

DISTRICT PROFILE OF HOOGLHY

Hooghly district is one of the district of the state of West Bengal in India. It can alternatively spelt Hoogli or Hugli. The district is named after the Hooghly River. The headquarter of the district are at Chinsura (Chuchura). There are four sub-division in the district namely Chinsura Sadar, Chandannagar, Serampore and Arambag. The great rive Ganga flows through this district and enhances it's importance. The district is a rich Zone both in agriculture and industry in West Bengal.

History

The district of Hooghly derived its name from the town of Hooghly situated on the west bank of Hooghly River about 40 Km north of Kolkata. This town was a river port in the 15th century. But, the district has thousands of years of rich heritage in the form of the great Bengali Kingdom of Bhurshut. In 1536, the Portuguese traders obtained a permit from Sultan Mahmud Shah to trade in this area. In those days the Hooghly River was the main route for transportation and Hooghly served as an excellent trading port. Within a few decades the town of Hooghly turned into a major commercial centre and the largest port in Bengal. Later in 1579-80 Emperor Akbar gave permission to a Portuguese Captain Pedro Tavares to establish a city anywhere in the Bengal Province. They normally chose Hooghly and thus Hooghly became the first European settlement in Bengal. In 1599, the Portuguese traders built a convent and a Church in Bandel. This is the first Christian Church in Bengal known as Bandel Church today.

But the Portuguese traders started misusing their powers. They started slave trading, robbery and converting natives into Christians by pressure. At one of point of time they even stopped paying taxes to the Mughal Empire. As a result Emperor Shah Jahan orderd the then ruler of Bengal Province, Qasim Khan Juvayni to block the city Hooghly. This eventually led to a war in which both Portuguese were defeated comprehensively.

Among other European powers that came to Hooghly were the Dutch, the Denish, the British, the French, the Belgians and the Germans. Dutch traders centred their activities in the town Chuchura, which is just in the south of city Hooghly.

Chandannagar became the base of the French and the city remained under their control from 1816-1950. Similarly, the Denish established the settlement in Srirampur. All these towns are situated on the west bank of the Hooghly River and served as ports. But among these European Countries, the British ultimately became most powerful.

Initially the British were based in and around the city of Hooghly like traders from other countries but in 1690 Jab Charnak decided to shift the British trading centre from Hooghly-Chinsura to Calcutta now Kolkata. The reason behind this decision was the strategically safe location of Calcutta and its proximity to the Bay of

Bengal. As a result the centre of gravity of trade and commerce in the Bengal Province shifted from the town of Hooghly to Calcutta and Hooghly subsequently lost its importance & Calcutta proposed. After the Battle of Buxar this region was brought under direct British rule until India's independence in 1947. After independence this district merged into the state of West Bengal.

Though the city of Hooghly is more than 500 years old; the district of Hooghly was formed in 1795 with the city of Hooghly as its headquarters. Later the headquarters shifted to the town of Chuchura. In 1843 the Howrah district was created from the southern portion of this district and in 1872, the South-West portion of this district was merged into the Medinipur district. The last change in area occurred in 1966.

Geography

Location of the District

Latitude:	North :	23° 01' 20'' N
	South :	22° 39' 32'' N
Latitude:	East :	88° 30' 15'' E
	West :	87° 30' 20'' E

Location of the District Headquarters

Latitude:	22 55' N
Latitude:	88 24' E

Boundary

The boundary of the Hooghly district is covered by the Hooghly river (sharing with Nadia in the East & North 24 Parganas in the South – East) in the East, Bardhaman in the North. Howrah in the South, Paschim Medinipore in the West, Bankura in the North-West.

Nature of Land

The district is a completely flat land with no place having more than an elevation of 200 meters. Most of the land of the district is alluvial type of soil due to well distribution of river system.

Rivers

Damodar, Dwarkeswar, Hooghly (Ganga), Mundeswari and Saraswati are the main rivers of Hooghly.

State : West Bengal, India

Administrative division	:	Burdwan
Headquarters	:	Chinsura
Area	:	3149 square Km (1216 sq mile)
Major High ways	:	NH 2, NH 6, G.T. Road
Average annual precipitation	:	1500 mm.

Demographics

Population	:	5520389 (as per census 2011)
Population density	:	1753/ sq Km (1540/ sq mile)
Literacy	:	82.55%
Sex ratio	:	958 (958 females per 1000 males)
Population Growth	:	9.49 % (2001 – 2011)

Administrative Division

The district comprises four subdivisions: Chinsurah (Hugli Sadar), Chandannagar, Serampore and Arambagh.

Chinsura sub division consists of two municipalities (Hooghly-Chuchura and Bansberia) and five community development block : Balagarh, Chinsura-Magra, Dhaniakhali, Pandua and Polba-Dadpur.

Chandannagar Sub-Division consists of Chandannagar Municipal Corporation and three municipalities (Bhadreswar, Champdani and Tarakeswar) and three community development blocks: Haripal, Singur and Tarakeswar.

Serampore Sub – Division consists of five municipalities (Serampore, Uttarpara Kotrung, Konnagar, Rishra and Baidyabati) and four community development blocks: Chanditala-I, Chanditala-2, Jangipara and Serampore –Uttarpara.

Arambagh Sub – Division consists of Arambag Municipality and six community development block : Arambag, Khanakul-I, Khanakul-2, Goghat-I, Goghat-2 and Pursura.

Hugli Chuchura is the district's headquarters. There are 23 Police stations, 18 development blocks, 12 municipalities and 210 grampanchayets in this district.

Other than municipality areas, each sub division contains community development blocks, which in turn are divided into rural areas and census towns. In total there are 40 urban units, 12 municipalities and 28 census towns.

Chinurah (Hugli Sadar) Sub-division

Two municipalities: Hugli – Chuchura and Bansberia.

Balagarh community development block consists of rural area with 13 grampanchayats and one census town : Badhagachhi.

Chinsurah-Magra community development block consist of rural area with 10 gram panchayats and 9 census town : Kotalia, Raghunathpur, Madhusudanpur, Amodghata, Sankhanagar, Chakbansberia,, Kulihanda, Simla and Dharampur.

Dhaniakhali community development block consists of rural areas only with 18 grampanchayats.

Pandua community development block consists of rural areas with 16 grampanchayats and one census town : Pandua.

Polba-Dadpur community development block consists of rural areas only with 12 grampanchayats.

Chandannagar Sub-Division

Chandannagar Municipal Corporation.

Three municipalities : Bhadreswar, Champdani and Tarakeswar.

Haripal community development block consists of rural areas only with 15 grampanchayat.

Singur community development block consists of rural areas with 16 grampanchayats and one census town namely Singur.

Tarakeswar community development block consists of rural areas only with 10 gram panchayats.

Serampore Sub-Division

Five municipalities: Srirampur, Uttarpara-Kotrang, Konnagar, Rishra, Dankuni and Baidyabati.

Chanditala-I community development block consists of rural areas only with 9 gram panchayats.

Chanditala-2 community development block consists of rural areas only with 12 gram panchayats and 10 census towns: Purba Tajpur, Khar Sarai, Begampur, Chikrand, Payaragachi, Barijhati, Garalgachha and Krishnapur.

Jangipara community development block consists of rural areas only with 10 gram panchayats.

Serampur-Uttarpara community development block consists of rural areas only with 6 gram panchayas and 6 census town : Raghunathpur, Dakshinrajyadharpur, Bamunari, Rishra, Nabagram and Kanaipur.

Arambagh Sub – Division

One municipality: Arambag

Arambag community development block consists of rural areas only with 15 gram panchayats.

Khanakul-I community development block consists of rural areas only with 13 gram panchayats.

Khanakul-I community development block consists of rural areas only with 13 gram panchayats.

Khanakul-2 community development block consists of rural areas only with 11 gram panchayats.

Goghat-I community development block consists of rural areas only with 7 gram panchayats.

Goghat-2 community development block consists of rural areas only with 9 gram panchayats.

Pursurah community development block consists of rural areas only with 8 gram panchayats.

Lok sobha constituencies

There are three Lok-sobha Constituencies in Hooghly district, namely Arambagh (with one assembly segment in Paschsim Medinipur), Hooghly, Serampur (with two assembly segments in Howrah district)

Assembly seats

There are eighteen Assembly Constituencies in Hooghly district, namely Uttarpara, Serampur, Champdani, Singur, Chandannagar, Chuchura, Balagarh, Pandua, Saptagram, Chanditala, Jangipara, Haripal, Dhaniakhali, Tarakeswar, Pursurah, Arambagh, Goghat, Khanakul.

