalow was converted into the college
Culture Significance:	-
Social Significance:	-
Associational Significance:	-
Local legends:	

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Colonial bungalow of the 19th century
Site & Surrounding:	Located alongside the Belilious park wich was originally part of the garden for the bungalow
Plan:	Recatngular in plan with openings facing a water body
Façade:	Series of louver windows (Venetian or French style slatted windows), circular unfluted columns with doric style capitals at the entrance area
Decorative Feature:	Pointed semi-circular dome with sikhara, cornice mouldings
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	high
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of
Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	B
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**IIA**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 38   **BANTRA PUBLIC LIBRARY**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **BANTRA PUBLIC LIBRARY**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°35'33.25"N
    Longitude: 88°19'9.14"E
    Address: 42/3, Lakshmi Narayan Chakraborty Ln, Bantra, Ichapur, Howrah, West Bengal 711101
    Approach: 80m north to Kadamtala Post Office

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
            Building
    Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1942
    Approximate Date: 1942
    Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihas
Internet
https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a02781ead9b81fd:0x2f3ba8f1ontent.com/p/AF1QipMdM5whtAqg91PohIP1gRRbuu4yl_WYUnRnPdYTno!5sBANTRA+PUBLIC+LIBRARY+-+Google+Search!15zQ2dJZ0FRPT0&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipMdM5whtAqg91PohIP1gRRbuu4yl_WYUnRnPdYT&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjvv7i7j_PvAhXz73MBHTxYBLwQoiowC3oECBMQAw

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Library
    Past use: Library

7. Significance
    Historic Significance: The late colonial period library became an prominent hub for providing access to literature sources and contemporary news for the growing educated community of Howrah
    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance:
    Local legends:

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8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Late colonial
Site & Surrounding:	The building has been later extended
Plan:	L-shaped plan, corner curved corner
Façade:	Multiple storeyed building with semi-circular arched windows
Decorative Feature:	Venetian style louvered windows
Building material and	Brick and concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	low
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	medium
Repairs and Maintenance:	medium
Threats to the property:	low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
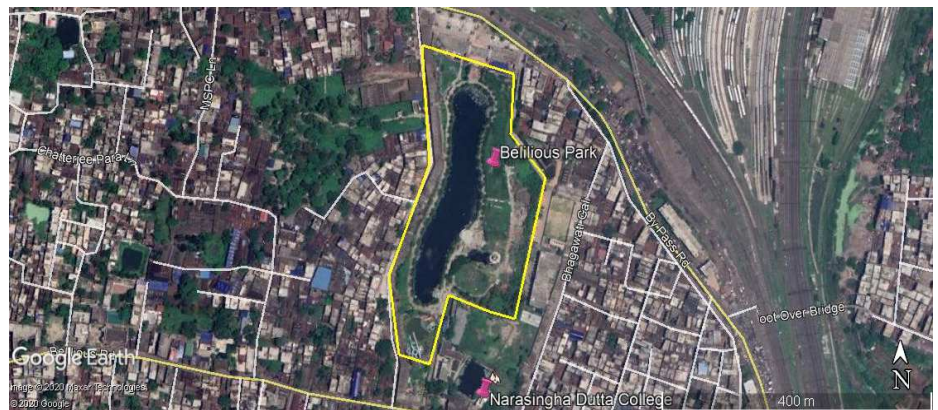Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	C
Architectural:	C
Historical:	B
Associational:	B
Social/Cultural:	B
Final Grading:	**III**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No. – 39   RAMRAJATALA TEMPLE AND FAIR AREA

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name: **RAMRAJATALA TEMPLE AND FAIR AREA**
  Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
  Latitude: 22°35'16.27"N
  Longitude: 88°18'5.34"E
  Address: Ram Charan Sett Rd, Santragachi, Ramrajatala,
                         Howrah, West Bengal 711104
  Approach: 520m east to Ramrajatala Station

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                         Precinct
  Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: -
  Approximate Date: 1850s
  Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas

5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Single
  Public/Private
  Any other (specify)   Trust
  Name of owner:
  Address:

6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: In use
  Present use: Temple and fair area
  Past use: Temple and fair area

7. Significance
  Historic Significance: The 200-year-old temple area hosts five months of fair annually.
  Culture Significance: -
  Social Significance: -
  Associational Significance: -
  Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
  Architectural Style: The temple is a new construction housing the idols
  Site & Surrounding: The fair ground is a covered space adjoining the temple
  Plan: Rectangular in plan with entrance from the east side
  Façade: NA
  Decorative Feature: NA
  Building material and

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: low
    Structural Problem: low
    Additions & alterations: low
    Repairs and Maintenance:medium
    Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
     Advanced State of Decay/Danger of
    Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

    Archaeological: B
    Architectural: C
    Historical: A
    Associational: A
    Social/Cultural: A
    Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References
    Reference notes
    Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 40

Map Reference:

SALT GOLAH

Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **GOLABARI**
Past Name: **GOVERNEMNTSALT GOLAH**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°35'23.44"N
Longitude: 88°20'37.73"E
Address: Acharya Tulsi Marg Howrah, West Bengal 711106
Approach: Ghasbagan Bus stop

Field photographs taken in February 2020

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
Precinct
Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: 1880
Approximate Date: 1880
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple Single
Public/Private Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner: Eastern Railways
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: Abandoned
Present use: Abandoned
Past use: Salt storage warehouse

7. Significance
Historic Significance: In the 1880s the British government initiated an agency system splitting Bengal's salt production belt into six agencies who sold the salt through a centralized system at establishments called the Golahs. The Slat Golah at Howrah is one of the largest of the Golahs established in this period
Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: The Salt Golah lent its name to Golabari police station, is a massive maze of 244 godowns built by the British to stack salt.   -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style: Industrial architecture British colonial era
Site & Surrounding: The 20-acre site is located along the river side with a private jetty point inside the complex. The site constitutes warehouses of multiple

typologies, a guest house and two sheds for temporary storage. The site also has traces of railway tracks connecting all the storage spaces

Plan:	Linear colonnaded large span spaces
Façade:	Exposed brick masonry. The two-storied guest house is built on series of square columns supporting semi-circular arches
Decorative Feature:	Cornice mouldings, mouldings on arched openings, decorative cast iron railings

Building material Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	High
Structural Problem:	High
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	High

Field photographs taken in February 2020

11. State of Conservation
   Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
   Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Advanced state of decay
12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	A
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	B
Final Grading:	**I**

 14. References
   Reference notes
   Maps/plan/Drawings

Listers Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 41　　　　　　**HOWRAH BRIDGE**

Map Reference:　　　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name:　　　　**HOWRAH BRIDGE**
　　Past Name:　　　　　**-DO-**

2. Location
　　Latitude:　　　　　　22°35'7.45"N
　　Longitude:　　　　　88°20'43.99"E
　　Address:　　　　　　Howrah, West Bengal 700001
　　Approach:　　　　　Howrah station

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　　　　Structure
　　Subtype:　　　　　　Infrastructural

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date:　　　　1943
　　Approximate Date:　　1943
　　Source of information:　Howrah Zillar Itihas

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple　　　Single
　　Public/Private　　　Public
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use:　　In use
　　Present use:　　　　Bridge
　　Past use:　　　　　Bridge

7. Significances
　　Historic Significance:　　An engineering marvel of the British colonial period
　　Culture Significance:　　Busiest cantilever bridge in the world. The third-longest cantilever bridge at the time of its construction, the Howrah Bridge is currently the sixth-longest bridge of its type in the world.
　　Social Significance:　　　-
　　Associational Significance:The bridge has been shown in numerous films, such as Bimal Roy's 1953 film Do Bigha Zamin, Ritwik Ghatak's Bari Theke Paliye in 1958, Satyajit Ray's Parash Pathar in the same year, Mrinal Sen's Neel Akasher Neechey in 1959, Shakti Samanta's Howrah Bridge (1958), etc
　　Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
　　Architectural Style:　　It is a suspension type balanced cantileverbridge, with a central span 1,500 feet (460 m) between centers of main towers and a suspended span of 564 feet (172 m).

Site & Surrounding: Built on the same location of the earlier Pontoon Bridge
Plan: NA
Façade: Trussed structure
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material
Construction techniques: Steel Structure

9. Associated Intangible values   -
10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: low
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: low
Repairs and Maintenance: high
Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural: A
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: B
Final Grading: **I**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing 22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 42   **HOWRAH STATION**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **HOWRAH STATION**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°35'0.27"N
    Longitude: 88°20'35.44"E
    Address: Howrah, West Bengal 700001
    Approach: Howrah station

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                 Precinct
    Subtype: Infrastructural

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1854
    Approximate Date: 1884
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
    Internet
https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0277be32bf797f%3A0xae25afd3dba85467!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipOKuDonx20Rk78_QEnpLQw9l9m_524I1vHqnjYs%3Dw343-h200-k-no!5showrah%20station%20-%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipOKuDonx20Rk78_QEnpLQw9l9m_524I1vHqnjYs&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjwufi6m5bwAhWP8HMBHdxFACsQoiowJ3oECFoQAw

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: Eastern
                     Railways
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: in use
    Present use: Station
    Past use: Station

7. Significances
Historic Significance: Howrah railway station is the oldest and the largest railway complex in India. The station owned by the East Indian Railway (EIR) formed in January 1854 by merging the East India Railway Company and the Great Western Bengal Railway Company (GWBRC) into one.

    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -

Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	British colonial neo-classical style
Site & Surrounding:	Located at an offset from the river side
Plan:	The rectangular building has entrance from the river side through a grand porch
Façade:	Large span multi-storied columnar structure supporting series of arches.
Decorative Feature:	Decorative cornice mouldings
Building material	Brick and Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	Medium
Repairs and Maintenance:	Medium
Threats to the property:	Medium

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 43

Map Reference:

HOWRAH TOWN HALL

Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **HOWRAH TOWN HALL**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°34'54.59"N
Longitude: 88°20'12.64"E
Address: Howrah Railway Station, Howrah, West Bengal 711101
Approach: Howrah station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
Building
Subtype: Administrative

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: 1884
Approximate Date: 1791-1850
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer, Howrah ZillarItihas
Internet
https://www.google.com/search?q=HOWRAH+TOWN+HALL&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&fir=l3x4bnayD1GX8M%25
2CKW_2hgFN5pc5MM%252C_&vet=1&usg=AI4_-kRZOm0AcXg8JC71vYWTX-
9oeHj1qA&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjJ_YWRnJbwAhVm_XMBHWKgCzMQ9QF6BAgjEAE&biw=1280&bih=606#imgrc=
Dz9AtG4AFPo0cM&imgdii=l3x4bnayD1GX8M

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple Single
Public/Private Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner: HMC
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: in use
Present use: Town hall
Past use: Town hall

7. Significances
Historic Significance: It is the first public hall in Howrah. The Howrah People's Association requested a public space for meetings which was accepted by the Municipal commissioner.
Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	British colonial style with neo-classical elements
Site & Surrounding:	along the river side, facing Sri Mayer Ghat
Plan:	Building is 66ft by 42 ft, two storeyed with timber flooring, balcony on either side, 21ft high ceiling, east wall has mosaic work
Façade:	The building is built on series of circular columns supporting semi-circular arches with a vaulted roof.
Decorative Feature:	Mouldings on cornice, arches and openings, Venetian style louvered windows
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	Medium
Additions & alterations:	low
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	B
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 44   **HOWRAH ZILLA SCHOOL**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **HOWRAH ZILLA SCHOOL**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°34'53.05"N
    Longitude: 88°20'7.60"E
    Address: 9, Church Rd, Howrah Railway Station,
                         Howrah, West Bengal 711101
    Approach: Howrah station
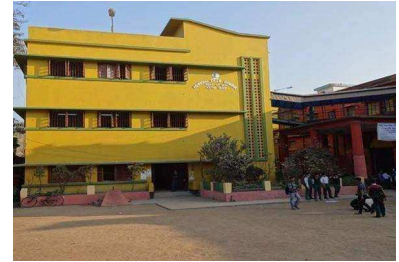
3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                         Building
    Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1845
    Approximate Date: 1845
    Source of information: Howrah Zillar Itihas
       Internet
    https://www.google.com/search?q=HOWRAH+ZILLA+SCHOOL&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjetJi
    unZbwAhX76XMBHVREC6IQ_AUoAnoECAEQBA&biw=1280&bih=606#imgrc=pCrviYTYkxxdZM**5**.

Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: in use
    Present use: School
    Past use: School

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: One of the earliest high schools of the central Howrah region
    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: 'A Symphony in Architecture'
    Site & Surrounding: The complex is located on a corner plot, adjacent to the Howrah court

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Plan:	There are three blocks in the complex, rectangular in plan with later added extensions
Façade:	The older building has segmented arched openings with highlighted keystones
Decorative Feature:	Segmented arch, cornice mouldings, Venetian style louvered windows
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	High
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
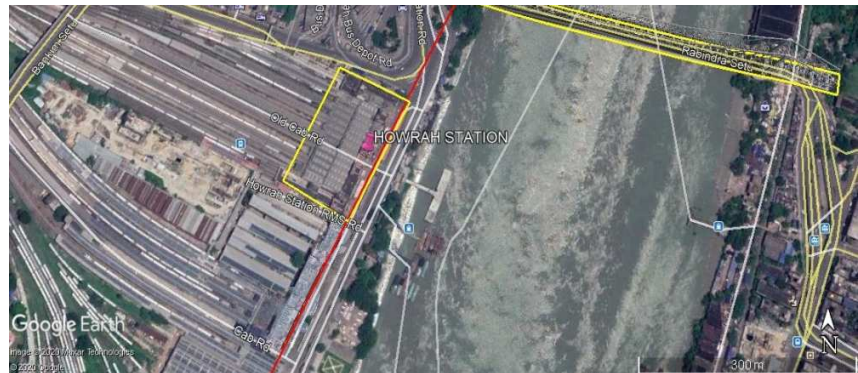
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	B
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 45　　　　　**OLD BUILDING AT 4 NITYADHAN MUKHERJEE ROAD**
Map Reference:　　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name:　　　　　**OLD BUILDING AT 4 NITYADHAN MUKHERJEE ROAD**
Past Name:　　　　　　　**-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude:　　　　　　　22°34'52.44"N
Longitude:　　　　　　88°20'0.79"E
Address:　　　-　　　　4 Nityadhan Mukherjee Road
Approach:　　　　　　Howrah station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　Building
Subtype:　　　　　　Residential

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date:　　　　　-
Approximate Date:　　　19th. Century
Source of information:　West Bengal Heritage Commission
https://www.telegraphindia.com/west-bengal/heritage-in-a-shambles/cid/158748

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple　　　　Single
Public/Private　　　　Private
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:
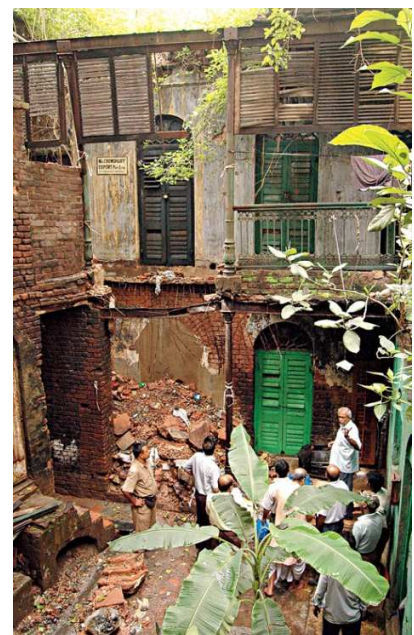
6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use:　　in use
Present use:　　　　Residential
Past use:　　　　　Residential

7. Significances
Historic Significance:　　The old building at 4 Nityadhan Mukherjee Road is a historical one as it was the office of the District Congress President Sri Sarat Chandra Chatterjee (Chattopadhyay) and all India leader of labour Sri Shibnath Banerjee. DesbandhuChittaranjan Das and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose used to come here every day. The activities of Jawaharlal Nehru, Joyprakash Narayan, RammonoharLohia, Aruna Asaf Ali, Dange along with other national leaders and also Laban Satyagraha, 1942's Quit India movement, Boycott of foreign articles, Historical Railway strike, all were organized from this house.

Culture Significance:　　-

Social Significance: -

Associational Significance: District Congress President President Sri Sarat Chandra Chatterjee(Chattopadhyay), all India leader of labour Sri Shibnath Banerjee, DesbandhuChittaranjan Das, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Jawaharlal Nehru, Joyprakash Narayan, RammonoharLohia, Aruna Asaf Ali, Dange along with other national leaders

Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Indo European style
Site & Surrounding:	Very near to Howrah Station
Plan:	Sprawling Rectangular
Façade:	Long Verandah with cast iron intricate railing
Decorative Feature:	Cast iron decorative pillars and wooden louvers
Building material and	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick Masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Yes
Structural Problem:	Yes
Additions & alterations:	No Documentation
Repairs and Maintenance:	Needs urgent intervention
Threats to the property:	On the verge of collapse

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Danger of Disappearance

12. Other Remarks

In 2012, the West Bengal Heritage Commission declared the building as heritage house under the act of 2001.

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Listers Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 46   **BURN STANDARD COMPANY**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **BURN STANDARD COMPANY**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
   Latitude: 22°34'45.00"N
    Longitude: 88°20'9.19"E
    Address: Howrah Railway Station, Howrah, West Bengal 711101
    Approach: Howrah station

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                Precinct
    Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1846
    Approximate Date: 1846
    Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas, Howrah District Gazetteer

Internet
https://www.google.com/search?q=BURN+STANDARD+COMPANY&source=lnms &tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi5yfOipJbwAhXljeYKHYjODqUQ_AUoA3oECA EQBQ&biw=1280&bih=606#imgrc=CgbD8WJKoTcLiM

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

Field photographs taken in February 2020

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: Not in use
    Present use: Not in use
    Past use: Railway wagon manufacturing plant

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: Burn & Co which had the experience of building many an important structure in Calcutta like St. Andrew's Church in 1818, the 152 high Ochterlony Monument (now known as Shahid Minar) in 1828, its Construction business was taken over by Sir Rajen Mukherjee's Company Martin & Co (founded in 1890. Its major contribution are architectural marvels like Esplanade Mansion near Raj Bhavan/Great Eastern Hostel, Standard Chartered Building, South Eastern Railway Headquarters in Garden Reach, Tipu Sultan Mosque, the Victoria Memorial)

Culture Significance: Burn & Co. came into existence in 1781 at Howrah, WB. In 1976 following Nationalization, the Company was amalgamated with Indian Standard Wagon Company and renamed as Burn Standard Company Limited.The company was renamed Martin Burn and Co in 1927

Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style: Industrial
Site & Surrounding: the site is located very close to the Howrah station, on a corner plot connected to the Grand Trunk road. Presently most of the built structures within the complex are derelict
Plan: The gated complex has simple industrial sheds supported by steel columns and covered by trussed roof
Façade: Temporary sheds built of corrugated sheet remain on site
Decorative Feature: None
Building material and
Construction techniques: Brick masonry, steel, corrugated sheet

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: High
Structural Problem: High
Additions & alterations: High
Repairs and Maintenance: Low
Threats to the property: High

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Good

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Field photographs taken in February 2020

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing   22.08.2020
Reviewer Name Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 47　　　　　**TELKAL GHAT**
Map Reference:　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name:　　　　**TELKAL GHAT**
　　Past Name:　　　　　**-DO-**

Howrah Bridge and Kolkata skyline from Telkal Ghat,Howrah
https://rangandatta.wordpress.com/2017/07/26/ganga-arati-howrah-and-the-kolkata-skyine/

2. Location
　　Latitude:　　　　　22°34'36.08"N
　　Longitude:　　　　　88°20'24.25"E
　　Address:　　　　　Railway Station, Howrah Railway Station, Howrah, West Bengal 711101
　　Approach:　　　　　Howrah station

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　　Structure
　　Subtype:　　　　　Infrastructural

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date:　　　　1830
　　Approximate Date:　　1830
　　Source of information:　Howrah ZillarItihas

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple　　　Single
　　Public/Private　　　Public
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use:　　In use
　　Present use:　　　　Ghat
　　Past use:　　　　　Ghat

7. Significances
　　Historic Significance:　　The Telkal ghat was built to cater to the first sunflower oil mill in
　　　　　　　　　　　Howrah, established by Jessop company
　　Culture Significance:　　-
　　Social Significance:　　The Telkal Ghat offer grand panorama of the Kolkata side with portion
　　　　　　　　　　　of the Howrah Bridge (Rabindra Setu) -
　　Associational Significance:　　-
　　Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: NA

Site & Surrounding: Approach to the ghat is through a narrow pathway in between industrial complex. Between the **Durga Temple** and **Nanga Baba Temple**there is a flight of stairs in between the temple which leads to the**Telkal Ghat**.

