



MR. SUMIT GUPTA ,IAS  
District Magistrate 24 Pgs. (S)

I feel extremely fortunate and honoured to be an intrinsic part of the most dynamic district of West Bengal, which is a prosperous tourist belt and a renowned pilgrimage as well - South 24 Parganas.

South 24 Parganas have made its remarkable contributions towards the development and progress of West Bengal. It is a district soaked in nature's beauty. There is a touch of divinity in the soil of the south, the smell of devotion in the air and dusk sets in with the vedic hymns. Nature and humanity are worshiped in the holy land of Gangasagar. South 24 Parganas is synonymous with the Sundarbans. The magnificence of nature blended with unsullied religious belief is astounding.

The unending dedication and hard work of the district administration of South 24 Parganas have made this staggering and sizeable district unique in its own way. Welcoming all the people to visit South 24 Parganas and explore the unexplored.

Office of the District Magistrate & Collector  
South 24 Parganas

12, Biplabi Kanai Bhattacharjee Sarani, Alipore,  
Kolkata, India, West Bengal, Pin : 700027



## SUNDARI DAKHINI

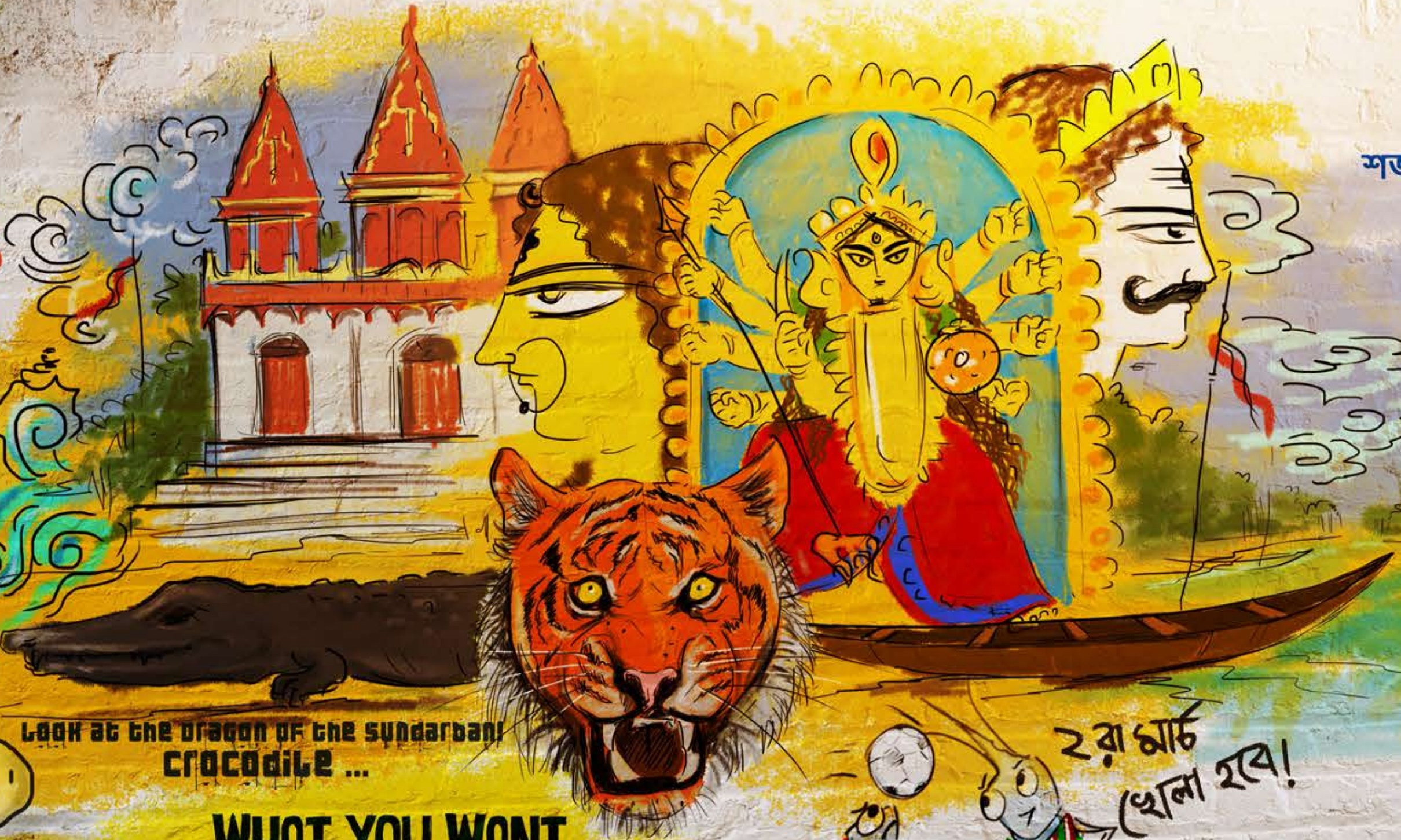
District South 24 Parganas  
Tourism Guide Book