Police Administration

Hooghly district comes under Burdwan police range. The police Chief of the district is the Superintendent of Police. His office is located at Chinsurah. For the functioning of 23 police stations of the district, District Intelligence Branch, District Enforcement Branch and District Reserve Police Force SP, Hooghly is assisted by three Additional Superintendent of Police.

Additional Superintendent of Police (HQ) : Having his office at Chinsurah, looks after the Sadar sub-division and District Police Force, being assisted by Dy S.P. (HQ) and Dy S.P. (D.&T).

Additional Superintendent of Police (industrial) : He is located at Serampore. He is the supervising officer for Serampore and Chandannagar sub-division; being assisted by SDPO, Serampore and SDPO, Chandannagar.

Additional Superintendent of Police (rural) ; He is located as Arambag. He is the supervising officer for Arambag subdivision; being assisted by SDPO, Arambag.

Transport

Roads : National Highway-57 Km and state highway-234 Km passes through the district. There are 313 Km of main district road, 1146.24 Km of other district road, 8700.87 Km of village road and 2167.69 Km of municipal road covered the road communication of this district.

Rail : The railway communication of the district, especially at the suburban area is very developed. Bandel is the railway headquarter off the district. Bandel is the largest and busiest rail station of the district and also a vital Junction Station of India. There are four junction station of Hooghly and they are; Bandel Junction, Dankuni junction, Kamarkundu junction and Seoraphuli junction. The railway of the district is under Howrah division. The first train of ER started its journey from Howrah to Hooghly.

Economy

Hooghly is one of the most economically developed districts in West Bengal. It is a rich zone both in agriculture and industry. Most of the land of the district is alluvial type of soil that is fertile for agriculture. It is rich sources of paddy, jute, potato etc. The agro based industries have been developed from the very past.

Jute industries and Jute trade hubs are common phenomenon in this district.

There are many Jute mills located along the banks of the river Hooghly mainly in Tribeni, Bhadreswar, Champdani and Serampore etc.

There are also a number of industrial complexes including both small and heavy industry. These are mainly Mother dairy, Silk Park, Hindustan Motors, Jayashri Textile, Dunlop Tyre, Tribeni Tissue, Bandel Thermal Power Station etc.

Places of Interest

Bandel is famous for Bandel Church. The name Bandel came from the Bengali word 'Bandar' which means port. The place is considered to be port of the Hooghly district during the Mughal and Portuguese periods in Bengal. The present Church and Monestry are said to be built by Gomez De Solo.

Another place of literary cultural tourism is birthplace of famous Bengali novelist Sri Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay in Debanandapur village. This is situated 5 Km away from Bandel.

Hooghly Mohsin College is another important place of historical importance.

Shandeswar Siva temple is another religious cultural sight of Hindoos in Chuchura.

The Imam-bara Building of Hooghly, a masonry wonder is situated on the bank of the river Hooghly near Chuchura. A giant watch-tower with a unique watch is situated there.

Hangseshwary temple at Bansberia, next to Ananta Basudeb temple is the 20 meter high, five storied Hangseshwary temple. It has 13 domes shaped like lotus buds. The structure has similarities with St. Basil's Cathedral in Mosko, Russia, which is also known as "Onion Dome Church".

About 20 Km away from Bandel is the temples of Balagarh. Here, the Brindavan Jew temple in Guptipara is an actually 17 th century terracotta temple.

Tribeni situated at a distance of 5 Km from Bandel is a religious site. Three major rivers the Ganga, the Yamuna, the Saraswati joint together in Sangam and the Hindues take a dip in Sangam. Hence every year during 'Maghi Purnima', 'Dussera', Paus-Sankranti', Hindu Sadhus-saints and pilgrims come the Benimadhav Ghat to take a dip in this holy place. Big fairs are organized during the special occasion.

Chandannagar is an important and nice town of Hooghly and famous for its own Jagaddhatri Puja and awesome lighting. Chandannagar Museum is one of the major attractions of the Hooghly district. Chandannagr stands is the most beautiful tourist spot in Chandannagar along the bank of the river Hooghly (the Ganga). It has a superbly decorated pavement studded with light surrounded by lush green trees. There is a beautiful church stand over for two centuries to mark the beauty of the architecture and aesthetic scene of the period. This is a place of interest for historians and tourists. Indra Narayan Chowdhury built Nanda Dulal temple in 1740. The temple is an excellent example of ancient Indian sculpture.

Tarakeswar is also a renowned place of pilgrimage and the greatest center of the Siva sect in West Bengal.

Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay composed the 'Vandemataram' the national song of India in a house situated on the bank of the river Ganga.

Raja Rammohon Roy's birth place situated at Radhanagar Gram, Khanakul, Hooghly. Ghanteswar temple is also on the same plot.

Kamarpukur is the birth place of Sri Sri Ramkrishna Paramahansa Dev.

Furfura Sarif is a famous Muslim pilgrimage site near Jangipara and a 'Pir fair' is held between February and March every year.

Serampore : Ratha Yatra of Mahesh is famous in Bengal compared to Puri. Serampore Missionary College founded by Sir William Cary, is famous for study of Theology only in Asia and Newsprint in India was first published from the very place.

SADAR SUB-DIVISION

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO, Chinsurah – Mogra.

- 1) Introduction :- This Block consists of 2(two) Municipalities namely Hooghly Chinsurah Municipality and Bansberia Municipality & 2 (two) police station namely Chinsurah and Mogra including 10 (ten) Gram Panchayat.

This Block situates along Hoogly river and near to Chinsurah the District Head Quarter. This Block is also comprised of 73 (seventy three) mouzas.

- 2) Exact Geographical Location of the Block :- The river Ganges flows in the east and in the West Polba-Dadpur P.S. while Chandannagore is on the South and Balagarh on the North.

3) Demography :	Total population	:	19.4411
	Male & Female ratio	:	27 : 25
	Language Spoken	:	Bengali = 13,8031
	Language Spoken	:	Hindi = 46,658.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4) Natue of Soil | : | Sali, Suna. |
| 5) Availability of the water sources | : | River, Irrigation facilities. |
| 6) Availability of Power | : | Yes. |
| 7) Communication connectivity | : | Both Rail & Road connected. |
| 8) Irrigation & water ways | : | There is availability of ferry service to connect 24 Pgs (North). |
| 9) Forest | : | NIL. |
| 10) Prospect of Industries in the block | : | This Block is densely populated the some |

Well known Industries are running. However Industries may be setup after verification.

Block Land & Land Reforms Officer
Chinsurah-Mogra, Hooghly.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO, POLBA-DADPUR.

Polba-Dadpur Community Development Block & Administrative Division in Hooghly Sadar Sub-Division Headquarter off this Block is at Barunanpara on Chinsurah-Mogra via Polba bus route and 10 Km away from Chinsurah Rail Station. This block consists of 194 Mouzas and consisting of 12 G.Ps.

Demography : As per 2001 Census P-D Block has a total population of 2,39,493 out of which 1,21,247 were male and 1,18,246 were female. As per 2001 Census total literacy rate 50.03% of which male literacy rate was 57.98% and female literacy rate 42.08% total ST population is 28,865 and SC population is 83, 414.

Nature of Soil : Mostly sandy loam to clay loam. Mostly high fertile land with potato as the main crop along with rice and vegetables. This Block has also special position in respect of production of high quality mangoes.

Availability of water resources : Natural water resource is available with spot water resources in most of the mouzas.

Availability of Power : All the mouzas are electrified.

Communication connectivity : This block is well connected Chinsurah-Tarakeswar and Arambagh Bus Route, Delhi Road passes through from Mogra to Srirampore and Durgapur Expressway passes on from Durgapur to Kolkata. Internal communication between the GPs is through metal road where vehicles are available.

Irrigation and Waterways : Several small rivers like Saraswati, Ghea, Kana etc are passes by through the area of this block which are very helpful for River lift irrigation. There is also DVC's waterways and other natural resources.

Forest : A little area is covered by social forestry.

Prospect of Industry in this block : There are few renowned industry are running at present in this Block namely Jaya Biscuit and Jagadhatri Coconut Oil, Amar P.C., Genex, Gobal, Simplex etc. Apart from this there are at least 20 upcoming factories and projects are in process. Also there are number of tourist spots and places of historical interest are situated in this block which has tremendous possibility of development of tourism.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO, PANDUA.

