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1 17 GHORIR MORE

One of the most important urban landmarks in Chinsurah, it has almost an iconic identity to Chinsurah. Erected by the British in the 19th Century to commemorate the memory of King Edward VI, the clock is still in working condition and the cast iron clock tower is characterised by a gothic spire and four hanging lanterns on the corners of the squares of the clock facades.

2 CANON

An original canon from the now-destroyed fortification of Chinsurah.

3 HOOGHLY MADRASAH

Highly significant as the only surviving remains of the Fort Gustavus, the buildings of Hooghly Madarsah were part of the Dutch Garrison. An old wall of the artillery and four cannons are still visible at the site. The building is now used as a Madarsah and is home to several children.

4 COMMISSIONER OF BURDWAN RESIDENCE

A 19th Century British building , it embodies a high degree of historic significance for the VOC emblem from the North Gate of the Fort Gustavus which is placed on the staircase of the bungalow. Also in the grounds are placed two cannons with the VOC A logo on them. A restricted area it is now the residence of the Commissioner of Burdwan.

5 COURT

Historically significant as it is built on the remains of the Fort Gustavus. A typical example of the British Military architecture, the building is robust in its design with a linear layout approximately 266 m in length and was part of the British Cantonment at Chinsurah.

6 MAIDAN

The most important open space in Chinsurah, the Maidan is the green lungs of the town and was originally a Dutch vegetable garden and later a part of the original esplanade around the Fort. It has a high degree of social significance as a versatile public recreational space for Chinsurah.

7 RAJENDRA VILLA

Overall a 19th century building, an octagonal stair house at the edge of the building dates back to the Dutch time. Owned by the Sadhu Family, it is believed to have been an important house situated opposite the Dutch Church.

8 CIRCUIT HOUSE

The Circuit House was built on the site of the Old Dutch Church at Ghanta Ghat and is significant for its historical association with the site.

9 GHANTA GHAT

The most important urban landmark , it gets its name from the belfry of the Church ,that once stood at the location. It is now one of the most visited ghats of Chinsurah .

10 HOOGHLY MOHSIN COLLEGE

One of the oldest garden houses of the Dutch in Chinsurah by the river Hooghly, It was remodeled by General Perron, a French General in the Scindia army in 1804-1805. Later it was bought by Jagmohan Seal in 1834 and finally became the Hooghly Mohsin College in 1836.

11 HOOGHLY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

One of the oldest buildings in Chinsurah, the building of the Collegiate School dates back to the Dutch times. Part of the Dutch Governor's pleasure garden facing the river, it was bought by a local merchant Prankrishna Halder in the 19th century. A thakurdalan was added by him and Durga Puja started here, it is now a government school for the boys.

12 SEAL BARI

One of the grandest native palaces; this Indo-European house is an urban landmark in Chinsurah belongs to the Seal family. The Seals are one of the richest Indigo merchants in Chinsurah. Known as the Boro Seal Bari, it is host to one of the oldest Durga Pujas in the community. The grandeur of the family still resonates in the area with the area around the house known as Seal para.

13 CBP PILLARS

Historically significant as one of the few surviving markers of the boundary of the British/Dutch cantonment of Chinsurah.

14 DUTCH VILLA

Significant as one of the older Dutch houses in Chinsurah, the Dutch Villa was a landmark strategically located along the Maidan.

Fold 1

Fold 2

Fold 3

Fold 4

Fold 2

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE DUTCH

This walk is a part of a project called **Dutch in Chinsurah.** This multi-disciplinary project focuses on creating a digital archive for shared cultural heritage of Chinsurah, which is an erstwhile colony of the Dutch in West Bengal.

Funded by the Embassy of Netherlands in India, the project is a partnership between Aishwarya Tipnis Architects (ATA), New Delhi and Presidency University, Kolkata.

Interpretation Planners-ICR London.

15 HOOGLY POLICE LINES

The building was a part of the British barracks and is historically significant, it originally housed the Hospital and was situated in a large compound. Now used as the Police Lines, it is an urban landmark within Chinsurah.

16 DUTCH CEMETERY

Protected as a national monument by the Archaeological Survey of India, the Dutch Cemetery houses about 45 graves of Dutch Citizens and was active between the 18th-19th Century. Characterised by obelisks, pyramidal and plain gravestones, some of the prominent people buried in the Cemetery are George Vernet, Daniel Overbeck & Gregorius Herklots. The Cemetery is also significant as an area with great bio-diversity, mature trees and home to beautiful butterflies.

Fold 1