● जय= **गंगा** मैया

বাচ্চনা  
তোমার  
জোলের  
বৈ

এবার বিশ্বের দরবারে  
ডায়নগরের মোমা !



LOOK AT THE DRAGON OF THE SUNDARBAN!  
CROCODILE ...

WHAT YOU WANT  
HILSHA OR PRAWN



২ বা মাচ  
খোলা হবে!

বিজ্ঞাপন মারিবেন না

শঙ্খ বাঁজাও উলু দাও  
গঙরে ভাসে বেহুলার নাও

দুগ্ধা! দুগ্ধা!  
বুঁ

পায়ে পড়ি  
বাঘমামা





MAMATA BANERJEE  
Hon'ble Chief Minister,  
West Bengal

I am happy to know about the South 24 Parganas District Administration's initiative to publish a Tourism Guide Book titled 'SUNDARI DAKHINI', showcasing the diverse attractions and immense tourism potential of the region.

Bengal, known for its cultural richness and natural beauty, offers a myriad of experiences to visitors, and the South 24 Parganas District is no exception. While the Sundarbans, with its expansive mangroves, the 'Bonbibi' and 'Dakshinray' cults and the majestic Royal Bengal Tiger, and the sacred pilgrimage of Gangasagar, rightfully deserve special mention, the district has many more additional gems awaiting exploration.

The district's appeal lies in its rich natural landscapes, encompassing rivers, beaches, islands and an extensive coastline. The abundance of flora and fauna, the rich tapestry of religious and heritage structures and the colourful fairs and festivals of the region promise to captivate tourists throughout the year. The proximity of these attractions to the State capital further enhances the convenience for visitors. In making South 24 Parganas an easily accessible destination, recent years, we have made significant strides in developing tourism infrastructure, even in the remote corners of the district. This initiative of the Government has ensured that both national and international visitors can experience a seamless, hassle-free, comfortable and enjoyable stay here at the time of their visit.

The booklet, by highlighting the diverse tourism destinations within the district, aims to serve as a comprehensive guide for travellers, fostering a deeper appreciation for the cultural, natural and historical wonders that South 24 Parganas has to offer.

I wish the initiative all success and convey my heartiest greetings and best wishes to the District Administration for taking this endeavour.

  
(Mamata Banerjee)



Explore  
South  
24 Parganas





**01-02**  
Durbar of  
Dakshin Ray

**03-22**  
Sundarban  
Sundarban National Park  
The Land of Royals  
The Witness  
Birds of Sundarban  
Species of Sundarban  
Mangrove  
Bonnie Camp  
Bhagabatpur Crocodile Sanctuary  
G plot



**23-28**  
Gangasagar  
Kapilmuni Temple  
Gostho Mandir  
Light House

**29-34**  
Heritage Sites  
Lord Canning House  
Netaji's House in Kotalia  
Beacon Bungalow  
Hamilton Bungalow



**35-46**  
Religious Sites  
Bipadtarini Temple  
Mandir Bajar Shib Mandir  
Joyrampur Temple  
Pirtola Mazaar  
Baba Boro Kachari Temple  
Jatar Deul  
Achipur Chinese Temple  
Sri Swaminarayan Temple  
Ghutiyaari Sharif