Pandua (also spelt Pandooah) is a block in Hooghly District with its head quarter 61 KM from Howrah Station on Howrah – Bardhaman main line of Eastern Railway. The place is best known for its “minar” and the ruins of Pandu Raja’s Palace. The 13th Century minar soars to a height of 125ft. The place is located at 23.8 degree North and 88.28 degree East and has an average elevation of 19 meters. Total population of the bloci according to 2011 Census is 3,14,876 out of which 1,58,900 is male, 1,55,960 is female and 16 is other. Out of total population, 2,18,599 is literate. Nature of soil is very fertile. The area under this block is well irrigated by canals, deep and shallow tube wells and falls under notified irrigated area. The area falls under State Electricity Board. Block Head Quarter is well connected by railways and roadways. NH 2 runs through the block. As the area under the block is rich agricultural are, predominantly multiple cropped, availability of land for setting up of big industries seem to be less. However, scope of setting up of small agro-based industry may be considered.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO BALAGARH.

1. Name of the Block	:	Balagarh Dev. Block, Hooghly
2. Total Population	:	2,28,920 (Male – 1,16,760. Female – 1,12,146, Other-14 as per Provisional Population Total, Total, 2011)
3. Area of the Block	:	79.59 Sq. Miles/206.137 Sq. KM.
4. No. of G.P's	:	13
5. No. of Mouza's	:	136
6. No. of Villages	:	196
7. No. of Sansad	:	176
8. Literacy	:	1,61,345
9. Total B.P.L. Families	:	15,122
10. Area under forest	:	210 Hec.
11. Area under major crops	:	16382 Hec.
12. Block Health Centre	:	01
13. Primary Health Centre	:	06
14. Health Sub-Centre	:	36
15. Police Station	:	01
16. College	:	01
17. Higher Secondary Schools	:	12
18. Madhyamik Schools	:	15
19. Primary Schools	:	163 (Balagarh Circle – 77, Balagarh West Circle – 96)
20. Shisu Siksha Kendra	:	17
21. Probahaman Siksha Kendra	:	123
22. Mukhya Kendra	:	10
23. Jano Siksha Kendra	:	126
24. ICDS Centres	:	136
25. Medium Irrigation Projects	:	02
26. Deep Tube-Well Centre	:	48
27. River Lifting Irrigation Centre	:	78
28. Guchha Sech Prokalpa	:	11
29. Agriculture Dev. Office	:	01
30. Engineering College	:	02 (01 Degree, 01 Diploma)
31. Banks	:	09
32. Co-Operatives	:	07
33. Petrol Pumps	:	03
34. Cold Storage	:	01

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO DHANIAKHALI.

1. No. of G.P's	:	18 Nos.
2. Area (in Sq Km)	:	274.98 Sq Km
3. Population (i) Male (ii) Female	:	(i) Male 1,48,256 (ii) Female 1,45,040 Total = 2,93,296 (as on Census-2010)
4. S.C. Population	:	92,914
5. S.T. population	:	40,798
6. Density per Sq. Km	:	1066 per Sq. Km
7. Percentage of population	:	Male 50.55%, Female 49.45%
8. Nos. of Junior High School	:	27 Nos.
9. Nos. of High School	:	14 Nos.
10. Nos. of Higher Secondary School	:	18 Nos.
11. Nos. of College	:	1 Nos.
12. Percentage of literacy	:	59% (as on Census – 2000)
13. Total Nos. of electors	:	Male 1,12,395, Female 1,10,398 Total = 2,22,793
14. Total Nos. of photo electors	:	2,10,620
15. Total Nos of EPIC holders	:	2,12,292
16. Total Nos. Main polling station	:	203
17. Total Nos. Of auxiliary polling station	:	100 (Proposed)
18. Total polling station	:	303
19. Name of the B.D.O.	:	PURNIMA DEY
Telephone Number FAX	:	03213 – 255249 03213 – 256542.

CHANDANAGORE SUB-DIVISION

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO SINGUR.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AREA OF THE BLOCK

1.	Total Geographical Area of the Block	:	156.3 Sq. Km.
2.	Total Population (As per Cebus'91)	:	2,60,827
	a) Male	:	1,31,415
	b) Female	:	1,29,412
3.	Density of Population (per sq. KM)	:	1668.13
4.	S.C. Population	:	43,328
5.	S.T. Population	:	5,883
6.	No. of B.P.L. Families	:	13,637
7.	No. of Villages	:	158
8.	No. of Mouzas	:	109
9.	No. of Police Station	:	2
	a) Singur (b) Bhadreswar		
10.	No. of Gram Panchayats	:	Total 16
11.	No. of Post Office		
	a) Sub post office	:	1
	b) Branch post office	:	23
12.	No. of Electrified Mouza	:	109
13.	No. of Bank Branches	:	18
14.	No. of Gramin Bank Branches	:	4
15.	No. of Cold Storage	:	5
16.	No. of Community Hall	:	Nil

17.	No. of Cinema Hall	:	2
18.	No. of Block Seed Farm	:	1
	a) Year of Establishment	:	1,957
	b) Total Area of Farm	:	25.49 acre
19.	Petrol Pump	:	3
20.	No. of Huts & Daily Bazar	:	12
21.	No. of Distributor (F.C.I.)	:	3
22.	No. of M.R. Dealer	:	68
23.	No. of Gram Panchayat having Telephone Facilities	:	16
24.	No. of R.H.C.	:	1(60)
25.	No. of P.H.C.	:	3
26.	No. of Sub-Centre	:	33 Nos.
27.	No. of Tubewells	:	2,496
28.	No. of Union H.C.	:	3
29.	No. of I.C.D.S. Center Having own building	:	242
30.	No. of Industries	:	73
	a) Big	:	Nil
	b) Middle	:	4
	c) Small	:	60
31.	Nursing Training Institute	:	1
32.	Rural Health Unit & Training Centre	:	1
	(Govt. of India)		

PANCHAYATI RAJ BODIES

1.	No. of Gram Panchayat	:	16
2.	No. of Gram Panchayat Member	:	258
3.	No. of Zilla Parishad Member	:	3

4. No. of Panchayat Samity Members	:	44
5. No. of Sthayee Samity	:	10
6. No. of Gram Panchayat owned its Panchayat Ghar	:	16
7. Gram Sansad	:	253

Particulars of Gram Panchayat :-

<u>Name of G.P.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>	<u>No. of Mouzas</u>
1. Beraberi	Beraberi	2630-1692	8
2. Kamarkundu-Gopalnagar Doluigacha (K.G.D.)	Kamarkundu	953212-233339	7
3. Gopalnagar	Gopalnagar	2630-2121	7
4. Anandanagar	Anandanagar	2630-0944	5
5. Boinchipota	Kaliara	953213-235279	12
6. Bagdanga-Chinamore	Hakimpur	2630-0970	13
7. Nasibpur	Nasibpur	2630-1297	9
8. Singur-1	Singur	2630-2196	2
9. Singur-2	Ratanpur	2630-1067	10
10. Balarambati	Balarambati	953212-265043	11
11. Basubati	Basubati	953212-265134	10
12. Mirzapur-Bankipur	M. Bankipur	953212-232038	8
13. Baruipara-Paltagorh	Baruipara	953212-248436	11
14. Borai-Pahalampur	Chak-Pahalampur	953212-248460	5
15. Bora	Bora	953212-248250	4
16. Bighati	Dhitara	2633-6239	6

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO HARIPAL

Introduction :

Haripal community development block is an administrative division in Chandannagore Sub-Division of Hooghly district in the Indian State of West Bengal Haripal Police Station serves this block. Headquarter of this block is at Kamarchandi, five minutes walking distance from Haripal railway station.

The block has an area of 184.40 Sq. Km. The density of the block 1,278 Sq. Km.

Exact geographical location of the block :

Haripal is located at 22 50' 00'' N 88 07' 00''

Co ordinates 22.82 N 88.11 E

Time Zone IST (UTC + 5:30)

Demography :

As per 2001 census, Haripal block had a total population of 2,35,671, out of which 1,18,464 were males and 1,17,207 were females. Haripal block registered a population growth of 14.29 percent during the 1991-2001 decade. Decadal growth for Hooghly district was 15.72 percent.