Plan: NA

Façade: NA

Decorative Feature: NA

Building material and
Construction techniques:

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Medium

Structural Problem: Medium

Additions & alterations: low

Repairs and Maintenance:Low

Threats to the property: Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing Signs of Deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: C

Architectural: B

Historical: A

Associational: A

Social/Cultural: A

Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 48   **HOWRAH JUTE MILLS**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name: **HOWRAH JUTE MILLS**
  Past Name: -do-

2. Location
  Latitude: 22°34'25.90"N
  Longitude: 88°19'43.15"E
  Address: 18, Atindra Mukherjee Ln, Vivek Vihar, Naora, Shibpur,
                          Howrah, West Bengal 711102
  Approach: 50m north of Jain Hospital bus stop, Foreshore road

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                          Precinct
  Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: -
  Approximate Date: 1874-1875
  Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas, Howrah District Gazetteer
  Internet https://www.patrika.com/kolkata-news/demonstration-on-howrah-jute-mill-tuesday-4404834/

5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Single
  Public/Private   Private
  Any other (specify)
  Name of owner:
  Address:
6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: in use
  Present use: Jute Mill, partially redeveloped to residential
  Past use: Jute Mill

7. Significances
  Historic Significance: One of the earliest and largest jute mills built in the central Howrah
                           region
  Culture Significance: -
  Social Significance: -
  Associational Significance: -
  Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
  Architectural Style: Late colonial style industrial architecture
  Site & Surrounding: Linear site with approach from either side, located adjacent to Ganges
                          Jute Mill

Plan: Multiple interconnected rectangular large span buildings allowing linear flow of spaces

Façade: Semi-circular arched openings, large span metal sliding doorways

Decorative Feature: Cornice mouldings

Building material   Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: high

Structural Problem: medium

Additions & alterations: high

Repairs and Maintenance: low

Threats to the property: High

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B

Architectural: B

Historical: A

Associational: A

Social/Cultural: A

Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 49   **CHINTAMONI GHAT/ RAMKRISHNAPUR GHAT**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **CHINTAMONI GHAT/ RAMKRISHNAPUR GHAT**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°34'18.15"N
Longitude: 88°20'8.92"E
Address: Choura Bustee, Shibpur, Howrah, West Bengal 711101
Approach: 50m north of Jain Hospital bus stop, Foreshore road

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                     Structure
Subtype: Ghat

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: 1898
Approximate Date: 1898
Source of information: West Bengal Heritage Commission
Internet
https://www.google.com/search?q=CHINTAMONI+GHAT/+RAMKRISHNAPUR+GHAT+HOWRAH&hl=en&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiMosX9pZbwAhVHH7cAHa6DB5sQ_AUoAnoECAEQBA&biw=1280&bih=606#imgrc=U2FQ4dAnv9ltfM

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

Field photographs taken in February 2020

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Ghat
Past use: Ghat

7. Significances
Historic Significance: The Chintamani Ghat is situated at Choura Bustee in Howrah town. The ghat was established by Chintamani Dey.
Culture Significance: Swami Vivekananda worshipped Sri Ramakrishna here.
Social Significance: -

Associational Significance: Swami Vivekananda came here by boat along with his disciples in 1898. He came to the house of Sri Nabagopal Ghosh, at Ramkrishnapur, chanting the name of Sri Ramkrishna. He worshipped Sri Ramakrishna here. After puja is over and taking his food, he gladly donated his Pagri (Turban) to the wife of Nabagopal Babu. Till now it is kept under their custody with great care.

Local legends: Chintamani Dey, Swami Vivekananda

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: British Colonial style
Site & Surrounding: The built pavilion is on the river edge which opens upto the river by a flight of steps
Plan: Pavilion supported on cast iron columns and covered with a pitched roof
Façade: Single-storied pavilion structure
Decorative Feature: Decorative cast iron work
Building material
Construction techniques: Cast iron, brick, corrugated sheet

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: low
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: low
Repairs and Maintenance: Medium
Threats to the property: low

Field photographs taken in February 2020

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

The ghat was declared as heritage in 2017 by the West Bengal Heritage Commission.

13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee   **Address** Howrah
Date of Listing   22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Field photographs taken in February 2020

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Serial No.– 50   **GANGES JUTE MILLS**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name:	**GANGES JUTE MILLS**
Past Name:	-do-

2. Location
Latitude:	22°34'13.07"N
Longitude:	88°19'36.42"E
Address:	Choura Bustee, Shibpur, Howrah, West Bengal 711101
Approach:	50m north of Jain Hospital bus stop, Foreshore road

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                              Precinct
Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date:	1845
Approximate Date:	1845
Source of information:	Site Visit

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple	Single
Public/Private	Private
Any other (specify)	
Name of owner:	
Address:	

Field photographs taken in February 2020

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use:	in use
Present use:	Jute Mill
Past use:	Jute Mill

7. Significances
Historic Significance:	One of the earliest and largest jute mills built in the central Howrah region
Culture Significance:	-
Social Significance:	-
Associational Significance:	-
Local legends: -	

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style:	Late colonial style industrial architecture
Site & Surrounding:	Linear site with approach from either side, located adjacent to Howrah Jute Mill
Plan:	Multiple interconnected rectangular large span buildings allowing linear flow of spaces
Façade:	Semi-circular arched openings, large span metal sliding doorways

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Decorative Feature: Cornice mouldings
Building material   Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: low
    Structural Problem: low
    Additions & alterations: low
    Repairs and Maintenance: high
    Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
    Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good
z12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
    Archaeological: B
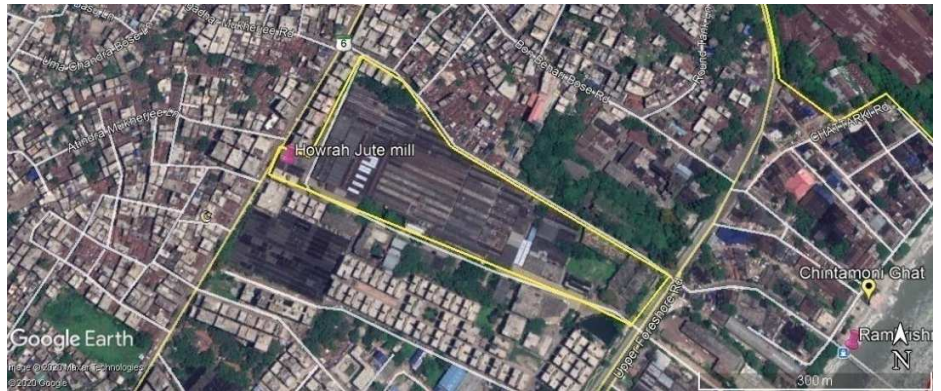   Architectural: B
    Historical: A
    Associational: B
    Social/Cultural: B
    Final Grading: **IIB**
14. References
        Reference notes
        Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing 22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 51　　　　**SHIBPUR PUBLIC LIBRARY**

Map Reference:　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name:　　　**SHIBPUR PUBLIC LIBRARY**
　　Past Name:　　　　**-DO-**

2. Location
　　Latitude:　　　　　22°34'5.88"N
　　Longitude:　　　　 88°19'8.01"E
　　Address:　　　　　178, Shibpur Rd, Shibtala, Naora, Shibpur,
　　　　　　　　　　　Howrah, West Bengal 711102
　　Approach:　　　　 197m north of Mandirtala Bus stop

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　　　　Building
　　Subtype:　　　　　Institutional

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date:　　　1915
　　Approximate Date:　1915
　　Source of information:　Howrah ZillarItihas
Internet
https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a02782c09a03263:0x3ae7d2
ontent.com/p/AF1QipMcZRkQC6hdQvKSaACLvOROkGItuuW56h6PwqAQ%3Dw266-h200-k-
no!5sSHIBPUR+PUBLIC+LIBRARY+-
+Google+Search!15zQ2dJZ0FRPT0&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipMcZRkQC6hdQvKSaACLvOROkGItuuW56h6PwqAQ
&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiVj-D25JbwAhWGyzgGHeTGDNsQoiowC3oECBYQAw

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple　　　Single
　　Public/Private　　　 Public
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use:　　in use
　　Present use:　　　　Library
　　Past use:　　　　　Library

7. Significances
　　Historic Significance:　One of the oldest libraries in Bengal. Established by Kalicharan Haldar
　　　　　　　　　　　in 1874. The present complex was established in 1915 due to increasing
　　　　　　　　　　　demand.
　　Culture Significance:　The complex was situated close to the ferry ghat and initially named the
　　　　　　　　　　　Shibpur Reading Room. Later extended into the Shibpur Public Library.
　　Social Significance:　　　　　-
　　Associational Significance:Saratchandra Chattopadhyay was a member of this library
　　Local legends:

8. Architectural Description

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Architectural Style:	Late colonial style
Site & Surrounding:	The site is located close to the Hindu Girls' school, approached through an open courtyard space
Plan:	L-shaped building plan slight curved at the corner, gthe first floor is approached by an external flight of stairs
Façade:	Venetian style louvered windows
Decorative Feature:	Unadorned façade with continuous chajja projections
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	low
Additions & alterations:	Medium
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	C
Architectural:	C
Historical:	B
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**III**

14. References

  Reference notes

  Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 52   **SHIBPUR DINOBONDHU INSTITUTION**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name:	**SHIBPUR DINOBONDHU INSTITUTION**
Past Name:	**-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude:	22°33'59.55"N
Longitude:	88°18'54.94"E
Address:	412, 1, GT Rd S, Naora, Shibpur, Howrah-711102
Approach:	425m south of Mandirtala Bus stop

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
Building

Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date:	1874
Approximate Date:	1874
Source of information:	Howrah ZillarItihas

Internet
https://www.educationbengal.in/shibpur-dinabundhoo-institution-college
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shibpur_Dinobundhoo_Institution_Main_-_School_-_412_Grand_Trunk_Road_-_Sibpur_-_Howrah_2014-06-15_5103.JPG

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple	Single
Public/Private	Public
Any other (specify)	
Name of owner:	
Address:	

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use:	in use
Present use:	School
Past use:	School

7. Significances
Historic Significance:	One of the earliest colleges set up in central Howrah
Culture Significance:	-
Social Significance:	-
Associational Significance:	-
Local legends:	

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Colonial period institutional style
Site & Surrounding: Gated complex surrounded by new constructions on either side
Plan: U-shape with central semi-open courtyard space
Façade: Three-storeyed building with wooden doors and window panels, running
     corridors along the courtyard side
Decorative Feature: Venetian style louvered windows, connected chajja projections
Building material   Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: Medium
Structural Problem: low
Additions & alterations: low
Repairs and Maintenance: low
Threats to the property: Medium

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
Archaeological: C
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing   22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 53   **BETAICHANDI IDOL (IN TEMPLE)**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
　　Present Name: **BETAICHANDI TEMPLE**
　　Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
　　Latitude: 22°33'42.09"N
　　Longitude: 88°18'51.18"E
　　Address: Bataitala, Kazipada, Shalimar, Howrah*711103
　　Approach: 165m east of Betaitala town Bus stop

3. Property Type
　　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　Building
　　Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
　　Precise Date: -
　　Approximate Date: early 1800s (idol)
　　Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas

5. Ownership
　　Single/Multiple   Single
　　Public/Private   Public
　　Any other (specify)
　　Name of owner:
　　Address:

6. Property Use
　　Abandoned/In use: In use
　　Present use: Temple
　　Past use: Temple

7. Significances
　　Historic Significance: This is one of the oldest Betaichandi temples in Howrah.
　　Culture Significance: Betaichandi is a non-Aryan female goddess of forest, usually a stone.
　　　　　　　According to archival records this temple has close association to historic
　　　　　　　Betor port.
　　Social Significance:
　　Associational Significance:
　　Local legends:

8. Architectural Description
　　Architectural Style: The temple is a modern construction within which the idol is authentic
　　Site & Surrounding: The site was adjoined by an open ground but is currently surrounded by
　　　　　　　modern constructions
　　Plan: NA

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Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: low
    Structural Problem: low
    Additions & alterations: low
    Repairs and Maintenance: high
    Threats to the property: low

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
    Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Good

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade
    Archaeological: A
    Architectural: C
    Historical: A
    Associational: B
    Social/Cultural: B
    Final Grading: **IIB**
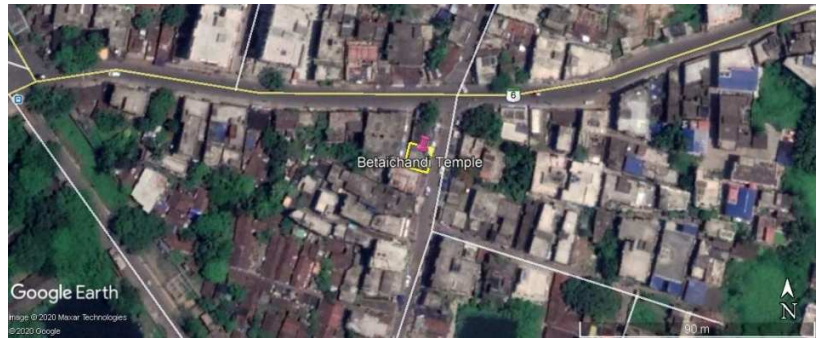
14. References

  Reference notes

  Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 54   **SHALIMAR ROPE WORKS**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **SHALIMAR ROPE WORKS**
Past Name: -do-

2. Location
Latitude: 22°33'15.69"N
Longitude: 88°18'48.02"E
Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area, Botanical Garden Area,
                    Howrah, West Bengal 711103
Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                    Precinct
Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1890s
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
                        Site Visit

Field photographs taken in February 2020

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Private
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: Abandoned
Present use: Rope works
Past use: Rope works

7. Significances
Historic Significance: One of the first jute industries set up in the southern part of Howrah
Culture Significance: -
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance:

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style: Colonial industrial style buildings, currently in ruins
Site & Surrounding: The site will all its historic industrial buildings are currently abandoned
                        and in dilapidated state. The site has connection to the Shalimar station.
Plan: Large span linear spaces interconnected through corridors and
                        passageways
Façade: Exposed brick facade

Decorative Feature: NA
Building material   Brick and steel
Construction techniques: Brick masonry, iron columns, steel and timber trusses, corrugated sheet roof, on warehouse has jack-arched roof

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: High
Structural Problem: High
Additions & alterations: High
Repairs and Maintenance: Low
Threats to the property: High

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Danger of disappearance

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
Archaeological: C
Architectural: C
Historical: A
Associational: B
Social/Cultural: B
Final Grading: **III**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing 22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Field photographs taken in February 2020

Serial No.– 55   **IIEST/ SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: IIEST
Past Name: Government College, Howrah

2. Location
Latitude: 22°33'14.47"N
Longitude: 88°18'26.92"E
Address: 39722, Botanical Garden Road, Indian Institute of
                          Engineering Science and Technology, Botanical Garden,
                          Area, Howrah, West Bengal 711103
Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                          Precinct
Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: 1856
Approximate Date: 1856
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner: IIEST
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: College
Past use: College

7. Significances
Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
                          requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
                          was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
                          oldest engineering institutions in the country
Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                          Garden. Later the Bishop's College was esablished which consisted of
                          halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
                          style.
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance:The chapel is associated with Michael Madhusudan Dutta

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Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: The complex, established in the early colonial period has a unique blend of neo-classical, art deco and neo-gothic elements in its architecture

Site & Surrounding: The site was initially a part of the Royal Botanic garden and thus situated adjacent to it, along the river side

Plan: NA

Façade: NA

Decorative Feature: NA

Building material

Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Medium

Structural Problem: Low

Additions & alterations: Medium

Repairs and Maintenance: Medium

Threats to the property: Low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
 Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 56   **IIEST/ SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- VICE CHANCELOR'S HOUSE**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **IIEST**
    Past Name: **SHIBUR BE COLLEGE**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°33'14.47"N
    Longitude: 88°18'26.92"E
    Address: 39722, Botanical Garden
                           Road, Indian Institute of
    Engineering Science and Technology, Botanical Garden,
    Area, Howrah, West Bengal 711103
    Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                           Building
    Subtype: Residential, Administrative

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1856-1870
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: IIEST
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Residence and office
    Past use: Residence and office

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
                              requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
                              was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
                              oldest engineering institution in the country
    Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                              Garden. Later the Bishop's College was esablished which consisted of
                              halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
                              style
    Social Significance: -

Associational Significance: Low-
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Neo-classical, neo-gothic
Site & Surrounding:	The site is located at the western corner of the campus, close to the river edge
Plan:	Rectangular, symmetrical in plan with entrance from centre
Façade:	The two-storeyed structure has an accentuated central entrance area with four elevated turrets on top of the battlement parapet
Decorative Feature:	Battlement parapet, turrets, pointed arched openings
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	Low
Additions & alterations:	Low
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	Low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological: A/B/C
Architectural: A/B/C
Historical: A/B/C
Associational: A/B/C
Social/Cultural: A/B/C
Final Grading: I/IIA/IIB/III

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 57   **IIEST/ SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- WORKSHOP BUILDING**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name

Present Name: **WORKSHOP BUILDING**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location

Latitude: 22°33'15.77"N
Longitude: 88°18'25.50"E
Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area,
                     Botanical Garden Area,
                     Howrah, West Bengal 711103
Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type

Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                     Building

Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction

Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1856-1870
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership

Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Private
Any other (specify)
Name of owner: IIEST
Address:

6. Property Use

Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Workshop
Past use: Workshop

7. Significances

Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
                         requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
                         was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
                         oldest engineering institutions in the country
Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                         Garden. Later the Bishop's College was esablished which consisted of
                         halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
                         style
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends: -

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8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Neo-classical, neo-gothic style of early colonial period
Site & Surrounding:	The site is located at the central area of the campus
Plan:	Rectangular, symmetrical in plan with multiple entrances
Façade:	The single-storeyed structure has series of pointed arched openings
Decorative Feature:	Battlement parapet, multiple turrets with pyramidal tops, pointed arched openings with Venetian style louvered doors and full-height windows, stained glass skylights
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	High
Structural Problem:	High
Additions & alterations:	High
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	High

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Danger of disappearance

12. Other Remarks   The old Workshop complex where the former Bengal Engineering College was originally started in this campus is now a heritage building. Part of the workshop is housed in the adjoining building.

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee		
Address	Howrah **Date of Listing**	22.08.2020	
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan **Address**		Kolkata

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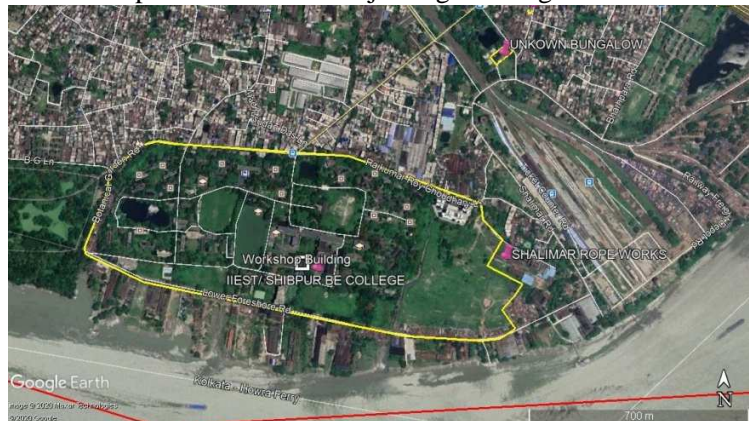
Serial No.– 58   IIEST / SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- BISHOP'S COLLEGE CHURCH

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **MADHUSUDAN BHAVAN**
    Past Name: **BISHOP'S COLLEGE CHURCH**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°33'18.57"N
    Longitude: 88°18'15.51"E
    Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area, Botanical Garden Area,
                            Howrah, West Bengal 711103
    Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                      Building
    Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1856-1870
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: IIEST
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Church
    Past use: Church

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
                            requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
                            was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
                            oldest engineering institutions in the country
    Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                            Garden. Later the Bishop's College was established which consisted of
                            halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
                            style. The chapel is associated with Michael Madhusudan Dutta
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -

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8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style:	Neo-classical, neo-gothic style of early colonial period
Site & Surrounding:	The site is located alongside the hostel buildings at the western end of the campus
Plan:	Rectangular, symmetrical in plan with entrance from centre
Façade:	The two-storeyed structure has an accentuated central entrance with four elevated turrets on the top. The openings are spanned by pointed arched windows
Decorative	Feature: Battlement parapet, multiple turrets with pyramidal tops at the corners, pointed arched openings with Venetian style louvered windows
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	Low
Additions & alterations:	Low
Repairs and Maintenance:	Medium
Threats to the property:	Low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 59   **IIEST/ SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- HOSPITAL BUILDING**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
   Present Name: **BISHOP'S COLLEGE**
   CHURCH
   Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
   Latitude: 22°33'25.65"N
   Longitude: 88°18'19.47"E
   Address: 39722, Botanical Garden
   Road, Indian Institute of
   Engineering Science and Technology, Botanical Garden, Area, Howrah,
   West Bengal 711103
   Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
   Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                      Building
   Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
   Precise Date: -
   Approximate Date: 1856-1890
   Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-
institute/campus

5. Ownership
   Single/Multiple   Single
   Public/Private   Public
   Any other (specify)
   Name of owner:
   Address:

6. Property Use
   Abandoned/In use: In use
   Present use: Hospital
   Past use: Hospital

7. Significances
   Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
                             requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
                             was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
                             oldest engineering institutions in the country
   Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                             Garden. Later the Bishop's College was established which consisted of

halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural style.