**47-56**  
The shimmering  
expanse of water  
Bakkhali Seabeach  
Fraserganj  
Henry Island  
Diamond Harbour  
Mousuni Island  
Roychak



**57-60**  
Eco Tourism  
Chintamonikar Bird  
Sanctuary  
Prakritir Pathshala

**61-70**  
A taste you'll  
remember  
Joynagar Moa  
Nolen Gur  
Baruipur Guava  
Baruipur Litchi  
Crab & Prawn  
Honey



**71-74**  
Folk & Culture  
Banbibipala  
Manasa Gaan  
Gajan



**75-80**  
Handicraft  
Mojilpurer Matir Putul  
Shola Work  
Zari Work  
Silver Ornament



**81-82**  
Lodge  
Guest House  
Homestay  
Hotel

**82-84**  
Map of 24 pgs

## Durbar of Dakshin Ray

Indeed, it is the Land of Royals. The king of entire sundarbans. The entire South Twenty Four Parganas district was Sundarbans once, but today its scope and extent has gradually, with time and immense development in communication, reduced to Sundarbans only. According to local legend, Dakshinray's kingdom was bounded by Kakdwip in the south, Bhagirathi river in the north, Ghatal in the west and Bakla district in the east (erstwhile Bengal), but today Sundarbans - the mangrove area in the delta is formed by the confluence of the Ganges, Matla and Bidyadhari Rivers in the Bay of Bengal. People and their livelihood is intrinsically intertwined with the forest, the rivers, and all the creatures that inhabit those places. Sundarbans folktales about Dakshinray's conflict with another folk goddess Banbibi and Pir Barakhan Ghazi is quite famous. Dakshinray is a folk deity worshiped irrespective of caste and religion in the Sundarbans region as the King of tigers.

Dakshin Ray



Banbibi

After offering prayers to the Goddess Banbibi the forest workers go to the forest to do their chores. The indomitable desire to survive despite all the turmoil, they steadfastly worship Banbibi with single minded faith in their hearts, carrying on their work with an ear to ear smile on their faces, which makes the Sundarbans even more beautiful. Just the way they seek blessings from Banbibi before starting their errands; we also seek their blessings, as we embark upon our journey to traverse the meandering path of the Sundarbans, through our lens.



Pir Barakhan Ghazi



# *Sundarban*

The Wild Beauty...

The present **Sundarban National Park** was declared as the core area of Sundarban Tiger Reserve in 1973. It is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** inscribed in 1987. Again it is considered as a World Network of Biosphere Reserve (Man and Biosphere Reserve) from 1989. The park, created in 1984 as a core area within the larger Sundarbans Tiger Reserve (established 1973), has an area of 514 square miles (1,330 square km). There are several camps located at this STR region, namely, Sajnekhali Camp, Dobanki Camp, Sudhanyakhali Camp, Netidhopani Camp, Burirdabri Camp, Harikhal Camp and Sajnekhali Pakhralay. These camps are made so that tourists can scout the prolific flora and fauna of the world's largest mangrove forest - Sunderbans. Best time to Visit Sundarbans is between **September to March**.