As per the 2001 census, Haripal block had a total literacy rate of 51.27 percent. While male literacy was 71.43%, female literacy was 41.96%.

Total S.C. population 56098 and total S.T. population 12977, no. of Small Farmer Families – 8006 and that of marginal farmers – 8848.

Nature of the soil :

This is a rich agricultural area. The soil is very much fertile. Though rice is the prime crop of the district, the agricultural economy largely depends on potato, Jute, Vegetable. Most of the mouzas are enriched with multiple crops.

Availability of the Water Resources :

The water resources is available No. of mouzas with spot sources – 154, no of mouzas with pipe water supply – 56, no. of mouzas with no water sources – nil.

Availability of power :

All the mouzas are electrified, while no. of pump energized is 65 Govt.

Communication connectivity (Rail/Road) :

The length of the road is 250.50 km.; under P.W.D (Roads) – 65.6 km., under G.P. (Metalled) 131.30 Km. The nearest railway station from Block HQ is Haripal, while maximum distance from Railway station of a village is 8 Km.

Haripal is a station on the Howrah Tarakeswar line and is part of the Kdkata Suburban Railway system. It is 45 Kms from Howrah.

Irrigation & Waterways :

Irrigation is managed by various canals, tanks RLIs (DTWs, STWs), others (Borobandh)

	No	Area benefited	
Canals	2	Kharif :	8680 HA, Rabi : 5040
Tanks		Kharif :	800 HA, Rabi : 1000
RLIs	2	Kharif :	800 HA, Rabi : 60
DTWs	6	Kharif :	150 HA, Rabi : 284
STWs	1200	Kharif :	2629 HA, Rabi : 3408
Others (Borobandh)		Kharif :	Nil, Rabi : 160

Forest : A little area is covered by social forestry.

Prospect of Industry in the block :

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO TARAKESWAR

Introduction :

Tarakeswar is a town and a municipality in Hooghly District in the Indian State of West Bengal. It is a Police station in Chandannagar Sub-Division. Tarakeswar is a renowned place of pilgrimage and the greatest centre of the Shiva Sect in West Bengal. 58 Km away from Kolkata, Tarakeswar can be reached conveniently by train.

The Principal attraction is the temple of Taraknath, an Átchala'structure witha 'Natmandir'in front. Close by are the shrines of Kali and Lakshmi Narayan. Dudhpukur, a tank to north of the Shiva temple is believed to fulfil the prayes of those taking a dip in it.

Geography

Tarakeswar is located at 22.89 N 88.2 E. It has an average elevation of 18 meters (59 Feet). Total Area of Tarakeswar Block is 116.63 Sq Km.

Demography

As of 2011 India Cencus, Tarakeswar Block has apopulation of 1,78,315, Male population 94,347, Female population 83,968. Tarakeswar has an average literacy rate of 72.68%, higher than the national average 62.5%. In Tarakeswar, 10% of the population in under 6 years of age.

Education

In Tarakeswar there are several Primary School namely Anandamarg, Sishu Niketan, Ankur, Sahapur. There are three High Schools situated here, i.e. Tarakeswar Boys Schooll, Kendriya Vidyalaya has been opened recently but will full functionally later. Tarakeswar Mahavidyalaya is a school affiliated to WBCHSE (Class XI – XII only). Degree College is the only College situated in Tarakeswar affiliated to Burdwan University.

Transport

The Howrah – Tarakeswar line was opened in 1885. Tarakeswar was also a terminal for the Bengal Provincial Railway. It is part of the Kolkata Suburban Railway System. Tarakeswar Railway Station is declared Multi Functional Station. The present Railway line between Sheoraphully and Tarakeswar is being extended to Bishnupur Via Arambagh.

Block Tarakeswar is also well communicated by metal road with other districts like Burdwan, Bankura, Purulia, Howrah, Nadia, Medinipur (East) and Medinipur (West).

Nature of Soil

Soil of Tarakeswar is very fertile for agriculture.

Availability of Water Resource

Tarakeswar Block is enriched with the water resource of the river, Damodar. Canals of DVC Supply Water for irrigation during the Winter and Summer. For drinking water inhabitants of Tarakeswar depends on drinking water supply from Municipality, Deep Tube Wells, Sajal Dhara etc.

Availability of Power Supply

Main source of power is Thermal Power. Vikdas Thermal Power Station Supplies the power.

Availability of Forest

Tarakeswar Block is not a rich source of deep forest area.

Prospect of Industry

Tarakeswar is a rich agricultural area. Near about eighteen (18) Cold Storages are located here. There is a big prospect for the agri-based Industry in Tarakeswar.

SERAMPORE SUB-DIVISION

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO SERAMPORE - UTTARPARA.

1. Introduction : Serampore-Uttarpara Block is an important Block in Hooghly District in regards to its Urban-in-Nature character s well as due to its industrial viability. The Block comprising five (5) Municipalities (CATGORY-A) and six (6) Gram Panchayet covers thirty-nine (39) mouzas (Finally Published) with a total area of 25107.88 Acres. Fifteen (15) mouzas out of total thirty nine (39) are within the ambit of Municipal jurisdiction covering area of 15711.03 Acres and rest twenty four (24) mouzas are within the Gram Panchayet area covering landed area of 9336.85 acres (15711.03 + 9336.85 = 25107.88 acres). Location of S.D.O. office, S.D.P.O's Office and S.D.L.&L.R.O's Office in the adjacent land gives the Block office a greater potentiality.
2. Exact Geographical Location of the Block : Serampore-Uttarpara is extremely South-Eastern Part of Hooghly District. It is bounded by River Hooghly to the East, Singur Block to the North, Chanditala-I & II Block to the West and Howrah District to the South. It is located within the Latitude of 23 00' to North and Longitude 87 30' to East. Burdhaman – Howrah Rail Line, River Hooghly and NH-2 across the Block from North to South and NH-6 across in the middle of the Block Land Scape from North to South also.
3. Demography : It contains a population of 6,33,495 (Six Lakh Thirty-three Thousand Four Hundred Ninety Five) according to the last census and contains a total Raiyat of 1,56,938 (One Lakh Fifty Six Thoousand Nine Hundred Thirty eight) according to last mutation disposal on 24.11.2011. 1,17,989 no of Raiyat out of total 1,56,938 are under jurisdiction of Municipal Zone and rest 38,949 Raiyat within Panchayet area covering 84,962 & 33698 Plots respectively. (84,962 + 33,698 = Total plot 1,18,660, Total Sheet 195).

In the point of Revenue Impotency Category of land is as follows :

Nature of Land	Area in Acres	Remarks
Agricultural converted as	9803.150	Maximum Area are going to be
Habitation	6477.380	Urban and industrial area. Almost agriculture area double corp. In Nature.
Industrial (As recorded) acres.	700.261	Total vested Land : 1,072.14

Road (Excluding Rail-line)	989.530	Total No. of Bargadar : 4886.
Brick Field	374.160	Total No. of Big Raiyat (Holds above 6 acres
		Lof land) : 428.
Orchard	482.680	
School/College	65.140	
Khal/Bill & Wet land	375.430	
River	24.930	
Barren Land	<u>234.910</u>	
	19527.571 Acres	
Other	<u>5580.309 Acres</u>	
Total	25107.880 Acres	

4. Nature of the soil : Total area of the Block is rich with Loamy and Clayey soil.
5. Availability of the water sources : The area of the block is a Non-Irrigated in nature but rich in industry using water from river Hooghly. Agriculture is not the main source of livelihood. Tank, pond, bill and rain water are only the source of water for agriculture.
6. Availability of Power : Total 39 mouzas have completely been connected with electricity supplied by W.B.S.E.D. (Purely in area of Panchayet) & C.E.S.C. (Purely in area adjacent to NH-2).
7. Communication Connectivity (Rail/Road) : Most of the area has been connected with Rail Line covering more than seven Rail-Station. Truck – Bus service on NH-2 & NH-6 is available. Presently auto service connected almost the mouzas with Railway Trrack/Station. Ferry service (Lunch/Motor Boat) through river Hooghly is also connected this block from North 24 Parganas District. In the point of communication connectivity, Serampore-Uttarpara is most facility Zone in Hooghly District.
8. Irrigation of water ways: The entire Block is notified non-irrigated area. Though the block is rich with river water(Hooghly river) but the water doesn't use as irrigation as the river is adjacent to Municipal Area only. Tank, pond, bill and rain water is the main source of irrigation. Water ways(River Hooghly) connected the Municipalities direct with North 24 Pargana(Greater Kolkata).
9. Forest: There is no forest zone in this block. Only 3.56 acres of land is recorded as forest. Otherwise social forestry lining the NH-6 may be taken into account.
10. Prospect of the Industry in the Block:The improvements in transport and industrial development have always reacted on one another. One could not have taken place without other. The present complex system of production is highly industrialized nation is only possible because of the improvements is means of transport which accompanied each stage of industrial development. In this point of view(Waterways, Roadways facilities NH-6, NH-2) Serampore-Uttarpara Block was once popularly known as Industrial Block. Huge Large scale unit, such as cotton Mills (Asia's first cotton mill: 'Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mill'), Jute mills first embed in serampore Uttarpara Block. Engineering Firm like J K Steel, Medicine Plant like Standard Pharmaceuticals, Car manufacturing plant The Hindusthan Motors etc. once made