Social Significance: -

Associational Significance: -

Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Neo-classical, neo-gothic style of early colonial period

Site & Surrounding: The site is located close to the main academic buildings of the campus

Plan: Rectangular, symmetrical in plan with entrance from centre

Façade: The three-storeyed structure has an accentuated central entrance which also functions as a thorough passageway

Decorative Feature: Battlement parapet, flat arched openings with Venetian style louvered windows

Building material and   Brick and Lime concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Medium

Structural Problem: Medium

Additions & alterations: Low

Repairs and Maintenance: Medium

Threats to the property: Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: A/B/C

Architectural: A/B/C

Historical: A/B/C

Associational: A/B/C

Social/Cultural: A/B/C

Final Grading: I/IIA/IIB/III

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee		
Address	Howrah		
Date of Listing	22.08.2020		
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan	**Address**	Kolkata

Serial No.– 60   **IIEST / SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- CEMETERY**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name**:**   BISHOP'S COLLEGE CHURCH
  Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
  Latitude: 22°33'23.19"N
  Longitude: 88°18'21.08"E
  Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area, Botanical Garden Area,
                          Howrah, West Bengal 711103
  Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                          Landscape
  Subtype: Cemetery

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: -
  Approximate Date: 1852-1890
  Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Single
  Public/Private   Public
  Any other (specify)
  Name of owner: IIEST
  Address:

6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: Protected
  Present use: Cemetery
  Past use: Cemetery

7. Significances
  Historic Significance: The institute has a graveyard adjacent to Pandya Hall and the Guest
                          House. In here, graves dating back to 1852 and before can be found.
  Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                          Garden. Later the Bishop's College was established which consisted of
                          halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
                          style.
  Social Significance: -
  Associational Significance: -
  Local legends: -
8. Architectural Description
  Architectural Style: Colonial

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Site & Surrounding: The site is located alongside the Oval cricket ground
Plan: NA
Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: Brick, stone

9. Associated Intangible values: -
10. Condition Description
Sign of Distress: Medium
Structural Problem: Low
Additions & alterations: Low
Repairs and Maintenance: Medium
Threats to the property: Medium

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade
Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 61   **IIEST/ SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- CLOCK TOWER**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **CLOCK TOWER**
Past Name: -DO-

2. Location
Latitude: 22°33'22.32"N
Longitude: 88°18'19.98"E
Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area, Botanical
                       Garden Area, Howrah, West Bengal 711103
Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                       Precinct
Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: 1921
Approximate Date: 1921
Source of information:
   https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner: IIEST
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: Abandoned
Present use: Clocktower
Past use: Clocktower

7. Significances
Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
                           requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
                           was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
                           oldest engineering institutions in the country
Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                           Garden. Later the Bishop's College was esablished which consisted of
                           halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
                           style. The chapel is associated with Michael Madhusudan Dutta
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -

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Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Colonial
Site & Surrounding: The tower is located alongside the Oval cricket ground, almost at the centre of the campus
Plan: Square in plan
Façade: The tower has pointed arched openings on four sides and a pitched roof
Decorative Feature: Weather cock, central clock
Building material Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values:
The famous Turret Clock of the Clock Tower was installed in the year 1921. This iconic structure has always found its place in the logo of the institute. The clock was donated by Sir Rajendranath Mukherjee, an alumnus of 1883 batch, and chief engineer of the modern Howrah Bridge, and the Victoria Memorial.

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Medium
Structural Problem: Low
Additions & alterations: Low
Repairs and Maintenance: Medium
Threats to the property: Low

11. State of Conservation
Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair
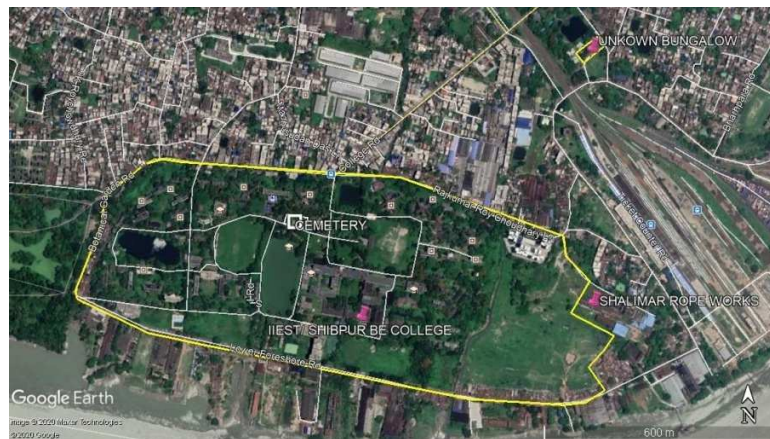
12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural: B
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **I**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name Abantika Mukherjee
Address Howrah
Date of Listing 22.08.2020
Reviewer Name Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address Kolkata

Serial No.– 62   **IIEST / SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- OVAL GROUND**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
   Present Name: **OVAL GROUND**
   Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
   Latitude: 22°33'21.76"N
   Longitude: 88°18'15.60"E
   Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area, Botanical Garden Area,
                          Howrah, West Bengal 711103
   Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
   Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                          Landscape
   Subtype: Cricket ground

4. Date of Construction
   Precise Date: -
   Approximate Date: 1856-1890
   Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
   Single/Multiple   Single
   Public/Private   Public
   Any other (specify)
   Name of owner: IIEST
   Address:

6. Property Use
   Abandoned/In use: In use
   Present use: Cricket ground
   Past use: Cricket ground
7. Significances
   Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
                          requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
                          was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
                          oldest engineering institutions in the country
   Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                          Garden. Later the Bishop's College was esablished which consisted of
                          halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
                          style.
   Social Significance: -
   Associational Significance: -
   Local legends: -

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8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: NA
Site & Surrounding: NA
Plan: NA
Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Low
Structural Problem: NA
Additions & alterations: Low
Repairs and Maintenance: Medium
Threats to the property: Low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
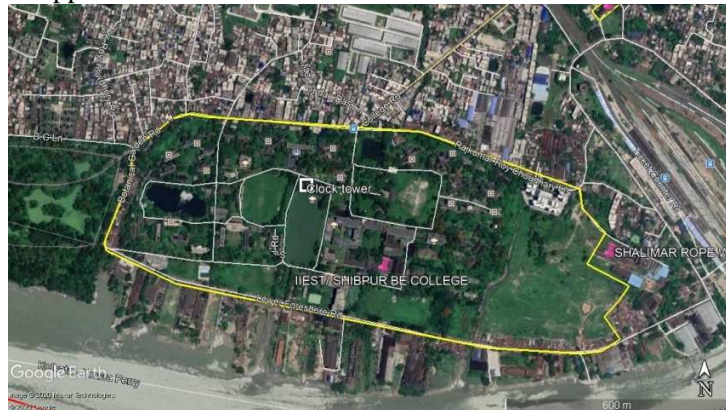Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural:
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 63   **IIEST / SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- LORDS GROUND**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **LORDS GROUND**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°33'15.69"N
Longitude: 88°18'48.02"E
Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area,
                     Botanical Garden Area,
                     Howrah, West Bengal 711103
Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                     Landscape
Subtype: Cricket ground

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1856-1890
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner: IIEST
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Cricket ground
Past use: Cricket ground

7. Significances
Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
                         requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
                         was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
                         oldest engineering institutions in the country
Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
                         Garden. Later the Bishop's College was established which consisted of
                         halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
                         style.
Social Significance: -

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Associational Significance: -
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: NA
Site & Surrounding: NA
Plan: NA
Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Low
Structural Problem: NA
Additions & alterations: Low
Repairs and Maintenance: Medium
Threats to the property: Low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological: B
Architectural:
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **IIB**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 64   **IIEST / SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- SLATER HALL**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **SLATER HALL**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°33'22.93"N
    Longitude: 88°18'8.45"E
    Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area,
                        Botanical Garden Area,
                        Howrah, West Bengal 711103
    Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                    Building
    Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1900s
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
    https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: IIEST
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Activity club
    Past use: Activity club

7. Significances
  Historic Significance: A college for civil engineering was established in Calcutta to meet the
requirement of trained engineering personnel for PWD in 1856 which
was later shifted to the present Shibpur campus in 1880. It is one of the
oldest engineering institutions in the country
  Culture Significance: The site for the college campus was earlier a part of the Botanical
Garden. Later the Bishop's College was established which consisted of
halls, dormitories and a chapel constructed in the Gothic architectural
style.

Social Significance: Slater Hall houses some of the clubs and societies of the institute, most notably the Music Club, the Debate Club, the Photography Club and the Innovation Centre.

Associational Significance: -

Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Colonial industrial style buildings, currently in ruins

Site & Surrounding: The site will all its historic industrial buildings are currently abandoned and in dilapidated state. The site has connection to the Shalimar station.

Plan: Large span linear spaces interconnected through corridors and passageways

Façade: Exposed brick facade

Decorative Feature: NA

Building material   Brick and Lime concrete

Construction techniques: Brick masonry, iron columns, steel and timber trusses, corrugated sheet roof, on warehouse has jack-arched roof

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Medium

Structural Problem: Low

Additions & alterations: Low

Repairs and Maintenance: Medium

Threats to the property: Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing signs of deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: B

Architectural: A

Historical: A

Associational: A

Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **I**

14. References
Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 65   IIEST/ SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- GYMNASIUM

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **GYMNASIUM**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°33'19.85"N
Longitude: 88°18'12.18"E
Address: College Rd, B Shalimar
Area, Botanical Garden Area,
Howrah, West Bengal 711103
Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
Building
Subtype: Recreational

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: -
Approximate Date: 1890s
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner: IIEST
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: In use
Present use: Gymnasium
Past use: Gymnasium

7. Significances
Historic Significance: The gymnasium building is built as part of the institutional campus on the based on Gothic architectural style
Culture Significance: The British brought in the culture of gymnasiums through the establishment of such buildings within the institutional complexes
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style: Neo-classical, neo-gothic style of early colonial period

Site & Surrounding:	The site is located close the hostel buildings at the western end of the campus
Plan:	Rectangular in plan with an entrance porch
Façade:	The single-storeyed structure has buttresses on all sides of the walls. turrets on the top. The openings are spanned by pointed arched windows
Decorative Feature:	Battlement parapet, multiple turrets with pyramidal tops at the corners, full-height pointed arched openings with Venetian style louvered windows, stained glass
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	Medium
Additions & alterations:	Low
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Showing Signs of Deterioration

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 66   **IIEST/ SHIBPUR BE COLLEGE- DOWNING HALL**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **DOWNING HALL**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°33'18.46"N
    Longitude: 88°18'6.30"E
    Address: College Rd, B Shalimar
                Area, Botanical Garden
        Area, Howrah, West Bengal 711103
    Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                   Building
    Subtype: Boys Hostel

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1890s
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: IIEST
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Boys Hostel
    Past use: Boys Hostel

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: Th hall was built as one of the first institutional hostel buildings in Howrah
    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: The hostel was named after Mr S.F. Downing , the first principal of this college .   -
    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: Neo-classical, neo-gothic style of early colonial period

Site & Surrounding:	The site is located at the western end of the campus
Plan:	Rectangular in plan with an entrance porch It has two prominent wings,east and west and there is an interconnecting wing .
Façade:	The two-storeyed structure has buttresses on all sides of the walls. turrets on the top. The openings are spanned by flat arches
Decorative Feature:	Battlement parapet, multiple turrets at the corners, Venetian style louvered windows
Building material	Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry	

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	Low
Additions & alterations:	Low
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing Signs of Deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	A
Associational:	A
Social/Cultural:	A
Final Grading:	**I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 67   **IIEST/ SHIBUR BE COLLEGE- LIGHTHOUSE**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **LIGHTHOUSE**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°33'16.48"N
    Longitude: 88°18'25.36"E
     Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area,
                           Botanical Garden Area,
                           Howrah, West Bengal 711103
    Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                           Precinct
    Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1890s
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
     https://oldwww.iiests.ac.in/index.php/institute/iiest-institute/campus