# Sundarban National Park

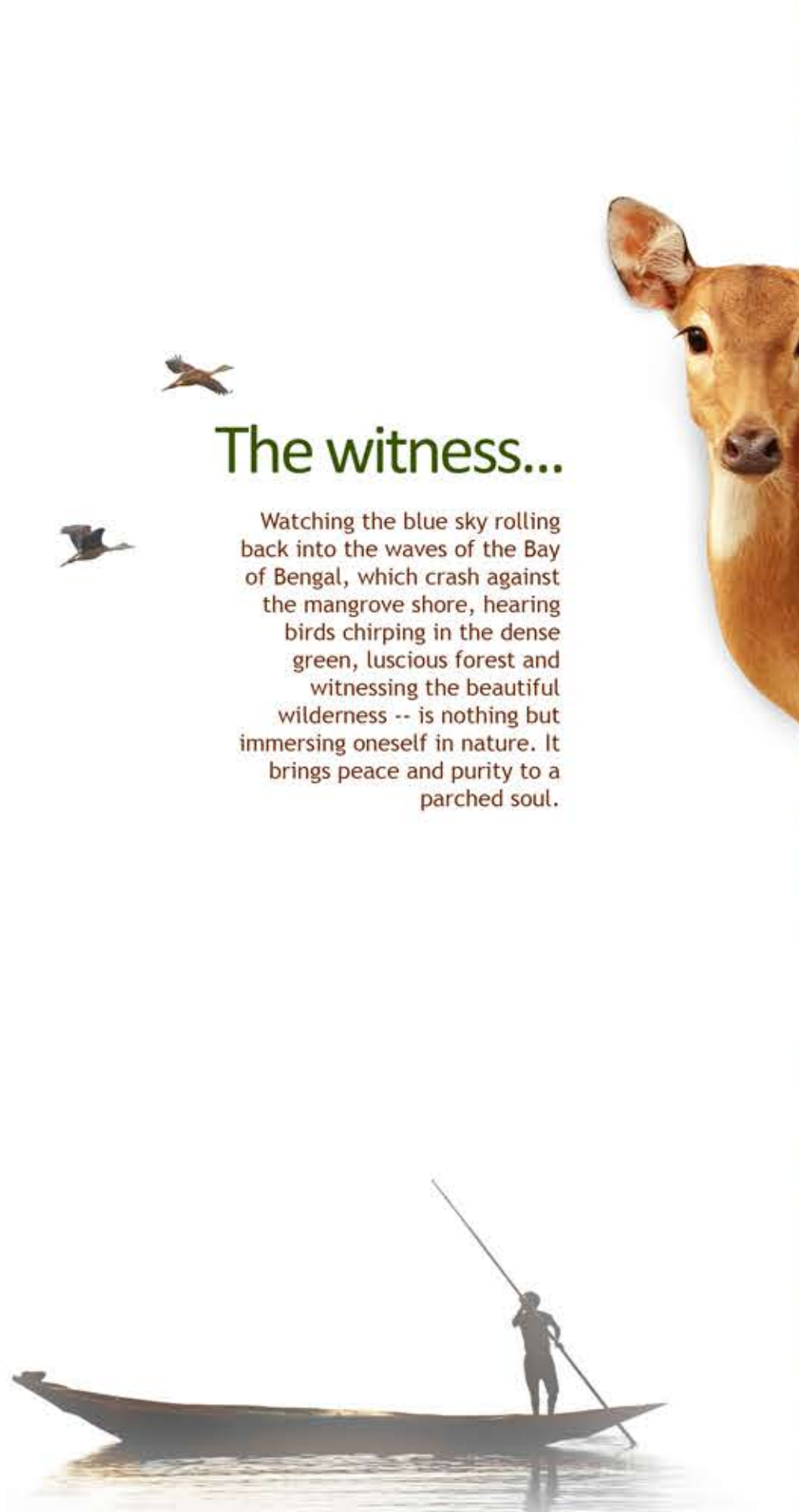




## The Land of **Royals**

Sailing through the saline waters of the Sundarbans delta, one thought will flash in your mind, "Where do we find them?" Your chances of spotting them are bleak but that does not mean, you haven't been spotted! Sundarbans and Royal Bengal Tigers are synonymous to each other. The World famous Royal Bengal tiger is the *Panthera tigris* subspecies. But the one thing that is deemed to be the identity of the forest from time immemorial is the man-eating Royal Bengal Tigers. They are one of THE MOST ferocious animals on the face of Earth. The Royal Bengal Tiger of Sundarbans is infamous for being the only kind of tiger that actively hunts human beings; making the delta a dreadful place for the inhabitants and tourists alike. It ranks among the biggest wild cats alive today. It is considered to belong to the world's charismatic mega fauna. The man-eater Royal Bengal tigers are majestic in their size and weight. 6 - 9 feet long and weigh around 400- 600 pounds. The latest finding shows the number of tigers has shot up to 100 in 2022. The Sundarbans tiger's diet consists mostly of chital, followed by wild boar, but it also feeds on smaller animals like rhesus monkeys, water monitors, crabs, fish, birds, turtles, otters, fishing cats (rare), rats, and frogs.