Serampore as an Industrial Hub. This glorious heritage has recently been taken a grave reality. On the view of commercial viability in present economy all the large scale units has either gone to BIFR or are going to BIFR for registering their names as sick one. As a result, in accordance to the revival plan, entire area or part area of these large scale units are going to the Promoter/Developer for developing commercial flats. In recent past, in this way, more than 200 acres land(Recorded as Karkhana) has been transferred for developing Flat and Housing Complex and other is yet to be transferred. On the other hand, in this period, more than 200 acres of land(recorded as Agricultural land) have been transferred to the factory owners purely located adjacent to the NH-6. Most of these factories are small scale unit. In Municipal area most of the housing company has no necessity of mutation from land authority. Municipal authority collecting development fees allow mutation and sanction building plan. In the contrary, Land Reforms department losses huge land revenue and other royalties. Vested land also includes in this process of action.

As a non irrigated area, having Roadways, Electricity there are every possibility for grown up Industry and Industry may also be gron up on the land of surplus land of sick unit calculated by the BIFR. A proper guide line to be framed in this regard, considering Agri-Factory balance, pollution as well as proper utilization of the land.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL&LRO, CHANDITALA-I

1. Introduction- Chanditala-I block is one of the four blocks under Serampore Sub-Division of Hooghly district with its Headquarter at Masat village. This block covers a total area of 89.04 Sq.Km/24650.48 Acres comprising of 9 gram panchayats and 56 revenue villages(Mouzas).
2. EXACT GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE BLOCK: South Eastern part Hooghly district flanked by Chanditala-II block on the east, Jangipara Block on the West, Singur Block on the north and Jagatballavpur block of Howrah district in the South.
3. DEMOGRAPHY(as per 2001 census data):-

<u>Total Population</u>	<u>S/C</u>	<u>S/T</u>	<u>Minorities</u>	<u>Women</u>
1,65,837	32521	393	50978	84202
4. NATURE OF THE SOIL: Fertile alluvial soil.
5. AVAILABILITY OF WATER COURCES: Tanks, Tubewells, Canals. (D.V.C.)
6. AVAILABILITY OF POWER: All mouzas electrified.

7. COMMUNICATION CONNECTIVITY: Ahalya Bai Road a state Highway No.15 runs east to west through the block. All G.Ps are covered by Metal Road.
8. IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS:- There are no waterways in the block. However canals runs through all mouzas of the block. Total area 275.10.
9. Forest:- There is no forest area under this block.
10. PROSPECT OF INDUSTRY IN THIS BLOCK:There is no major industry under this block. Prospect of new industries can be explored.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL&LRO, CHANDITALA-II

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Name of the Block | : | Chanditala-II at Dankuni, Dist. Hooghly Under Serampore Sub-Division. |
| 2. Exact Geographical Location of the Block | : | South West of the District Hooghly. |
| 3. Demography | : | Total Population- 303873
Male – 162354
Female – 141519
Literacy Rate – 85.57% |
| 4. Nature of Soil | : | Clay and Loamy |
| 5. Availability of the water | : | Canal and underground are the Sources of water. |
| 6. Availability of Power | : | Supplied by West Bengal State |

- Electricity Board.
7. Communication Connectivity (Rail/Road) : Road connectivity – connected With Kolkata through Durgapur Expressway and Delhi Road.
8. Irrigation and Water Ways : ‘Dankuni Khal’ passes through Mouja-Dankuni, Dankuni Bill, Gobra, Manoharpur, Kusaigachhi, Mrigala.
9. Forest : No portion of this Block is found Within Forest area.
10. Prospect of Industry in the Block : As the Block is well connected With city through National Highway as well as Railway, it is prospective for building Industry.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL&LRO, JANGIPARA

1. Name of the Block : JANGIPARA AT
Jangipara, Dist. Hooghly Under Serampore Sub-Division.
2. Exact Geographical Location of the Block : South West of the District Hooghly, East side : Chanditala, West side : Jagatballavpur.
3. Demography : Total Population- 2.21 Lakh (Approx).
Male : 1,01,338
Female : 99,598
General persons : 83,028
S.C. persons : 62,156

	S.T. persons	: 9,342
	Minority persons	: 46,410
	Literacy persons	: 1,23,397
	Male	: 69,855
	Female	: 53,542.
4. Nature of Soil	:	Allutial soil.
5. Availability of the water	:	Canal and underground are the Sources of water.
6. Availability of Power	:	Supplied by West Bengal State Electricity Board (WBSEB).
7. Communication Connectivity (Rail/Road):	:	Road connectivity : Serampore – Chinsurah-Howrah and Kolkata by Metal Road.
8. Irrigation and Water Ways canal	:	‘DAKATIA KHAL irrigation
		Passes through this Block.
9. Forest	:	No portion of this Block is found Within Forest area.
10. Prospect of Industry in the Block	:	This Block is connected with With city through National Howrah-Kolkata through Metal Road. It is exclusively agricultural area. There are several scopes for agrobased-food processing industries.

ARAMBAGH SUB-DIVISION

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO ARAMBAGH.

1. Area of this Block	:	302.08 Sq. K.M.
i) Total No. of mouzas	:	176
ii) No. of G.P.	:	15 & Municipality – 1
2. Demography, Population, Male, Female, SC, ST, OBC, Minority(Total populations as per Census – 2001)	:	
i) Total population	:	2,53,582
ii) Male	:	1,30,060
iii) Female	:	1,23,522
iv) SC	:	92,580 (M- 47049)(F-45531)
v) ST	:	2,916 (M- 1455) (F - 1461)

vi)	Literacy rate	:	61.15
3.	Availability of the water sources		
i)	P.H.E. Scheme	:	2 Nos.
ii)	Tube Wells	:	2800 Nos.
iii)	Tube Wells (Mark II)	:	72 Nos.
iv)	Sajal Dhara	:	38 Nos.
4.	Availability of power	:	Vikdas Power Station, Goghat.
5.	Communication Connectivity under P.W.D. (Roads).	:	i) Arambagh-Srimantapur ii) Arambagh – Tirol Road iii) Arambagh – Bandar (24 No) iv) Arambagh – Champadanga(16 No) v) Arambagh – Garerghat (20 No) vi) Arambagh – Bardhaman. <u>Under PMGSY</u> i) Arambagh – Pandugram ii) Kapsit – Samta iii) 22 Mile-Batanol iv) Harinkhola – Purba Keshabpur v) Basantapur More – Kanaria No Railway Connectivity.
6.	Irrigation & Waterways	:	i) Dwarakeswar and Mundeswari-River Resource. Ii) Kana Darakeswar Canal Iii) Kable Khal Iv) Deb Khal (Moloypur) v) Desh Khal (Salepur-I) 7. Forest
		:	Chandur Forest.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO PURSURAH.

Block Profile of Mouza Map under Pursurah Block, Hooghly.

1. INTRODUCTION :- Blocks normally planning & development unit of district through sub-division office & they represent a very crucial & compact area for which effective plans are prepared & Implemented through gram panchayats.

The present set up of Zilla parisad was introduced in the year 1978 it is an elected body (Local Self Government). Election is held as per sec. 141 of West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973 every five years. Prior to the present set up it was named as District Board.

Under three – tier system of democratic decentralization. Zilla Parisad is the apex body at the district level followed by panchayat samitis at Blocks level as second – tier & Gram Panchayats, as third-tier.

