The Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area (Use And Development Of Land) Control Act, 1965

WEST BENGAL India

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Act 14 of 1965

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The Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area (Use And Development Of Land) Control Act, 1965. West Bengal Act 14 of 1965[17th June, 1965.] An Act to provide for controlling the use and development of land in the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area. Whereas it is expedient in the interest of the general public to provide for controlling the use and development of land in the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area and for matters connected therewith; It is hereby enacted in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India, by the Legislature of West Bengal, as follows:-

1. Short title, extent, commencement and application. -

(1)This Act may be called the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area (Use and Development of Land) Control Act, 1965.(2)It extends to the whole of West Bengal.(3)It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.(4)It shall apply in the first instance only to the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area but the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, apply the provisions of this Act to any other area specified in such notification not being an area included in a Cantonment declared as such under section 3 of the Cantonments Act, 1924.

2. Definitions. -

In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, -(a)"building" includes any structure or erection or part of a structure or erection which is intended to be used for residential, commercial, industrial or other purposes, whether in actual use or not;(b)"Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area" means the area described in the Schedule;(c)"Controller" means a Controller appointed under sub-section (1) of section 5 and, in respect of functions which may be exercised by an Additional Controller or a Deputy Controller by

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virtue of his appointment under sub-section (2) of that section, includes such Additional Controller or Deputy Controller, as the case may be;(d)"controlled area" means any area declared to be a controlled area under section 3;(e)"development", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land or the making of any material change in any building or land;(f)"occupier" in relation to any land or building includes an owner in occupation or otherwise using the same, a tenant, whether liable to pay rent or not, a licensee in occupation, or any person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of the same;(g)"owner" in relation to any land or building includes a mortgagee in possession or a person who for the time being is receiving or is entitled to receive, or has received, rent or premium therefor whether on his own account or on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of, any other person or as an agent, trustee, guardian, or receiver for any other person or for any religious or charitable institution, or who would so receive rent or premium or be entitled to receive rent or premium if the land or building were let to a tenant; and also includes the Head of a Government Department, General Manager of a Railway, the Secretary or other principal officer of a local authority, statutory authority or company, in respect of lands and buildings under their respective control;(h)"prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

3. Declaration of controlled area. -

If, in the opinion of the State Government, the use and development of land in any area to which this Act applies [or in any part thereof] [Words inserted by W.B. Act 37 of 1969.], requires to be controlled under this Act with a view to securing its orderly development, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare such area to be a controlled area.

4. [Issue of directions in respect of a controlled area. - [Section 4 substituted by W.B. Act 37 of 1969.]

(1)After an area or part thereof is declared to be a controlled area under section 3, the State Government may publish in the Official Gazette a notice of its intention to issue in relation to such controlled area such regulatory or prohibitory directions, to be specified in the notice, as it may consider necessary regarding any one or more of the following matters, namely]:-(a)the use of land by allocation of areas for agricultural, residential, industrial, commercial or other purposes;(b)the division of any site into areas for erection of buildings;(c)the allotment or reservation of land for roads, gardens, recreation grounds schools, markets and for other purposes of general public interest;(d)the development of any site into a township or colony and the restrictions and conditions subject to which such development may be undertaken or carried out;(e)the making or extending of any excavation; (f) the laying out of any access leading to any public road or channel; and (g) any other matter which may be necessary for the orderly development of such controlled area.(2)A notice under sub-section (1) shall specify -(a)a date, not being earlier than sixty days from the date of publication of the notice in the Official Gazette, within which any objections or suggestions with regard to the proposed directions may be submitted by any person or local authority likely to be affected by such directions to the State Government for its consideration, and(b)a date, not being earlier than fifteen days from the date specified under clause (a), for consideration of such