# The witness...

Watching the blue sky rolling back into the waves of the Bay of Bengal, which crash against the mangrove shore, hearing birds chirping in the dense green, luscious forest and witnessing the beautiful wilderness -- is nothing but immersing oneself in nature. It brings peace and purity to a parched soul.



# Birds of Sundarban

Fly high, Feathered Friend...

The constant calling of the birds and their fluttering of the wings, beautifully woven with the song of the earth, creates a magical world in this dense forest of Sundarban. Birds are not meant to be caged, their feathers are too bright and wild. Let them go and soar high in the horizon. After all, flying feathers mean to bring Hope and Joy in a parched soul. Experience a dash of life in the wilderness of the Sajnekhali Pakhiralay from bird watching towers. So many birds, so many colours bringing solace to one's soul...

The sky and salty waters of Sundarbans are filled with different colourful feathers of different birds like, Pied Kingfisher, Baya Waiver, Collared Kingfisher, Purple Sunbird, Lemon rumped Warbler, Brown Winged Kingfisher, Asian Green Bee-eater, Lesser Whistling Duck, Black Hooded Oriole, Mangrove pitta etc.



Pied Kingfisher



Baya Waiver



Black Hooded Oriole



Lemon Rumped Warbler



Brown Winged Kingfisher



Purple Sunbird



Lesser Whistling Duck



Collared Kingfisher



Asian Green Bee-eater



Mangrove Pitta

THE RICH FLORA  
OF SUNDARBANS  
NATIONAL PARK  
CONSISTS OF  
VARIOUS PLANT  
SPECIES AS WELL.