Hooghly Zilla Parisad, In the area of Rural Development, has definitely made various contributions by way of extending financial, technical & moral support to the Panchayat Samities & Gram Panchayats of this district on the one hand, and on the others by successful implementation of different development & the Government of India over at the remotest villages of this district.

The Block Development Officer or BDO is the in-charge of the Block & also the Executive Officer of the respective Panchayat Samity. He monitors the implementation of all the programmers related to Planning & development of the Blocks and Panchayat Samity.

Pursurah Development Block is an administrative division in Arambagh Sub-Division along with Khanakul-I, Khanakul-II, Goghat-I, Goghat-II and Arambagh.

This Block has 8 (Eight) numbers of Gram Panchayats viz. Bhangamorah, Dehibatpur, Kelepara, Pursurah-I, Pursurah-II, Srirampur, Chiladangi, Shyampur.

2. Exact Geographical location of the block	:	Not available.
3. Demography (Population as per census-2011)	:	Male – 88,854 Female – 84,480 Total population – 1,73,334
4. Nature of soil	:	Mainly Alluvial Soil.
5. Availability of water sources	:	Tubewell, PHE
No. of mouza having drinking water facility :	:	50
6. Availability of power	:	Electricity at Champadanga Power station.
7. <u>Communication connectivity (Rail/Road)</u>		
i) PWD Roads	:	24 Km
ii) Zill Parished Roads	:	Nil
iii) GP & Panchayat Smity Roads	:	10 Km.
iv) PMGSY Roads (Surfaced)	:	21 Km.
v) Distance of Block H.Q. from Nerest railway – station	:	81 Km.
8. Irrigation & water way's		
i) Rivers	:	Two main rivers namely Damodar, Mundeshari.
ii) No. of RLI	:	21
iii) No. of DTW	:	24
9. Forest	:	Nil

10. Prospect of the Industry of the Block : Coldstorage.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO KHANAKUL-I.

1. INTRODUCTION : Blocks are normally Planning & Development units of district through Sub-Division Office and they represent a very crucial and compact area for which effective plans are prepared & implemented through Gram Panchayats.

The present set up of Zilla Parishad was introduced in the year 1978. It is an elected body (Local Self Government). Election is held as per Sec. 141 of West Bengal Panchayat Act 1973 every five years. Prior to the present set up it was named as District Board.

Under three – tier system of democratic decentralization. Zilla Parishad is the apex body at the district level followed by panchayat samitis at Blocks level as second – tier & Gram Panchayats, as third-tier.

Hooghly Zilla Parishad, In the area of Rural Development, has definitely made various contributions by way of extending financial, technical & moral support to the Panchayat Samities & Gram Panchayats of this district on the one hand, and on the others by successful implementation of different development & the Government of India over at the remotest villages of this district.

The Block Development Officer or BDO is the in-charge of the Block & also the Executive Officer of the respective Panchayat Samity. He monitors the implementation of all the programmes related to Planning & development of the Blocks and Panchayat Samity.

Khanakul-I Development Block(Bengali :) is an administrative division in Arambagh Sub-Division in the Indian State of West Bengal. It is one of the six Blocks under the said Sub-Division along with Khanakul-II, Arambagh, Gohat-I, Gohat-II and Pursurah and located at 22 41'32'' N 87 51'23''E.

This Block has 13 (Thirteen)) numbers of Gram Panchayats viz. Arunda, Balipur, Ghoshpur, Khanakul-I, Khanakul-II, Kishorepur-I, Kishorepur-II, Pole-I, Pole-II, Rammohan-I, Rammohan-II, Tantisal and Thakuranichak.

2. Exact Geographical location of the block	:	22 41'32''N	87 51'23''E.
3. Demography	:	Male	– 1,12,232
(Population as per census-2011)		Female	– 1,09,639
		Total population	– 2,21,871
4. Nature of soil	:	Mainly Alluvial Soil.	
5. Availability of water sources	:		
No. of mouza having drinking water facility	:	50	
6. Availability of power	:	Data not available.	
7. <u>Communication connectivity (Rail/Road)</u>			
i) PWD Roads	:	Surfaced – 38.05 Km.	
ii) Zilla Parishad Roads	:	Surfaced – 8 Km.	
		Unsurfaced – 6.89 Km.	
iii) GP & Panchayat Samity Roads	:	Surfaced – 79 Km.	
		Unsurfaced – 500 Km.	
iv) PMGSY Roads (Surfaced)	:	12.20 Km.	
v) Distance of Block H.Q. from			
Nearest railway – station	:	36 Km.	
8. Irrigation & water way's			
i) Rivers	:	Three main rivers namely	

			Dwarakeswar, Mundeshari & Damodar
ii)	No. of RLI	:	46
iii)	No. of DTW	:	25
iv)	Forest	:	Nil
v)	Prospect of the Industry of the Block:		

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO KHANAKUL-II.

1. Introduction : Khanakul II Block is an administrative division in Arambagh Sub-division of Hooghly district in the Indian State of West Bengal. Khanakul Police Station serves this Block. It is situated at the flag end of Hooghly, surrounded by

Paschim Midnapur and Howrah district. Gram Panchayats of Khanakul II block / Panchayat Samity are Chingra, Dhanyaghor, Jagatpur, Marokhana, Natibpur I, Natibpur II, Palashpai I, Palashpai II, Rjhati I, Rajhati II and Sabalsinghapur. There are a total of 53 Mouzas constituting the block. Total area of the block is 121.74 square Km. It has a tropical savanna climate. The annual mean temperature is 26.8 C, although maximum temperature often exceeds 38 C. Maximum rainfall occurs during the monsoon in August and the average annual total is above 1,500 mm. Sandwiched on a narrow strip of land with the rivers Dwarakeswar and Mundeshwari closing in the area is prone to floods.

2. Exact geographical location of the Block : Coordinates of Khanakul II Block are 22 39'41" N 87 53'53" S.
3. Demography : As per 2001 census, Khanakul II Block had a total population of 1,60,888 out of which 79,540 were males and 81,348 were females. Percentage of literacy is 49.27%.
4. Nature of the soil : Mainly alluvial soil and partly laterite.
5. Availability of the Water Sources : Rains constitute the major source of potable water in this region.
6. Availability of Power : No. of previously electrified villages where intensive electrification has been completed under RGGVY is 20. Total No. of villages where electrification has been completed is 52. There is one electric supply office in the Block.
7. Communication connectivity (Rail/Road) : Regular bus services connect Khanakul with Tarakeswar Rly. Stn. (approx 38 Kms) and Arambagh town (approx 30 Kms) it is about 90 Kms far from Kolkata and it takes about 3 hrs. On road from Kolkata to Khanakul.
8. Irrigation & Waterways : The region under the jurisdiction of this block is rich in agriculture. The principal rivers flowing through this region are Dwarakeswar, Mundeshwari and Damodar which act as the main sources of irrigation in this area. No. of irrigation canals in the block are 29. Total cultivated area is 8,751 Hec., out of which irrigated area is 5,963 Hec and Non-irrigated area is 2,788 Hec. The main crops cultivated are paddy, jute potato, almond and a variety of vegetables.
9. Forest : Nil.
10. Prospect of the industry in the Block : As the authority seems fit.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO GOGHAT-I.

Introduction : Goghat I block is situated on the western bank of River Darakeswar in the western part of Hooghly district it has District Border with Burdwan & Paschim Mednipur. This Area is historically known as the location for Famous Bengali Novel

Durgeshnandini by Sri Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya & also as the Maternal House of Pt. Iswar Ch. Vidyasagar.