objections or suggestions.(3)The contents of the notice referred to in sub-section (1) shall also be published in such manner as may be prescribed.(4)Such officer of the State Government not below the rank of a Deputy Secretary as may be authorised by the State Government in this behalf shall on the date specified in the notice under clause (b) of sub-section (2) or on such date or dates thereafter as may be fixed by him, after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to every person or local authority who may have submitted objections or suggestions in regard to the proposed directions on or before the date specified under clause (a) of subsection (2), consider the objections and suggestions and submit a report of his decisions thereon together with the objections and suggestions to the State Government within such time as may be fixed by the State Government from time to time.(5)On receipt of the report and the objections and suggestions under sub-section (4), the State Government may, after considering the same, by notification in the Official Gazette, -(a) withdraw the notice of its intention to issue directions under subsection (1), or(b) issue the directions without any modification or with such modifications as it may consider necessary :Provided that where any direction is issued under clause (c) of sub-section (1) for the allotment or reservation of any land for any of the purposes specified therein, such direction shall specify a period, not exceeding ten years from the date of the notification, for which such allotment or reservation of such land shall remain valid and such allotment or reservation shall, unless the directions are withdrawn or such land is acquired earlier under sub-section (6), stand cancelled on the expiry of the period so specified. (6) If on the application of the owner of a property the State Government is satisfied that in consequence of any direction issued regarding any of the matters specified in clause (a) or clause (c) or clause (g) of sub-section (1) the owner has been prevented from making reasonably beneficial use of property or part thereof in its existing state, the State Government shall -(a) exempt the property specifically from the direction; or(b) modify the direction in such manner as will enable the owner to make reasonably beneficial use of the property or part thereof in its existing state; or(c)acquire the property or part thereof under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894: Provided that -(a)in determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for property to be acquired in pursuance of this Act -(i)the date of notification under sub-section (5) issuing the direction shall be the date with respect to which the market value of the land under sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall be determined. (ii) the additional sum of fifteen per centum on the market value as provided by sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall not be payable; and(b)when the amount of compensation has been determined an interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be payable on such amount from the date of the notification under sub-section (5) till the date of its payment.

5. Appointment of Controller and other officers and servants. -

(1)The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in respect of any area to which this Act applies a Controller to enforce the directions issued under section 4, and to discharge all other functions of the Controller under this Act.(2)The State Government may, if necessary, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in respect of any area to which this Act applies [or any part thereof] [Words inserted by W.B. Act 37 of 1969.] an Additional Controller or one or more Deputy Controllers to exercise such functions of the Controller as may be specified in the notification.(3)The Controller may, with the previous approval of the State Government and subject to such terms and conditions of service as may be prescribed, appoint such other officers and

servants as he considers necessary for the efficient performance of his functions under this Act.

6. Controller s power to delegate. -

With the previous approval of the State Government, the Controller may, by notification in the Official Gazette, delegate, to the Collector or to any other officer of the State Government not below the rank of Sub-Deputy Collector or to the chief executive officer of a local authority having jurisdiction, such of his functions under this Act in respect of any controlled area or part thereof to be exercised or performed subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification.

7. User of land in contravention of the directions. -

No person shall undertake or carry out the development of any site, make any change in the use of any land, make or extend any excavation, or lay out any access leading to any public road or channel anywhere within a controlled area in respect of which directions have been given under section 4, except in accordance with such directions and with the previous permission in writing of the Controller where such permission is required by the directions.

8. Application for permission. -

(1) Every person desiring to obtain permission referred to in section 7 shall make an application in writing to the Controller in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed.(2)On receipt of such application the Controller, after making such enquiry as he considers necessary, shall, by order in writing, either grant the permission subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order or refuse to grant such permission.(3)Where permission is refused or is granted subject to conditions, the grounds for such order shall be communicated to the applicant in the prescribed manner. (4) An order made under sub-section (2) shall, subject to the provisions for appeal as hereinafter provided, be final. (5) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Controller under sub-section (2) refusing permission or granting such permission subject to conditions, may, within thirty days from the date of the communication of such order to him, prefer an appeal to the State Government: Provided that where the power exercisable under sub-section (2) has been delegated to any person under section 6, such appeal shall be preferred to the Controller. (6) An appeal referred to in sub-section (5) shall be preferred in such form and containing such particulars, and shall be heard in accordance with such procedure, as may be prescribed: Provided that no such appeal shall be disposed of so as to prejudicially affect any person without giving such person an opportunity of being heard.