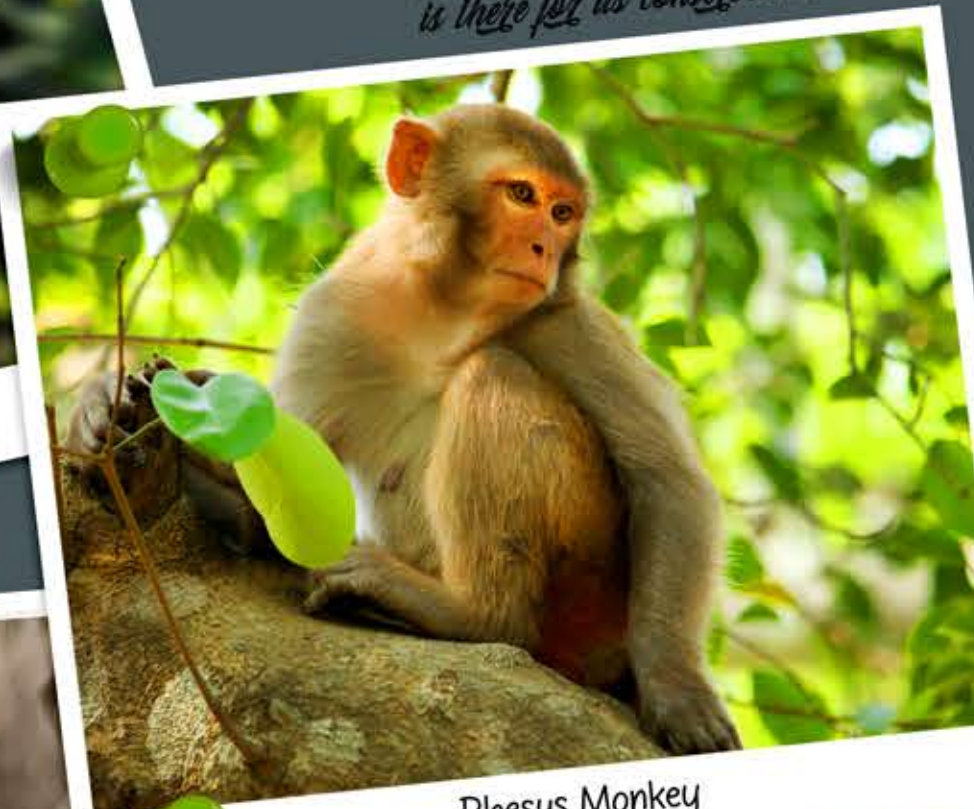
Leopard Cat

The area is famous for  
Barking Deer, Mudskipper Fish,  
Leopard Cat, Rhesus Monkey  
and Olive Ridley Turtles. It is a rare  
species of turtle and breeding  
hub is there for its conservation.



The Monitor Lizard

It is a rare  
species of turtle and breeding hub  
is there for its conservation



Rhesus Monkey



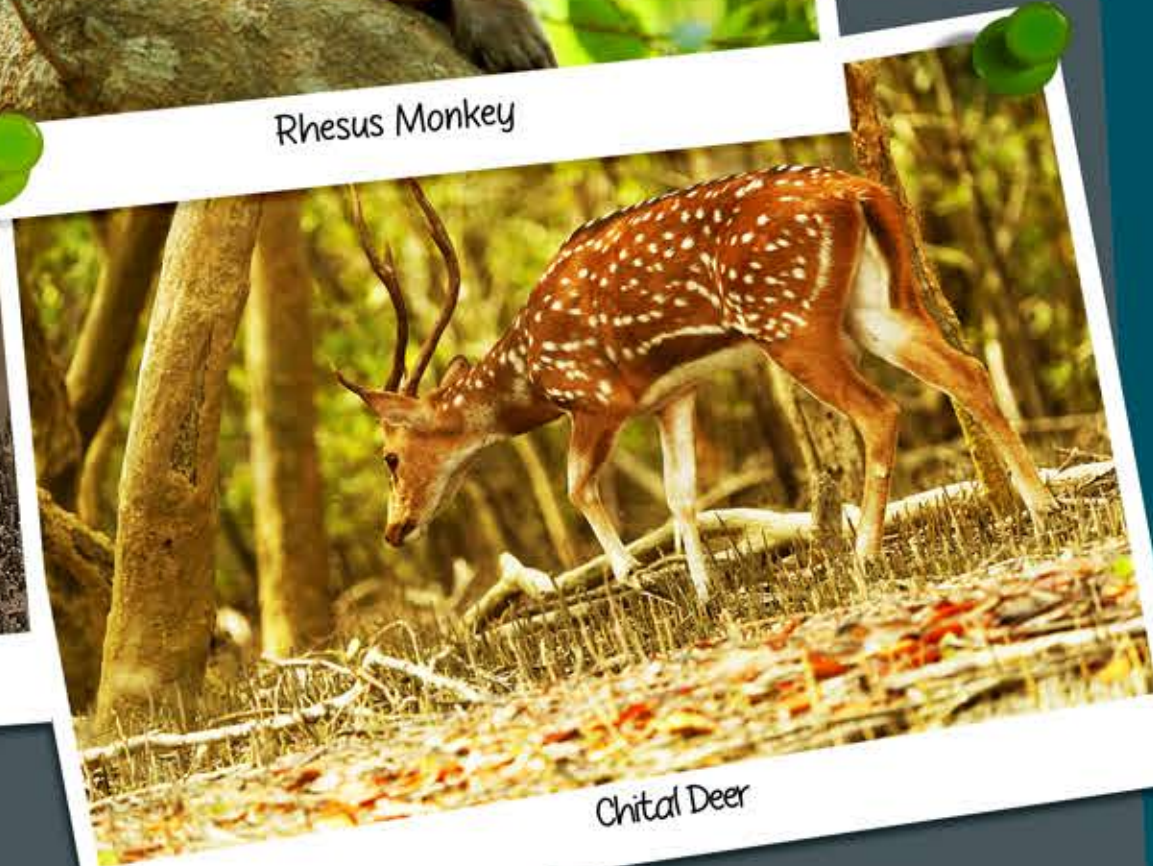
Batagur Baska or Northern river terrapin



The Mudskipper Fish



The Marsh Crocodiles



Chital Deer

## Species of Sundarbans

Sundarbans is the hub of charismatic flora and fauna. It is home to a variety of reptiles, other different species, including the salt water crocodile. The area is famous for Barking Deer, Mudskipper Fish, Leopard Cat, Rhesus Monkey and Olive Ridley Turtles. Olive Ridley Turtle is a rare species of turtle and breeding hub is there for its conservation.