1. Area of this block	:	188.57 Sq. Km.
i) Total no of Mouza	:	99
ii) No. of G.P.	:	7
iii) P.S.	:	01
2. Demography, Population, Male, Female, SC, ST, OBC, Minority	:	
A) Total populations as per Census – 2011	:	1,25,280
B) Male	:	64,172
C) Female	:	61,108
D) ST	:	7,356
E) SC	:	46,968
F) OBC	:	
G) Literacy rate	:	(i)Literate – 75,636, (ii) Illiterate -49,644
3. Availability of the water sources	:	River Darakeswar passes on The eastern side, Canal – Kansabati.
A) P.H.E. Scheme	:	1 (Goghat)
B) Tube Well	:	1369
C) Tube Well (Mark II)	:	24
D) Sajal Dhara	:	3
4. Availability of power	:	Vikdas Power Station
5. Communication Connectivity Km.	:	A) Arambagh to Kamarpukur – 14 B) Arambagh to Khatul – 21 Km. C) Vikdas to Soarah – 10 Km. D) Ullaspur to Soarah – 8 Km. E) Vikdas to Kota – 14 Km. F) Vikdas to Salkati – 14 Km. G) Modina to Bijolkona – 6 Km. H) Bajua to Sakati – 4 Km. I) Raghubati to Khatogram – 4 Km.
6. Irrigation & Waterways	:	A) River-Darakeswar B) Canal-Debkhal C) Canal – Kangsabati.
7. Forest	:	Bhadur
8. No. of High School	:	
9. No. of Primary School	:	

10. No. of College : Nil.

BLOCK PROFILE (IN DETAILS)

1. Location of the Block : Goghat-I Block is situated beside the main road Arambagh to Gorbeta Surrounded by district Hooghly, Midnapur at western side. District Bankura & Burdwan at northern side. District Paschim Madnipur.
2. Map of the jurisdiction block : (copy enclosed)
3. Map of the detail particular of state High ways, Metallic Road, & Kacha road.
4. Map of the Gram Panchayat : (copy enclosed)
5. Area : 47174.21 acres
6. Climate : Tropical Monsoon; Average highest Temperature – 38 degree Celsius & lowest Temperature 12 degree Celsius.
7. Detail of Drainage System (river, canal, rivulets) River Darakeswar passes on the eastern side & canal raner passes on the northern side of the block. River Amodar & canal Tarajuli passes through the Block.
8. Soil : Mainly Alluvial soil and partly Laterite.
9. Administrative Set up :
 - a) No. of Mouza : 99
 - b) No. of village : 120
 - c) No. of gram sansad : 86
 - d) No. of gram panchayat : 07
 - e) Police station : 1
 - f) Police out post : Nil

10. Population :

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	Population	Part No. involved
1.	Goghat	20,220	201/11 to 29
2.	Kumursha	20,825	201/66 to 85
3.	Bhadur	17,737	201/49 to 65
4.	Raghubati	19,380	201/30 to 48
5.	Soarah	14,868	201/86 to 97
6.	Nakunda	11,019	201/01 to 10
7.	Bali	21,231	201/98 to 120

11. Agriculture / Crops pattern :

Main crops	Quantity in hector	Productivity (MT/H)
Aous Paddy	612	4,428
Aman Paddy	10902	5,000
Musturd	790	1,120
Til	1515	1,013
Wheat	342	2,073
Potato	3015	27,621
Boro Paddy	3550	6,249

12. Education :

- a) No. Circles (CLRC) : 2 Nos. (Goghat, Kalipur)
- b) No. of Primary School : 126
- c) No. of Junior High School : 5
- d) No. of Higher Secondary School : 7
- e) No. of College : 1
- f) No. of Technical School : 1
- g) No. of public library : 1
- h) No. of S.S.K. : 17
- i) No. of M.S.K. : 4
- j) No. N.C.E.C. :
- k) No. of C.E.C. :

13. Health & Family welfare infrastructure :

- a) Particulars of B.P.H.C. : 1 (Goghat)
- b) Particulars of P.H.C. : 1 (Nakunda)
- c) Particulars of Sub-Centre : 22

14. Industry :

Small & Cottage : SSI – 340

Big : Nil.

15. I.C.D.S. : No. of A.W.C. :

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	No. of Centre Sanctioned	No. of Centre operational
1	Goghat	33	33
2	Kumursha	34	34
3	Bhadur	29	29
4	Raghubati	32	32
5	Soarah	24	24
6	Nakunda	18	18
7	Bali	34	34

16. Roads/Communication & Transportation :

- a) Length of Pucca Roads (Name)
 - i) Arambagh to Kamarpukur – 14 Km
 - ii) Arambagh to Khatul – 21 Km
 - iii) Vikdas to Soarah – 10 Km.
 - iv) Ullaspur to Soarah – 8 Km.
 - v) Vikdas to Kota – 14 Km.
 - vi) Vikdas to Sakati – 14 Km.
 - vii) Modina to Bijolkona – 6 Km.
 - viii) Bajua to Sakati – 4 Km.
 - ix) Raghubati to Khatogram – 4 Km.
- b) Particulars of Ferry service Trimohini ghat, Dighra.

17. Electrification :

- a) Total number of mouza : 99
- b) Total number of electrified : 99
- c) Particulars of Substations & other installations : Arambagh Substation (Vikdas)

18. Financial Institution :

- a) Commercial Banks : 4
- b) Gramin Banks : 2
- c) Co-opt. Banks : Nil
- d) Land Development Bank : Nil
- e) Co-Operative Societies : 13
- f) ATM Counter : Nil

19. Pisciculture :

- a) Area available for pisciculture : 1536.45
- b) Effective area : 2000 Acre
- c) Persons engaged in pisciculture : 500 person

FFDA :

Target	Sponsor	Sanction
7.00 hectore	6.5 hectore	2 hectore

STCP :

Target	Sponsor	Sanction
7.00 hectore	7.9 hectore	4 hectore

Fishermen old age Pensioner : 18 nos.

20. Infrastructure of Animal Resources Development

- a) Veterinary Health Centres: 1 no.
- b) B.L.D.O. Officer : 1 no.
- c) Additional Centre : Nil
- d) Aid Centres : 5 (operating)
- e) A.I. Centers : 7
- f) Fodder firms (non govt.) : Nil
- g) Chilling Plant (non govt.) : Nil

21. Mid-day – Meal programme :

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	Total no of School	School engaged in M-D-M Programme	Enrolment of 2008-09
1.	Primary School	126	126	9968
2.	S.S.K.	17	17	1199
3.	Handicapped School	Nil		
4.	Upper Primary	Nil		

22. Disbursement of various items of Relief during the year 2008 – 09

- a) Cash G.R. : Rs. 11480/-
- b) H.B. Grant : Nil
- c) Ex. Gratia Grant : Rs. 5,00,000/-
- d) NGR : 296,856 MT
- e) Spl. GR : 934 MT.

- f) Relief Articles :
- i) Terpoline : 2474 MTS.
 - ii) Duti : 580 Nos.
 - iii) Sari : 790 Nos.
 - iv) Lungi : 676 Nos.
 - v) Garments : 674 Nos.
 - vi) Blanket : 708 Nos.
 - vii) Salowar Kamij : 200 Nos.
 - viii) Pajama Panjabi : 450 Nos.
 - ix) Chadar : 11 Nos.

23. Achievement in Land Reforms Sector during 2008-09

- a) Total No. of Bargadar : 4067
- b) Total No. Pattadar : 8223
- c) Amount of Agri Khas land yet to be distributed: 2159.88 Acre.
- d) Amount of non-agri land yet to be distributed : Nil
- e) Total No. of authorized quarries : Nil
- f) Total No. of unauthorized queried : Nil.

24. Place of tourist interest: Maternal home of Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar.

BLOCK PROFILE

BL & LRO GOGHAT-II.

1. Area of this block	:	73.6 Sq. miles.
i) Total no of Mouza	:	112
ii) No. of G.P.	:	09
iii) P.S.	:	01 (Located in Goghat-I Block)
2. Demography, Population, Male, Female, : SC, ST, OBC, Minority		
H) Total populations as per Census – 2001	:	1,43,353
I) Male	:	74,569
J) Female	:	68,784
K) ST	:	
L) SC	:	
M) OBC	:	
N) Literacy rate	:	62.56%
3. Availability of the water sources	:	River Darakeswar passes on the eastern side, Canal – Amodar & Tarajuli.
E) P.H.E. Scheme	:	03 nos (tarahat, Badanganj & Jitarpur)
F) Tube Well	:	2245
G) Tube Well (Mark II)	:	83
H) Sajal Dhara	:	23
4. Availability of power	:	A) Vikdas Power Station Sub Station – Tanrui & Kamarpukur.
5. Communication Connectivity	:	A) Arambagh – Goghat – Kamarpukur – Ramjibanpur Road B) Kamarpukur – Bengai Road. C) Kamarpukur Jayrambati Road. D) Arambagh-Bengai-Kotulpur Road E) Kamarpukur- Badanganj Road. F) Bengai-Pundahit Road. No Railway Connectivity. Under PMGSY A) Shantipur Chourasta – Nakunda Via – Paschimpara, Laluka).
6. Irrigation & Waterways	:	A) River-Darakeswar B) Canal-Amodar C) Canal – Tarajuli.