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: Abandoned
    Present use: Abandoned
    Past use: Lighthouse

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: Built during the early colonial period as part of the Botanical Garden
    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: Colonial
    Site & Surrounding: Located close to the printing press
    Plan: Octagonal in plan

Façade: Exposed brick facade
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material   Brick and Lime Concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description
     Sign of Distress: High
     Structural Problem: High
     Additions & alterations: High
     Repairs and Maintenance:Low
     Threats to the property: High

11. State of Conservation
     Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
     Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Danger of disappearance
12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

     Archaeological: B
     Architectural: B
     Historical: A
     Associational: A
     Social/Cultural: B
  Final Grading: **IIA**
14. References
   Reference notes
   Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 68ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA BOSE INDIAN BOTANIC GARDEN

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name: **ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA**
                        BOSE INDIAN BOTANIC GARDEN
  Past Name: **ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN**

2. Location
  Latitude :   22°33'23.12"N
  Longitude :   88°17'35.85"E
  Address: Botanical Garden Road B Shalimar
                        Area Indian
                        Institute of Engineering Science and Technology,
                        Botanical Garden, Area, Howrah, West Bengal 711103
  Approach: Beside IIEST Campus

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                        Precinct
  Subtype: Recreational

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: 1787
  Approximate Date: 1787
  Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0279ae23edafd3%3A0xec67a59b84a6a36a!3m1!7e115!4shttps%
3A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipMXF8ZrgG8zjp6bvelCcydPGos00vS3u-
Lsi3eb%3Dw266-h200-k-
no!5sACHARYA%20JAGADISH%20CHANDRA%20BOSE%20INDIAN%20BOTANIC%20GARDEN%20-
%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipMXF8ZrgG8zjp6bvelCcydPGos00vS3u-
Lsi3eb&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiyluephvbvAhXGIbcAHS6CBlMQoiowKXoECD0QAw

5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Single
  Public/Private   Public
  Any other (specify)
  Name of owner:
  Address:

6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: In use
  Present use: Botanical Garden
  Past use: Botanical Garden

7. Significances
  Historic Significance: The gardens were originally founded in 1786 by Colonel Kyd, containing
                        about 12,000 living plants and over two and half million dried plant
                        specimens in the herbarium collected from all over the world. This is the
                        oldest of all the Botanical Gardens in India.

Culture Significance: It was from these gardens that the tea now grown in Assam and Darjeeling was first developed. Trees of the rarest kinds, from Nepal, Brazil, Penang, Java and Sumatra can be found here. There are towering Mahogany trees, an avenue of Cuban Palms and an Orchid House. Mango and Tamarind trees shade the grassy lawns. Col. Alexander Kyd of the East India Company developed it for the collection of plants, indigenous to the country and for the introduction and acclimatization of plants from foreign parts

Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: NA
Site & Surrounding: The site spreads out along the banks of the river Hooghly and covers and area of about 273 acres.
Plan: NA
Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Low
Structural Problem: NA
Additions & alterations: Medium
Repairs and Maintenance: High
Threats to the property: Low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological: A
Architectural:
Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading**: I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing   22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 69

ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA BOSE INDIAN BOTANIC GARDEN- ROXBURGH HOUSE

Map Reference:

Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **ROXBURGH HOUSE**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°33'18.22"N
    Longitude: 88°17'6.45"E
    Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area, Botanical Garden Area, Howrah, West Bengal 711103
    Approach: Beside IIEST Campus

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
        Building
    Subtype: Residential

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1794
    Approximate Date: 1794
    Source of information: Internet
      1.http://astoundingbengal.blogspot.com/2015/02/roxburgh-house.html
2.https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0279a9c2631f07%3A0x847603ff433f356a!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3A%2F%2Fl h5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipM9gObVA1ecSlwnbh6RcPjEmYFQX93UQ-_cPFM%3Dw266-h200-k-no!5sACHARYA%20JAGADISH%20CHANDRA%20BOSE%20INDIAN%20BOTANIC%20GARDEN-%20ROXBURGH%20HOUSE%20-%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipM9gObVA1ecSlwnbh6RcPjEmYFQX93UQ-_cPFM&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwix59zYhfbvAhXoIbcAHYh9Al0QoiowE3oECB4QAw

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: Abandoned
    Present use: Abandoned
    Past use: Residence, laboratory

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: William Roxburgh was the first salaried superintendent between 1793-1814. The building named after him was constructed around1794.
    Culture Significance: Although initially it served as Roxburgh's residence, he subsequently constructed a plant house and the library in the dilapidated house opposite it

Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: Roxburgh was a pioneer in botanical studies in India and he has
                                     written "Flora Indica", once the bible for botanists studying Indian flora.
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: Colonial industrial style buildings, currently in ruins
Site & Surrounding: Abandoned since the 70s, the Roxburgh House at the Botanic Garden in
                           Shibpur with its impressive portico and wooden spiral staircase is slowly
                           giving in to the vagaries of nature and time.
Plan: Rectangular building with a extruded circular entrance porch area
Façade: The colonnaded porch area creates the a defining feature for the building,
                           the openings are spanned by segmental arches
Decorative Feature: Circular stairwells on either corners, circular columns with Corinthian
                           style capitals, venetian style louvered windows
Building material   Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques: Brick masonry, I-girders, terracotta tiles roof slab

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: High
Structural Problem: High
Additions & alterations: High
Repairs and Maintenance: Low
Threats to the property: High

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Danger of disappearance

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: A
Architectural: A

Historical: A
Associational: A
Social/Cultural: A
Final Grading: **I**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 70　　　**ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA BOSE INDIAN BOTANIC GARDEN- GREAT BANYAN TREE**

Map Reference:　　　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name:　　**GREAT BANYAN TREE**
Past Name:　　　**-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude:　　　　22°33'38.99"N
Longitude:　　　88°17'12.30"E
Address:　　　　College Rd, B Shalimar Area,
　　　　　　　　Botanical Garden Area,
　　　　　　　　Howrah, West Bengal 711103
Approach:　　　Beside IIEST Campus

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　Landscape
Subtype:　　　Tree

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date:　　　　　-
Approximate Date:　　　NA
Source of information: Internet
　　1.https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_Banyan
2.https://www.google.com/maps/uv?pb=!1s0x3a0279aaf0461bef%3A0x847ffb8bf65a5209!3m1!7e115!4shttps%3A%2F%2Flh5.googleusercontent.com%2Fp%2FAF1QipPcEXmzVVVnoOqCJ4fmsxf6u5o0Yq-3gG1i63ti%3Dw213-h160-k-no!5sACHARYA%20JAGADISH%20CHANDRA%20BOSE%20INDIAN%20BOTANIC%20GARDEN-%20GREAT%20BANYAN%20TREE%20-%20Google%20Search!15sCgIgAQ&imagekey=!1e10!2sAF1QipPcEXmzVVVnoOqCJ4fmsxf6u5o0Yq-3gG1i63ti&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjS2JGbhfbvAhV37HMBHT6DBfEQoiowHnoECDEQAw

5. Ownership

Single/Multiple　　Single
Public/Private　　Public
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use:　　NA
Present use:　　　　NA
Past use:　　　　　NA

7. Significances
Historic Significance: The Great Banyan tree is believed to be at least 250 years old, and has been referenced in many travel books, going back to at least the nineteenth century. Early travel writers found it to be noteworthy due to its large size and its unusually high number of prop-trunks.

Culture Significance: It has survived two great cyclones in 1864 and 1867, when some of its main branches were broken. With its large number of aerial roots, which grow from the branches and run vertically to the ground, The Great Banyan is said to appear more like a dense forest than as an individual tree.

Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: NA
Site & Surrounding: The area occupied by the tree is about 18,918 square metres (about 1.89 hectares or 4.67 acres). The present crown of the tree has a circumference of 486 m. and the highest branch rises to 24.5 m; it has at present 3772 aerial roots reaching down to the ground as a prop root.
Plan: NA
Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values -
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: High
Structural Problem: High
Additions & alterations: High
Repairs and Maintenance: Low
Threats to the property: High

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Danger of disappearance

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

    Archaeological: A

    Architectural:

    Historical: A

    Associational: A

    Social/Cultural: A

    Final Grading: **I**

14. References

    Reference notes

    Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

SANKRAIL CD BLOCK

Historical Background

Sankrail is a community development block that forms an administrative division in Howrah Sadar subdivision of Howrah district in the Indian state of West Bengal.

Sankrail CD Block is bounded by Domjur and Bally Jagachha CD Blocks in the north, Kolkata, across the Hooghly River, and Budge Budge I and Budge Budge II CD Blocks, in South 24 Parganas district, also across the Hooghly River, in the east and south and Uluberia I and Panchla CD Blocks in the west.

It is located 10 km from Howrah, the district headquarters.

Map showing Sankrail block
Source:http://howrah.gov.in/district/index.html

http://howrah.gov.in/adminunits/Sankrail.html
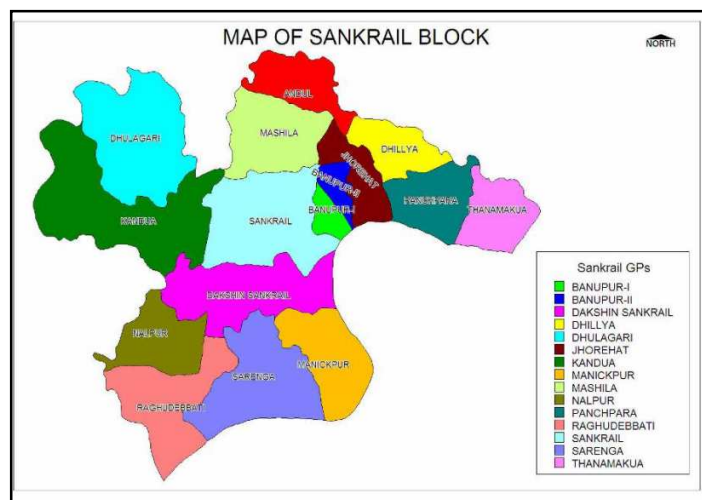
Serial No.– 01   **NATIONAL JUTE MILLS SANKRAIL**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
   Present Name: NATIONAL JUTE MILLS
   Past Name: **DO**
2. Location
   Latitude: 22°56'08.34"N
   Longitude: 88°23'19.93"E
   Address: Banipur, Sankrail, Howrah, West Bengal 711313
   Approach: 345 m east of Chapatala Bus stop

3. Property Type
   Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                          Precinct
   Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
   Precise Date: -
   Approximate Date: 1900s
   Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

5. Ownership
   Single/Multiple   Single
   Public/Private   Private
   Any other (specify)
   Name of owner:
   Address:

6. Property Use
   Abandoned/In use: Partially abandoned
   Present use: Jute mill
   Past use: Jute mill

7. Significances
   Historic Significance: Built during the period of jute industrial boom of Bengal
   Culture Significance: -
   Social Significance: -
   Associational Significance: -
   Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
   Architectural Style: to be confirmed on site
   Site & Surrounding: to be confirmed on site
   Plan: to be confirmed on site
   Façade: to be confirmed on site
   Decorative Feature: to be confirmed on site
   Building material and

Construction techniques: to be confirmed on site

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: to be confirmed on site
    Structural Problem: to be confirmed on site
    Additions & alterations: to be confirmed on site
    Repairs and Maintenance:to be confirmed on site
    Threats to the property: to be confirmed on site

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
    Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   to be confirmed on site

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade
    Archaeological: A/B/C
    Architectural: A/B/C
    Historical: A/B/C
    Associational: A/B/C
    Social/Cultural: A/B/C
    Final Grading: I/IIA/IIB/III

14. References
    Reference notes
    Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 02   **SANKRAIL RAJBARI**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
   Present Name: **SANKRAIL RAJBARI**
   Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
   Latitude: 22°33'47.55"N
   Longitude: 88°13'36.58"E
   Address: College Rd, B Shalimar Area,
                             Botanical Garden Area,
                             Howrah, West Bengal 711103
   Approach: 240 m north ofChapatala Bus stop

3. Property Type
   Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                             Building
   Subtype: Residential

4. Date of Construction
   Precise Date: -
   Approximate Date: 1900s
   Source of information:
      https://www.facebook.com/exploreindiatoday2019/posts/-sankrail-jamidar-bari-instagram-wwwinstagramcomexploreindiatodayyoutube-httpsww/478477382810040/

5. Ownership
   Single/Multiple   Single
   Public/Private   Private
   Any other (specify)
   Name of owner:
   Address:

6. Property Use
   Abandoned/In use: Abandoned
   Present use: Abandoned
   Past use: Palace

7. Significances
   Historic Significance: Earliest Rajbari of the Sankrail region
   Culture Significance: -
   Social Significance: Medium
   Associational Significance: -
   Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
   Architectural Style: Neo-classical palace architecture of British Colonial period

Site & Surrounding:	The site is adjoined with open grounds and waterbodies, previously a gated complex but presently in ruins
Plan:	Rectangular, symmetrical in plan with entrance from the center
Façade:	The two storeyed building is spanned by series semi-circular arches supported on circular brick columns
Decorative Feature:	Lime plaster stucco work, connive mouldings, medallions, Corinthian style column capitals
Building material	Brick and Lime concrete
Construction techniques:	Brick masonry, lime stucco finish

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	High
Structural Problem:	High
Additions & alterations:	High
Repairs and Maintenance:	Low
Threats to the property:	High

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration   Advanced State of Decay/Danger of
Disappearance   Danger of disappearance

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological:	C
Architectural:	A
Historical:	B
Associational:	B
Social/Cultural:	B
Final Grading:	**IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 03　　　　　**BELVEDRE JUTE MILLS**
Map Reference:　　　　　Photo Reference:

1. Name
　Present Name:　　　　　**BELVEDRE JUTE MILLS**
　Past Name:　　　　　-do-

2. Location
　Latitude:　　　　　22°33'15.69"N
　Longitude:　　　　　88°18'48.02"E
　Address:　　　　　College Rd, B Shalimar
　　　　　　　　Area, Botanical Garden Area,
　　　　　　　　Howrah, West Bengal 711103
　Approach:　　　　　220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
　Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
　　　　　　　　Precinct
　Subtype:　　　　　Industrial

4. Date of Construction
　Precise Date:　　　　　1907
　Approximate Date:　　　1907
　Source of information:　Howrah Zillar Itihas

5. Ownership
　Single/Multiple　　　　Single
　Public/Private　　　　Private
　Any other (specify)
　Name of owner:
　Address:
6. Property Use
　Abandoned/In use:　　　Partially abandoned
　Present use:　　　　　Jute mill
　Past use:　　　　　Jute mill

7. Significances
　Historic Significance:　One of the most prominent jute mills of eastern India during the early
　colonial period
　Culture Significance:　Marked the beginning of industrial development in th Uluberia area
　Social Significance:　-
　Associational Significance: -
　Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
　Architectural Style:　　to be confirmed on site

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Site & Surrounding: to be confirmed on site
Plan: to be confirmed on site
Façade: to be confirmed on site
Decorative Feature: to be confirmed on site
Building material and
Construction techniques: to be confirmed on site

9. Associated Intangible values
10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: to be confirmed on site
Structural Problem: to be confirmed on site
Additions & alterations: to be confirmed on site
Repairs and Maintenance: to be confirmed on site
Threats to the property: to be confirmed on site

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance to be confirmed on site

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade

Archaeological: C
Architectural: B
Historical: B
Associational: B
Social/Cultural: B
Final Grading: **III**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

ULUBERIA MUNICIPALITY

Established in 1984

Historical Background

The Uluberia municipality is a very old settlement. The British had created a municipality but it was not sustained. There is a rumor that Job Charnok first landed at Uluberia and not liking the topography, he went to Sutanuty, Gobindapur and Kolkata and established the Kolkata. In the fight for independence against the British rule many leaders including Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose came here. Rani Rasmani, founder of Dakhineswar fought against the British to restore the rights of fishermen from Uluberia. There is also rumor that Lord Chaitnya on his journey to Puri to see Lord Jagannath passes Uluberia in fact Rani Rasmini Devi crated Orissa Trunk Road for the journey

Map showing Uluberiamunicipality
Source:http://howrah.gov.in/district/index.html

http://howrah.gov.in/adminunits/Ulu2.html
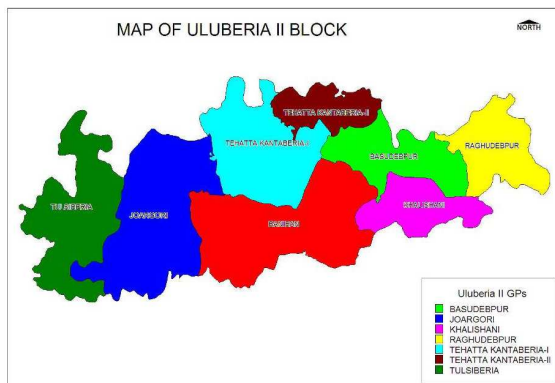
https://www.google.co.in/maps/place/Uluberia,+Howrah,+West+Bengal/@22.4549038,88.0794141,11343m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m12!1m6!3m5!1s0x3a028687a812cf81:0xc2e51f952371fe56!2sUluberia+Municipality!8m2!3d22.4679556!4d88.0975536!3m4!1s0x3a028688d351bf85:0x1f39a7eede2f0bfa!8m2!3d22.4763514!4d88.0897924?hl=en

Serial No.– 01   **BAURIA FORT GLOSTER JUTE MILL**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
Present Name: **BAURIA FORT GLOSTER JUTE MILL**
Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
Latitude: 22°30'14.95"N
Longitude: 88°11'2.91"E
Address: North Mill, Chakmadhu, Nalpur, Fort Gloster, West Bengal 711310
Approach: 1.8km from Bauria station

3. Property Type
Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
Precinct
Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
Precise Date: 1873
Approximate Date: 1873
Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

5. Ownership
Single/Multiple   Single
Public/Private   Private
Any other (specify)
Name of owner:
Address:

6. Property Use
Abandoned/In use: Partially abandoned
Present use: Jute mill
Past use: Jute mill

7. Significances
Historic Significance: One of the most prominent jute mills of eastern India during the early colonial period
Culture Significance: Marked the beginning of industrial development in th Uluberia area
Social Significance: -
Associational Significance: -
Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
Architectural Style: Industrial architecture of the colonial period
Site & Surrounding: The gated complex is approached from the Bauria station area. The site is located on the edge of the river

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Plan: Multiple linear buildings interconnected with open corridors

Façade: Facades with series of doors and clerestory openings

Decorative Feature: None

Building material and

Construction techniques: Brick masonry structure with asbestos roofing on steel truss

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: High

Structural Problem: High

Additions & alterations: High

Repairs and Maintenance: Medium

Threats to the property: Medium

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Showing Signs of Deterioration

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: C

Architectural: B

Historical: B

Associational: B

Social/Cultural: B

Final Grading: **III**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 02   **BAURIA COTTON MILL**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **BAURIA COTTON MILL**
    Past Name: -DO-

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°33'15.69"N
    Longitude: 88°18'48.02"E
    Address: Thana Ghat Road, Bauria, Howrah, West Bengal 711310
    Approach: 450 m north ofBauria ferry ghat

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                        Precinct
    Subtype: Industrial

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: 1817-1822
    Source of information: Howrah Zillaritihas

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: Partially abandoned
    Present use: Warehouse
    Past use: Cotton mill

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: The first cotton mill in Eastern India
    Culture Significance: -
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: to be confirmed on site
    Site & Surrounding: to be confirmed on site
    Plan: to be confirmed on site
    Façade: to be confirmed on site
    Decorative Feature: to be confirmed on site
    Building material and

Construction techniques: to be confirmed on site

9. Associated Intangible values: India's first cotton mill
10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: to be confirmed on site
    Structural Problem: to be confirmed on site
    Additions & alterations: to be confirmed on site
    Repairs and Maintenance:to be confirmed on site
    Threats to the property: to be confirmed on site

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
    Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   to be confirmed on site

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade
    Archaeological: A/B/C
    Architectural: A/B/C
    Historical: A/B/C
    Associational: A/B/C
    Social/Cultural: A/B/C
    Final Grading: I/IIA/IIB/III

14. References

    Reference notes

    Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 03   **ULUBERIA HIGH SCHOOL**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
  Present Name: **ULUBERIA HIGH SCHOOL**
  Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
  Latitude: 22°28'3.73"N
  Longitude: 88° 6'43.06"E
  Address: Uluberia, Howrah, West Bengal 711315
  Approach: 190 m from Lock Gate bus stop

3. Property Type
  Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                         Building
  Subtype: Institutional

4. Date of Construction
  Precise Date: 1884
  Approximate Date: 1884
  Source of information: Howrah ZillarItihas

5. Ownership
  Single/Multiple   Single
  Public/Private   Public
  Any other (specify)
  Name of owner:
  Address:
6. Property Use
  Abandoned/In use: In use
  Present use: School
  Past use: School

7. Significances
  Historic Significance: One of the earliest English medium school of the Uluberia area
  Culture Significance: -
  Social Significance: -
  Associational Significance: -
  Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
  Architectural Style: to be confirmed on site
  Site & Surrounding: to be confirmed on site
  Plan: to be confirmed on site
  Façade: to be confirmed on site

Decorative Feature: to be confirmed on site
Building material and
Construction techniques: to be confirmed on site