The rich flora of Sundarbans National Park consists of various plant species as well.

Red tailed bamboo pit vipers, King cobra, Russel's viper, Common Krait, Indian Python, rat snake, chequered keelback, green whip snake etc are very common species of snake available in Sundarbans.



# MANGROVE

Mother of Sundarban

The Sundarban mangrove forest, one of the largest forests in India, got its name from one of the mangrove plants known as Sundari (*Heritiera fomes*). Other vital mangroves of the tidal forests are Hogla, Gewa, Garan, Hetal, Pasur, etc. They are characterized by halophytic (salt loving) trees, shrubs and other plants growing in brackish to saline tidal waters.

The roots are shallow and spreading and send up pneumatophores. Mangroves are found mainly along the coastal regions. They are salt tolerant trees that grow over swamp soils.

Mangrove are a haven for threatened species and boost food security as well. As a mother protects her child, similarly the city of Kolkata and South 24 Parganas is protected by the belt of Mangroves, which act like a shield and can withstand extreme weather conditions and natural disasters. That is the reason, Mangrove is the MOTHER of Sundarban.

## Bonnie Camp

The original name of the camp was Sundarikati Eco Conservation camp. On 15<sup>th</sup> July 2003 Shri Buddhadeb Guha, a famous novelist renamed the camp as Bonnie Camp. This camp is famous for its watch tower, an Eco-Museum , a sweet water pond and a few observation lines. It can be reached only by hired boat or launch.





## Bhagabatpur Crocodile Project

In 1976, Bhagabatpur Crocodile Project, second largest in Asia was started to strike a balance in the environment. Natural incubation method is used to cultivate salt water crocodiles. Bhagabatpur Crocodile Project involves the incubation of crocodile eggs, nurturing them, growing them to the desired age and then releasing them into the wild, after thorough survey. There are 12 adult crocodiles in the breeding pool where interconnected natural channelling system is made so that both marine biodiversity and conservation of the crocodiles are maintained. This is the only crocodile project in West Bengal and is located adjacent to Lothian Island and on the bank of Saptamukhi Estuary.



Scan for details



## G Plot Gobardhanpur

As the sun sets, the horizon radiates its vibrance on the pristine riverine way of the unexplored beach of Gobardhanpur. One feels solace within as the waves touch their feet while witnessing the riot of colours in the sky above. The wide canvas of the **Gplot** where the sea meets the sky is the **heaven for photographers and artists**. The serene and photogenic view of the unexplored GPlot is impeccable.



*Stay Above Sand Below  
Peace Within*



Scan for details

## Gangasagar

It is the sacred land brimming with the rich history and heritage of Kapilmuni, the original propounder of Sankhya philosophy. In Garuda Puran, the mystical river, "Baitarani" is mentioned, which symbolizes material belongings of the mortal world that are difficult to part with. It is believed that the souls of the dead must cross the river to attain salvation. The helpless soul will be able to cross the river just by holding the tail of a cow. This ritual is still in practice, with people thronging throughout the day during Gangasagar Mela with the insatiable desire of Moksha!



Scan for details





## Kapil Muni Mandir

Believed to be an avatar or reincarnation of Lord Vishnu, Maharishi Kapil Muni has an important position in the Hindu pantheon of sages. His ashram by the confluence of Gangasagar is visited by millions of pilgrims around the world.

The beautiful ashram premises is intertwined with unflagging belief and faith of thousands. It's an epitome of purity blended with serenity.



## Gostho Mandir

Gangasagar is a place of purity and divinity. The virtuous land of Sagar is a land of karmic bonds between people of different culture. Under the able leadership of the Gangasagar Bakkhali Development Authority, Gostho Mandir is built. There dwells deities of Shiv, Ma Durga, Srikrishna, Ma Kaali...