- D) Canal – Bhutir.
7. Forest : Singdapur – 1.85 Acre &
Arjiktibaspur – 41.23 Acre.

Educational Institutions :

8. No. of High School : 22
9. No. of Primary School : 131
10. No. of College : 03

BLOCK PROFILE (IN DETAILS)

1. Location of the Block : Goghat-II Block is situated at the fag end of the District Hooghly, surrounded by District Paschim Midnapur at western side, District Bankura at northern side and District Burdwan at the easter side.
2. Map of the jurisdiction block : (copy enclosed)
3. Map of the detail particular of state High ways, Metallic Road, & Kacha road (copy enclosed).
4. Map of the Gram Panchayat : (copy enclosed)
5. Area : 73.6 sq miles.
6. Climate : Tropical Monsoon climate. Average highest Temperature – 38 degree Celsius & average lowest Temperature 12 degree Celsius.
7. Detail of Drainage System (river, canal, rivulets) River Darakeswar passes on the eastern side & canal Raner passes on the southern side of the block. river Amodar & canal Tarajuli passes through the Block.
8. Soil : Mainly Alluvial soil and partly Laterite.
9. Administrative Set up :
 - g) No. of Mouza : 112
 - h) No. of village : 171
 - i) No. of gram sansad : 85
 - j) No. of gram panchayat : 09
 - k) Police station : 1(outside Block jurisdiction)
 - l) Police out post : 2 (at Badanganj and Kamarpukur Lahabazar)

10. Population :

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	Population(as per Census 2001)	Part Nos involved
1.	Kumarganj	13687	201/1 to 13
2.	Bengai	19737	201/14 to 27
3.	Kamarpukur	22375	201/28 to 43
4.	Mandarani	19401	201/44 to 57
5.	Shyambazar	14733	201/58 to 66

6. Badanganj Fului-I	13889	201/67 to 73
7. Badanganj Fului-II	14242	201/74 to 81
8. Paschimpara	14019	201/82 to 90
9. Hazipur	13850	201/91 to 100
Total :	143353	

11. Agriculture / Crops pattern :

Main crops	Quantity in hector	Productivity (MT/H)
Aus Paddy	1500	4,428 MT/H
Aman Paddy	21200	5,000 MT/H
Musturd	1800	1,120 MT/H
Til	3000	1,013 MT/H
Wheat	550	2,073 MT/H
Potato	8500	27,621 MT/H
Boro Paddy	6600	6,249 MT/H

12. Education :

a) No. Circles	: 2 Nos. (Kamarpukur, Badanganj)
b) No. of Primary School	: 131 nos
c) No. of Junior High School	: 04 nos
d) No. of High School	: 14 nos
e) No. of Higher Secondary School	: 04 nos
f) No. of College	: 03 nos
g) No. of Technical School	: 00 nos
h) No. of public library	: 04 nos
i) No. of S.S.K.	: 28 nos
j) No. of M.S.K.	: 05 nos
k) No. N.C.E.C.	: 09 nos
l) No. of C.E.C.	: 86 nos

13. Health & Family welfare infrastructure :

d) Particulars of B.P.H.C.	: 1 no (Kamarpukur)
e) Particulars of P.H.C.	: 3 nos (Tarahat, Badanganj & Jitarpur)
f) Particulars of Sub-Centre	: 27 nos

14. Industry :

Small & Cottage : SSI – 481 nos
Big : Nil.

15. I.C.D.S. : No. of A.W.C. :

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	No. of Centre Sanctioned	No. of Centre operational
1.	Kumarganj	23	18
1.	Bengai	30	23
2.	Kamarpukur	32	25
3.	Mandarani	31	23
4.	Shyambazar	22	17
5.	Badanganj Fului-I	24	18
6.	Badanganj Fului-II	25	21
7.	Paschimpara	18	15

8. Hazipur	23	18
Total :	228	178

16. Roads/Communication & Transportation :

a) Length of Pucca Roads (Name)

- i) Arambagh- Goghat-Kamarpukur-Ramjibanpur Road – 8 Km
- ii) Kamarpukur- Bengai Road – 06 Km
- iii) Kamarpukur-Joyrambati Road – 07 Km.
- iv) Arambagh-Bengai-Kotulpur Road – 06 Km.
- v) Kamarpukur-Badanganj Road – 15 Km.
- vi) Bengai-Pundahit Road – 03 Km.

b) Particulars of Ferry service : Nil

17. Electrification :

- a) Total number of mouza : 112
- b) Total number of electrified : 112
- c) Particulars of Substations & other installations : One 2 X 6.3 MVA sub-station situated at Tanrui, Kamarpukur from where total supply of Goghat-II Block and part of Goghat-I Block is maintained.

18. Financial Institution :

- a) Commercial Banks : 6
- b) Gramin Banks : 1
- c) Co-operative Banks : 1
- d) Land Development Bank : Nil
- e) Co-Operative Societies : 19
- f) ATM Counter : 3 (1 under const.)

19. Pisciculture :

- a) Area available for pisciculture : 3036.91 Acre
- b) Effective area : 2429.53 Acre
- c) Persons engaged in pisciculture : 467 Household

Achievement in Foshery Sector for the year 2008-09 of Goghat-II Dev. Block.

FFDA :

Target	Sponsor	Sanction
7.00 Ha	10.20 Ha	14.68 Ha

STCP :

Target	Sponsor	Sanction
10.00 Ha	19.43 Ha	14.68 Ha

Fishermen old age Pensioner : 141 nos.

20. Infrastructure of Animal Resources Development

- a) Veterinary Health Centres: 1 no.
- b) B.L.D.O. Officer : 1 no.
- c) Additional Centre : 1 no.
- d) Aid Centres : 7 nos.
- e) A.I. Centres : 9 nos.
- f) Fodder firms : 6 nos. (non-govt.)
- g) Chilling Plant : 4 nos. (non-govt.)

21. Mid-day – Meal programme :

Sl. No.	Type of Institution	Total no of School	School engaged in M-D-M Programme	Enrolment of 2008-09
1.	Primary School	131	131	13440
2.	S.S.K.	28	28	2138
3.	Handicapped School	1	1	67
4.	Upper Primary	28	8	2423

22. Disbursement of various items of Relief during the year 2008 – 09

- a) Cash G.R. : Rs. 2400/- (Out of Rs. 4000/-)
- b) H.B. Grant : Rs. 14000/-
- c) Ex. Gratia Grant : Rs. 1,90,000/-
- d) NGR : 404.64 Qtls.
- e) Spl. GR : 300.00 Qtls.
- f) Relief Articles :
 - i) Terpoline : 992 Pcs
 - ii) Duti : 905 Pcs
 - iii) Sari : 910 Pcs
 - iv) Lungi : 1009 Pcs
 - v) Garments : 1008 Pcs
 - vi) Blanket : 18 Pcs

23. Achievement in Land Reforms Sector during 2008-09

- a) Total No. of Bargadar : 31306
- b) Total No. Pattadar : 10062 (Total area-2531.12 acre)
- c) Amount of Agri Khas land yet to be distributed : 3078 acre
- d) Amount of non-agri land yet to be distributed : Nil
- e) Total No. of authorized querries : Nil
- f) Total No. of unauthorized querries : Nil.

24. Place of tourist interest:

- a) Tourist interest - Kamarpukur. Birth place of Lord Ramakrishna
- b) Historical Importance – Garh Mandaran

- c) Religious Importance – Kamarpukur, Satberia Dariapur (Fatherland of Lord Ramakrishna)
- d) Any other Importance – Nil
25. Backward Village :-
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Kumarganj Gram Panchayat :- | 1) | Jitarpur |
| | 2) | Purba Chakla |
| | 3) | Jharikhanda |
| Bengai Gram Panchayat :- | 1) | Gouripur |
| | 2) | Naraharhati |
| Mandaran Gram Panchayat | 1) | Arajit Kritibasapur |

The Integrated set up started in this district in the year 1989. Area of this district 2885.91 Sq.km, No. of Mouja -1999.

SET-UP

ADM & DL&LRO	- 1
Sub-Divisional Land & Land Reforms Office	- 4
Block Land & Land Reforms Office	- 18
Revenue Inspector's Office at Gram Panchyot Level -	- 211
Land Reforms Office at Municipal Level	- 13