9. Power of entry in land and buildings. -

The Controller may authorise any person to enter upon or into any land or building with or without assistants or workmen for the purpose of -(a)making any enquiry, inspection, measurement or survey or taking levels of such land or buildings;(b)examining works under construction or ascertaining the course or sewers and drains; or(c)ascertaining whether any land is being or has

been used, or developed or any other act is being or has been done in contravention of any direction issued under section 4 or without the permission referred to in section 7 or in contravention of any condition subject to which such permission has been granted :Provided that no such entry shall be made except between the hours of sunrise and sunset and without giving not less than ninety-six hours written notice or in a case of emergency, not less than forty-eight hours written notice to the occupier, or if there be no occupier, to the owner of the building or land.

10. Penalties. -

(1) Any person who undertakes or carries out any development, makes any change in the use of any land, makes or extends any excavation, or lays out any access leading to any public road or channel in contravention of any direction issued under section 4 or without the permission referred to in section 7 or in contravention of any condition subject to which such permission has been granted, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand five hundred rupees, and in the case of a continuing offence, with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which such offence continues after conviction for the first commission of the offence.(2)Any person who obstructs the entry of a person authorised under section 9 to enter into or upon any building or land or molests such person after such entry shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees. (3) If the person committing an offence punishable under this Act is a company, the company, and every director, manager, secretary or agent of the company, unless such director, manager, secretary or agent proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or consent or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished.(4)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), where an offence punishable under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any other officer or person concerned in the management of the company, such other officer or person shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished. Explanation. - For the purposes of this section -(a)" company" means a body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and(b)"director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

11. Order of demolition in certain cases. -

Where the erection of any building has been commenced, or is being carried on, or has been completed in contravention of any direction issued under section 4 or without the permission referred to in section 7 or in contravention of any condition subject to which such permission has been granted, the Controller may, in addition to any prosecution that may be instituted under this Act, make an order directing that such erection shall be demolished by the owner thereof within such period not exceeding two months as may be specified in the order, and on the failure of the owner to comply with the order, the Controller may himself cause the erection to be demolished and the expenses of such demolition shall be recoverable from the owner as an arrear of land revenue :Provided that no such order shall be made unless the owner has been given an opportunity of being heard.

12. Jurisdiction of courts. -

No court inferior to that of a magistrate of the first class shall try an offence punishable under this Act.

13. Previous sanction for prosecution. -

No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Controller or an officer authorised by him in this behalf.

14. Magistrate s power to impose enhanced penalties. -

Notwithstanding anything contained in section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, it shall be lawful for any court of a magistrate of the first class to pass any sentence authorised by this Act in excess of its powers under the said section.

15. Protection of action taken in good faith. -

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

16. Effect of provisions of the Act inconsistent with other laws. -

The provisions of this Act and the regulations and the directions made or issued thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law or any rule, regulation or bye-law made thereunder.

17. Savings. -

Nothing in this Act shall apply to, -(a)the carrying out of works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any building, being works which affect only the interior of the building or which do not materially affect the external appearance of the building;(b)the carrying out by any local authority, statutory authority, or the Central or the State Government of any works for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, or renewing any sewers, mains, pipes, cables or other apparatus, including the breaking open of any street or other land for that purpose;(c)the erection of a building, not being a dwelling house, if such building is required for purposes connected with agriculture;(d)the erection of a place of worship or a tomb or cenotaph or of a wall enclosing a graveyard, place of worship, tomb, cenotaph or samadhi, on land which at the commencement of this Act is occupied by, or for the purposes of, such place of worship, tomb, cenotaph, graveyard or samadhi;(e)the excavation (including wells) made in the ordinary course of agricultural operations; and(f)the construction of unmetalled roads intended to give access to any land solely for agricultural purposes.