9. Associated Intangible values: India's first cotton mill

10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: to be confirmed on site
    Structural Problem: to be confirmed on site
    Additions & alterations: to be confirmed on site
    Repairs and Maintenance: to be confirmed on site
    Threats to the property: to be confirmed on site

11. State of Conservation
  Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
   Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance to be confirmed on site

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade
   Archaeological: A/B/C
   Architectural: A/B/C
   Historical: A/B/C
   Associational: A/B/C
   Social/Cultural: A/B/C
   Final Grading: I/IIA/IIB/III

14. References

   Reference notes

   Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 04   **ULUBERIA KALIBARI AND RASHMANCHA COMPLEX**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **KALIBARI AND RASHMANCHA**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°28'2.22"N
    Longitude: 88° 6'50.97"E
    Address: Kalibari, Uluberia, Howrah, W B 711315
    Approach: 400 m east ofLock Gate bus stop

3. Property Type

    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                      Precinct
    Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: 1920
    Approximate Date: 1920
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer
    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eyvnjBm_06w

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Private
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner: Temple trust
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Temple
    Past use: Temple

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: The complex was established by sub-divisional magistrate of Uluberia, Jatindra Mohan Bandopadhyay.
    Culture Significance: Durgapuja, rathyatra and rashmela are the major fesitvals celebrated here
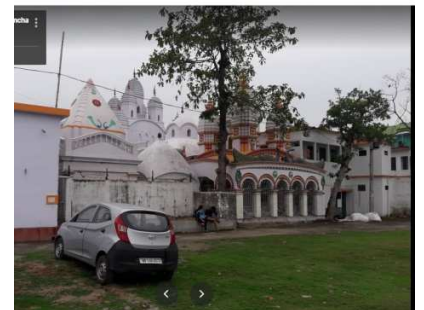   Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: Bengal *atchala* style*navaratna* terracotta temple and pavilion

Site & Surrounding:	The site is located at the junction between Hooghly and one of the water channels that merge into river Hooghly
Plan:	The temple is square and symmetrical in plan, the rasmancha is a rectangular pavilion structure
Façade:	Traditional Bengal *navaratna* temple with *atchala* roof built on a raised platform
Decorative Feature:	Multiple sikharas
Building material and Construction techniques:	Brick and lime concrete Brick, teracotta

9. Associated Intangible values: -

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress:	Medium
Structural Problem:	Low
Additions & alterations:	Low
Repairs and Maintenance:	Medium
Threats to the property:	Low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological:	B
Architectural:	A
Historical:	B
Associational:	B
Social/Cultural:	B
Final Grading:	**IIB**

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

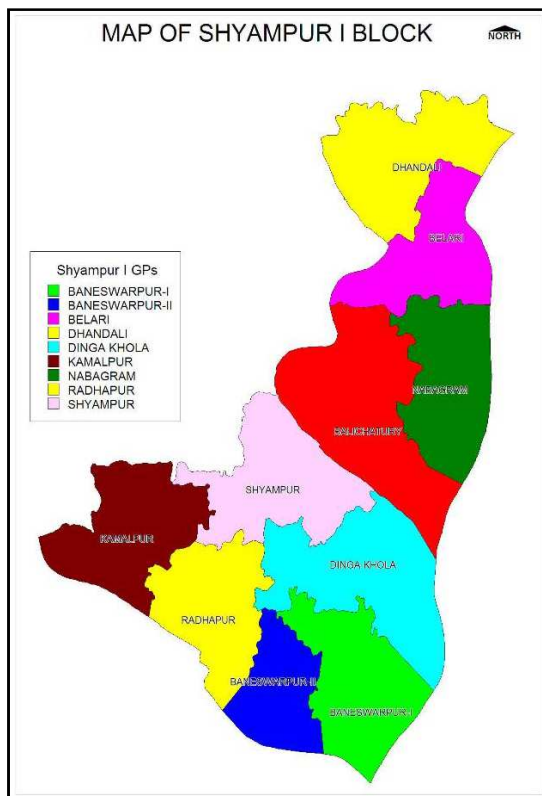|	
Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

SHYAMPUR I CD BLOCK

Historical Background

Shyampur I is a community development block that forms an administrative division in Uluberia subdivision of Howrah district in the Indian state of West Bengal.

Shyampur I CD Block is bounded by Uluberia I CD Block in the north, Falta and Diamond Harbour II CD Blocks in South 24 Parganas district, across the Hooghly, in the east, Mahishadal and Tamluk CD Blocks, in Purba Medinipur district, across the Rupnarayan, in parts of the south and west, and Shyampur II CD Block in parts of the west and north.

It is located 52 km from Howrah, the district headquarters.

Map showing Uluberia municipality
Source:http://howrah.gov.in/district/index.html

http://www.howrah.gov.in/adminunits/Shyampur1.html

Serial No.– 01   **GARCHUMUK RIVER SIDE**

Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
       Present Name: **GARCHUMUK**
       Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
       Latitude: 22°20'54.98"N
       Longitude: 88° 5'19.32"E
       Address: Chandipur, West Bengal 711315
       Approach: Uluberia-Shyampur road

3. Property Type
       Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                              Landscape
       Subtype: River confluence and barrage

4. Date of Construction
       Precise Date: NA
       Approximate Date: NA
       Source of information: https://wbtourismgov.in/destination/place/GARCHUMUK

5. Ownership
       Single/Multiple   NA
       Public/Private   Public
       Any other (specify)
       Name of owner:
       Address:

6. Property Use
       Abandoned/In use: In use
       Present use: River confluence
                              (tourist site)
       Past use: River confluence

7. Significances
       Historic Significance: Garchumuk is located at the confluence of River Damodar and River
                                 Hooghly. The prime attraction of Garchumuk is the beautiful barrage,
                                 popularly called 58 No. gate or Atanna Gate, where 58 lock gates have
                                 been built.
       Culture Significance: -
       Social Significance: -
       Associational Significance: -
       Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
       Architectural Style: NA
       Site & Surrounding: NA
       Plan: NA

Façade: NA
Decorative Feature: NA
Building material and
Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values -

10. Condition Description
    Sign of Distress: NA
    Structural Problem: NA
    Additions & alterations: NA
    Repairs and Maintenance:Medium
    Threats to the property: Medium

11. State of Conservation
    Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
    Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance   Fair

12. Other Remarks
13. Grade
    Archaeological:
    Architectural:
    Historical: A
    Associational: A
    Social/Cultural: A
    Final Grading:

14. References

    Reference notes

    Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

Serial No.– 02   **KURCHIBERIA PANCHANANDA TEMPLE**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **KURCHIBERIA PANCHANANDA TEMPLE**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°15'1.18"N
    Longitude: 88° 3'49.41"E
    Address: Kurchi Beria, West Bengal 711314
    Approach: 1.8km from Shibgonj bus stop

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                   Building
    Subtype: Religious

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: to be confirmed on site
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Temple
    Past use: Temple

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: -
    Culture Significance: Panchan temples, a way of worshipping nature to protect themselves
                            from deadly diseases was a popular culture in Bengal
    Social Significance: -
    Associational Significance: -
    Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description
    Architectural Style: The temple portrays a unique blend of the colonial bungalow style with
                      neo-classical and art deco elements

Site & Surrounding: The approach to the site is through a narrow pathway, the temple is surrounded by waterbodies on two sides

Plan: Rectangular, symmetrical in plan with external running verandah and central opening

Façade: The sanctum is flat roofed while the approach verandah is spanned by timber columns and pitched roof with terracotta tiles

Decorative Feature: Decorative mouldings, circular timber columns

Building material and
Construction techniques: Brick masonry

9. Associated Intangible values

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: Low
Structural Problem: Low
Additions & alterations: Low
Repairs and Maintenance: Medium
Threats to the property: Low

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration
Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Fair

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: A/B/C
Architectural: A/B/C
Historical: A/B/C
Associational: A/B/C
Social/Cultural: A/B/C
Final Grading: I/IIA/IIB/III

14. References

Reference notes
Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name   Abantika Mukherjee
Address   Howrah
Date of Listing 22.08.2020
Reviewer Name   Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address   Kolkata

Serial No.– 03   **FORT MORNINGTON POINT**
Map Reference: Photo Reference:

1. Name
    Present Name: **FORT MORNINGTON POINT**
    Past Name: **-DO-**

2. Location
    Latitude: 22°13'12.36"N
    Longitude: 88° 2'51.03"E
    Address: Gadiara, West Bengal 711314
    Approach: 220 m from Shalimar station

3. Property Type
    Precinct/Building/Structure/Landscape/Site
                   Landscape
    Subtype: Confluence of rivers Damodar,
                   Rupnarayan&Hoogli

4. Date of Construction
    Precise Date: -
    Approximate Date: NA
    Source of information: Howrah District Gazetteer, Howrah ZillarItihas
  Internet
    http://sagar-sen.blogspot.com/2016/07/fort-mornington-gadiara-howrah-history.html

5. Ownership
    Single/Multiple   Single
    Public/Private   Public
    Any other (specify)   HYR
    Name of owner:
    Address:

6. Property Use
    Abandoned/In use: In use
    Present use: Tourist spot
    Past use: Fort

7. Significances
    Historic Significance: A point in the extreme south of the district at the junction of the
                   Rupnarayan with the Hoogly. On this point there formerly stood a fort,
                   said to have been built by Lord Clive, which fell into the river owing to
                   the erosion of the bank.
    Culture Significance: Located as it was, at the confluence of three rivers, Fort Mornington
                   Point was probably built to control river traffic, possibly to threaten
                   Dutch and French interests in the area. On October 16th, 1942, a massive
                   cyclone struck Bengal, and the resultant flooding caused heavy damage
                   to the fort.
  Social Significance: -

Associational Significance: On this point there formerly stood a fort, said to have been built by Lord Clive, which fell into the river owing to the erosion of the bank.

Local legends: -

8. Architectural Description

Architectural Style: There was a brick fort built by the British at this very place during the regime of Robert Clive called the Fort Mornington

Site & Surrounding: The site is the southernmost tip of Howrah district and the confluence of rivers Damodar, Rupnarayan & Hoogli

Plan: NA

Façade: NA

Decorative Feature: NA

Building material and

Construction techniques: NA

9. Associated Intangible values –

10. Condition Description

Sign of Distress: NA

Structural Problem: NA

Additions & alterations: High

Repairs and Maintenance: Low

Threats to the property: High

11. State of Conservation

Good/Fair/Showing Signs of Deterioration

Advanced State of Decay/Danger of Disappearance Danger of disappearance

12. Other Remarks

13. Grade

Archaeological: A

Architectural: B

Historical: A

Associational: A

Social/Cultural: B

Final Grading: **IIA**

14. References

Reference notes

Maps/plan/Drawings

Lister Name	Abantika Mukherjee
Address	Howrah
Date of Listing	22.08.2020
Reviewer Name	Gopa Sen & Suchandra Bardhan
Address	Kolkata

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MAPS:

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NOTE
Some Images were borrowed from multiple cyber sources