18. Power to make regulations. -

(1)The Controller may, with the previous approval of the State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act.(2)In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-(a)the terms and conditions of service of officers and employees appointed under sub-section (3) of section 5;(b)the form in which an application under sub-section (1) of section 8 shall be made and the particulars to be furnished in such application;(c)the principles under which applications for permission under this Act may be granted;(d)the manner of communication of the grant or refusal of permission under sub-section (3) of section 8;(e)the procedure for filing and hearing of appeals under sub-section (6) of section 8;(f)any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed.(3)All regulations made under this section shall, as soon as possible after they are made, be laid before both Houses of the State Legislature.

19. Power of State Government to include or exclude specified areas in or from Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area. -

(1)TheState Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as it may determine, include within, or exclude from, the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area, any area or areas to be specified in the notification and, for this purpose, alter, add to or cancel any part of the Schedule.(2)All references to the Schedule which may be amended under this section shall be construed as references to the Schedule as for the time being so amended.THE SCHEDULE"Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Area" comprises the areas included within the boundaries of the Calcutta Metropolitan District and of the Haldia Area specified below except that it does not comprise any area included in a cantonment declared as such under section 3 of the Cantonments Act, 1924.I. Calcutta Metropolitan DistrictThe Calcutta Metropolitan District is the area comprised of lands situated on the west and east banks of the river Hooghly, the respective boundaries of which are as follows, namely:-A. West-bank of the river Hooghly

1. NORTHERN BOUNDARY

In District Hooghly: A line starting from the point where a straight line drawn eastward along the northern boundary of mouza Jatrasudi (J.L. No. 30) meets the eastern boundary-line of the Hooghly District in the river Hooghly and proceeding westward along the northern boundaries of mouzas Jatrasudi (J.L. No. 30), Refaitpur (J.L. NO. 29), Benipur (J.L. No. 34), north-western boundary of mouza Tribeni Baikunthapur (J.L. No. 36), and northern boundary of mouza Amodghata (J.L. No. 40) within P.S. Magra.

2. WESTERN BOUNDARY

In District Hooghly: The aforesaid line then bends southward and runs along the western boundaries of the said mouza Amodghata (J.L. No. 40) and mouza Alikhoja (J.L. No. 43) within P.S. Magra. Thereafter it follows the western boundary of mouza Hosenabad (J.L. No. 148),

north-western of mouza Jhanpa (J.L. No. 150), western of mouzas Tarabihari (J.L. No. 151), Nandipur (J.L. No. 155), Panchrakhi (J.L. No. 154), Amarpur (J.L. No. 176), south-western of mouza Mahespur (J.L. No. 178), and western of mouza Bhushnara (J.L. No. 192) within P.S. Palba; Thereafter the same line follows the western boundaries of mouzas Khalishani (J.L. No. 1), Belkuli (J.L. No. 2), Bejra (J.L. No. 4), northern and western of mouza Garzi (J.L. No. 6), western and southern of mouza Bighati (J.L. No. 14), within P.S. Bhadreswar; Then the said line follows the western boundary of Baidyabati Municipality; It then follows the western boundaries of mouzas Piarapur (J.L. No. 7), Belumilki (J.L. No. 11), Madpur (J.L. No. 20), Bangihati (J.L. No. 21), Jagannathpur (J.L. No. 26), Bamunary (J.L. No. 25) and north-western boundary of mouza Bhadua (J.L. No. 23), within P.S. Serampur; Then the line follows the north-western boundary of mouza Chakundi (J.L. No. 94), north-western and western boundaries of mouza Dankuni (J.L. No. 93), western of mouza Monoharpur (J.L. No. 98), and western and southern of mouza Mrigala (J.L. No. 102) up to the point where it meets the northern boundary-line of District Howrah within P.S. Chanditala; In District Howrah: The same line then follows the northern and western boundary-line of mouza Baigachhi (J.L. No. 1), western and southern of Jagadispur (J.L. No. 2), and western of Chamrail (J.L. No. 5), within P.S. Bally; Then it runs south-westward along the north-western boundary of mouza Pakuria (J.L. No. 54), north-western and western of mouzas Tentulkuli (J.L. No. 53), Kantlia (J.L. No. 50), and Ankurhati (J.L. No. 30), and eastern, northern and western boundaries of mouza Bipra Naopara (J.L. No. 27) within P.S. Domjur; Then it follows the western boundaries of mouzas Jangalpur (J.L. No. 28), and Argari (J.L. No. 27) within P.S. Sankrail; Then it runs along the northern boundary of mouza Sankharidaha (J.L. No. 22), and north-eastern, northern and western of mouza Amre (J.L. No. 21), within P.S. Domjur; Thereafter the line runs along the south-eastern, northern and western boundaries of Jaladhulagari (J.L. No. 2) and northern, north-western and western boundaries of mouza Kendua (J.L. No. 5) within P.S. Sankrail; Thereafter it follows the northern and western boundaries of mouza Paniara (J.L. No. 28), and western of mouzas Satgharia (J.L. No. 27) and Belkulai (J.L. No. 31) within P.S. Panchla; It then follows the northern, western and south-western boundaries of mouza Raghudebpur (J.L. No. 99), western of mouzas Balarampota (J.L. No. 103), and Dasbhaga (J.L. No. 104), north-western of mouza Chengail (J.L. No. 105), northern and western of mouza Jagatpur (J.L. No. 95), western of mouzas Kotalghata (J.L. No. 107), Fuleswar (J.L. No. 108), Latibpur (J.L. No. 86), and Bahir Gangarampur (J.L. No. 85) within P.S. Uluberia;

3. SOUTHERN BOUNDARY:

In District Howrah: The aforesaid line then takes a sharp bend towards the east following the southern boundaries of the said mouza Bahir Gangarampur (J.L. No. 85), and mouza Uluberia (J.L. No. 109) within P.S. Uluberia; And thereafter it proceeds further eastward in a straight line and meets the eastern boundary-line of Howrah District in the river Hooghly.

4. EASTERN BOUNDARY:

Thereafter the same line proceeds northward following the eastern boundary-line of Districts Howrah and Hooghly in the river Hooghly and meets the starting point of the northern boundary.B. East-bank of the river Hooghly

1. NORTHERN BOUNDARY

In District Nadia: A line starting from the point where the straight line drawn westward along the northern boundary of mouza Majher Char (J.L. No. 54) meets the western boundary-line of Nadia District in the river Hooghly and proceeding eastward along the northern boundaries of mouzas Majher Char (J.L. No. 54), Gustia (J.L. No. 61), Jadabbati (J.L. No. 65), Chak Manikkanda (J.L. No. 66), northern and north-eastern of mouzas Mathurabati (J.L. No. 68), northern of mouza Dakshin Bhabanipur (J.L. No. 69), northern and north-eastern of mouza Gopalpur (J.L. No. 75), western, northern and north-eastern of mouza Kulia (J.L. No. 83), northern and north-eastern of mouza Raghunathpur (J.L. No. 82), north-western and northern of mouza Dogachhia (J.L. No. 88) within P.S. Chakdaha;

2. EASTERN BOUNDARY

In District Nadia: The said line then bends southward and runs along the eastern boundaries of the said mouza Dogachhia (J.L. No. 88), and mouza Gayespur (J.L. No. 87), south-eastern boundary of mouza Kanpur (J.L. No. 86), and southern boundaries of mouzas Gokulpur (J.L. No. 73) and Satrapara (J.L. No. 72) within P.S. Chakdaha; In District 24-Parganas: Thereafter the same line follows the south-eastern and southern boundaries of mouza Palladaha (J.L. No. 5); then it sharply bends southward following the eastern boundary line of the Kanchrapara Municipality and then it runs along the northern, eastern and southern boundaries of mouza Srotribati (J.L. No. 20), eastern and southern of mouza Chendua (J.L. No. 18), southern of mouza Jetia (J.L. No. 16), south-eastern of mouza Nanna (J.L. No. 15) and eastern of mouza Jadunathbati (J.L. No. 13) within P.S. Bijpur; Then the same line proceeds along the eastern and southern boundaries of mouza Rajendrapur (J.L. No. 10), south-eastern of mouza Naihati (J.L. No. 3) and eastern of mouza Deulpara (J.L. No. 5) within P.S. Naihati; Thereafter it follows the eastern and south-eastern boundaries of mouza Madrail (J.L. No. 2), eastern boundaries of mouzas Narayanpur (J.L. No. 4), Mandalpara (J.L. No. 10), Vidyadharpur (J.L. No. 17), south-eastern and southern of mouza Rahuta (J.L. No. 22), eastern of mouza Mulajor (J.L. No. 18), north-eastern, eastern and southern boundaries of mouza Gurdaha (J.L.No. 21) and eastern of mouza Paltapara (J.L. No. 25) within P.S. Jagaddal; Then it runs along the eastern boundary of mouza Babanpur (J.L. No. 1) and then proceeds eastward along the northern boundaries of mouzas Jafarpur (J.L. No. 9), Mohanpur (J.L. No. 8) and Telinipara (J.L. No. 10) and again bends southward along the eastern boundary of the said mouza Telinipara (J.L. No. 10) and north-eastern of mouza Nilganja (J.L. No. 13) within P.S. Titagarh; Thereafter the same line proceeds further eastward along the northern boundaries of mouzas Salurhat (J.L. No. 13), Rangapur (J.L. No. 12), Kokapur (J.L. No. 11), Barbaria (J.L. No. 8), Chaturia (J.L. No. 34), Napara (J.L. No. 83), Palpakuria (J.L. No. 82), Maliakur (J.L. No. 100), Murali (J.L. No. 99), Mandalganti (J.L. No. 98); then it bends southward following the eastern boundaries of mouzas Sikdespukhuria (J.L. No. 95), Bara (J.L. No. 113), Sarabaria (J.L. No. 112), Kuberpur (J.L. No. 108), Chandigari (J.L. No. 109), Kayemba (J.L. No. 171), Bagband Saiberia (J.L. No. 172), and south-eastern of mouza Krishnapur Madanpur (J.L. No. 181); then it sharply bends northwestward following the southern and north-western boundaries of the said mouza Krishnapur Madanpur (J.L. No. 181), southern of mouza Bagberia (J.L. No. 68), eastern of mouza Kachua (J.L. No. 66), eastern, southern and western of mouza Singhapara (J.L. No. 65), western of the said

mouza Kachua (J.L. No. 66), south-eastern and southern boundaries of mouza Digberia (J.L. No. 74), southern boundary of mouza Abdalpur (J.L. No. 53), then the line again bends southward along the south-eastern boundary of mouza Chandnagar (J.L. No. 44), eastern and south-eastern of mouza Doharia (J.L. No. 45), south-eastern of mouza Gonganagar (J.L. No. 49), north-eastern of mouza Donnagar (J.L. No. 48) within P.S. Barasat; Then it follows the eastern boundary of mouza Ganti (J.L. No. 1), eastern, south-eastern and southern of mouza Gopalpur (J.L. No. 2), southeastern of mouzas Atghara (J.L. No. 10) and Teghari (J.L. No. 9), eastern and southern of mouza Jyangra (J.L. No. 16), eastern of mouzas Krishnapur (J.L. No. 17) and Mahishbathan (J.L. No. 18) within P.S. Rajarhat; Then it follows the north-eastern and eastern boundaries of mouza Dhapa Manpur (J.L. No. 1) within P.S. Bhangar; Thereafter the same line runs along the southern boundaries of mouzas Dhapa (J.L. No. 2), and Choubaga (J.L. No. 3), eastern boundaries of mouzas Nonadanga (J.L. No. 10), Madurdaha (J.L. No. 12), Kalikapur (J.L. No. 20), Barakhola (J.L. No. 21), north-eastern and eastern of mouza Chak Ganiagachhi (J.L. No. 24) and eastern of mouza Chak Garia (J.L. No. 26) within P.S. Tolly gunge; Then it runs along the northern and eastern boundaries of mouza Dhelua (J.L. No. 43), north-eastern of mouza Tentulbaria (J.L. No. 44), northern and eastern of mouza Kamrabad (J.L. No. 41), eastern of mouza Gorkhara (J.L. No. 22), eastern and southern of mouza Sonarpur (J.L. No. 39); thereafter it proceeds southward along the eastern boundary-line of Rajpur Municipality, and then along the eastern boundaries of mouzas Chak Harinabhi(J.L. No. 33) and Bangsidharpur (J.L. No. 34) within P.S. Sonarpur; Then it proceeds southward along the eastern boundary-line of Rajpur Municipality and thereafter it follows the eastern boundaries of mouzas Mallikpur (J.L. No. 10), Ganespur (J.L. No. 12), Sultanpur (J.L. No. 16), Beralia (J.L. No.17), Kapindapur (J.L. No. 18), Baruipur (J.L. No. 31), and Beliaghata (J.L. No. 67) within P.S. Baruipur;

3. SOUTHERN BOUNDARY:

In District 24-Parganas: The aforesaid line then takes a turn towards the west following the southern boundary of the said mouza Beliaghata (J.L. No. 67), southern boundaries of mouzas Sasan (J.L. No. 66), Paschim madhabpur (J.L. No. 51), Sanpukuria (J.L. No. 50), southern and western of mouza Nihata (J.L. No. 49), western of mouza Madhya Kalyanpur (J.L. No. 42), south-western of mouza Dhopagachhi (J.L. No. 43) within P.S. Baruipur; Then it follows the southern and western boundaries of mouza Bamangachhi (J.L. No. 86); then it runs northward following the western boundaries of mouzas Srikrishna-pur (J.L. No. 85), Baragachhia (J.L. No. 84), Baruli (J.L. No. 83), Raghunathpur (J.L. No. 68); then it takes a turn towards the west and follows the southern boundary of mouza Jayenpur (J.L. No. 66), eastern, southern and western of mouza Hogalkuria (J.L. No. 67), south-western of mouzas Ban Hugli (J.L. No. 65), and Danga (J.L. No. 64) within P.S. Sonarpur; Thereafter the line follows the southern boundaries of mouzas Magurkhali (J.L. No. 35), Ramjibanpur (J.L. No. 34), Sajnaberia (J.L. No. 33), Gopalnagar (J.L. No. 32), Kalua (J.L. No. 22), Hanspukuria (J.L. No. 20) within P.S. Behala; It then proceeds along the southern boundaries of mouzas Kalagachhia (J.L. No. 40), Sankharipota (J.L. No. 36), Naoabad (J.L. No. 35'), Khanberia (J.L. No. 32), Chandigar (J.L. No. 31), Sibhugli (J.L. No. 21), and Rameswarpur (J.L. No. 20) within P.S. Maheshtola; Thereafter the same line follows the southern boundaries of mouzas Betuabati Rajarampur (J.L. No. 26), Santoshpur (J.L. No. 25), Uttar Raipur (J.L. No. 15), Benjan Haria Charial (J.L. No. 13), eastern and southern of mouza Nischintapur (J.L. No. 35), and southern

of mouzas Uttar Ramchandrapur (J.L. No. 37), Raghunathpur (J.L. No. 40), Rajarampur (J.L. No. 41), Achhipur (J.L. No. 44), within P.S. Budge Budge; And then it proceeds further westward in a straight line and meets the western boundary-line of District 24-Parganas in the river Hooghly.

4. WESTERN BOUNDARY

Thereafter the same line proceeds northward following the western boundary-line of District 24-Parganas, Calcutta, Districts 24-Parganas and Nadia in the river Hooghly and meets the starting point of the northern boundary. Explanation. - In this item "Calcutta" means the area comprised within the local limits for the time being of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court at Calcutta. II. Haldia Area The Haldia Area comprises of the whole of the Sutahata Police Station and part of the Mahishadal Police Station in the Tamluk sub-division of District Midnapore and is the area inleuded within the following boundaries, namely:-

Boundaries

North and North-west Hijli Tidal Canal.

West Haldi River.
South Hooghly River.

East Hooghly River.