Gostho Mandir is an epitome of faith. Time and Faith creates eternal bond between people which ushers in a new age!

The Sagar Dwip has a Light House, in the vicinity of the beach itself. The lighthouse gives one a beautiful view of the surrounding place and is open for tourists and photography enthusiasts to access. This lighthouse is the perfect place to capture the rawness and originality of this earthy town.

Amidst the fragrance of burning incense, in the lush land of natural beauty, the land of austerity of Bengal is - the Gangasagar Mahatirtha!

## Light House

PRESERVING OUR ROOTS, OUR HISTORY...  
**HERITAGE SITE**



## Lord Canning House

The little town of Canning, tucked about two hours away from Kolkata in the Sundarban, came close to being a second celebrated port for colonial trade in the east. A red brick house in ruins is the last remaining connection to the history that unfolded in Canning.

Lord Canning - the then Governor General of India, built a house on the bank of Bidyadhari river in South 24 Parganas.



Canning House



Scan for details

1hr 50 mins  
From  
Sealdah  
Station

## Netaji's Ancestral House in Kodalia, Baruipur

Around 200 years ago, Netaji's grandfather Haranath Bose had come down all the way from Cuttack to Chingripota of Kodalia. Netaji's father, Janakinath Bose fulfilled his father's last wish and built a grand house there. The house has eight rooms. There lies a 'Binapani Library' with rare books belonging to Janakinath Bose. There is a separate room to offer prayers as well.

Netaji came here every year on Durga Ashtami to offer anjali. He often held various meetings with other revolutionaries beside the pond near the house. After a thorough revamp, Netaji Kriti Kendra has been developed to save the history of Netaji. Each wall of the house has the smell of the past.



Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose



Prabhabati Devi Mother of Netaji



Janakinath Bose Father of Netaji



Scan for details



## Beacon Bungalow

In 1903, Sir Hamilton constructed a single-storey bungalow in Gosaba island which is known as Beacon's Bungalow. This bungalow is no doubt, an architectural marvel as it had been built on solid wooden stilts.

**Rabindranath Tagore** visited Gosaba to witness the development initiatives made by Sir Hamilton in the Sundarban region and there he spent two nights at this very bungalow, located on the banks of the River Vidyadhari.

**Beacon Bungalow** has now become a standout attraction on the tourism map of Gosaba.



## Hamilton Bungalow

Sir Daniel Hamilton came to India in 1880 from Scotland and later on continued to live in Gosaba. A few years later, he bought 9000 acres of land in Gosaba and he is the man behind framing and structuring the massive island as arable. Initially, he also introduced the co-operative system in Gosaba and also exchanged his views with the great **Rabindranath Tagore** on the co-operative banking system for upscaling the life of locals. The bungalow was skillfully designed in Portuguese style, so that it could combat the force of various cyclones and storms. It is water resistant and well-ventilated also. Witness the architectural marvel of Beacon's Bungalow and a memoir of **Rabindranath Tagore** on the banks of the Vidyadhari. Hamilton Bungalow bears historical evidence and is infused with natural beauty.





The Land of  
**DIVINITY**



## Bipadtarini Mandir

Gurudev Baba Dulal saw Bipadtarini Chandi Mata with his eyes open and she came to the saint in disguise of a pretty little girl. He always preached the devotees to worship Ma Bipattarini Chandi as Ma and not as any Goddess. The saint Baba Dulal meditated under Aegle marmelos (Bel gach) tree for consecutive 3 days. On the 3rd day during dusk Baba Dulal saw the full grace of Ma Bipattarini Chandi. He told that when one is in trouble just utter, "Jay Ma Bipattarini Chandir Jay" thrice and Maa will protect. Every Year the annual festival takes place in the month of Ashaar (June -July) according to the Bengali calendar. The Brata-Utsav is observed on Tuesday in the month of Ashaar after Rath Yatra and before Ulto Rath. The Arati starts at 5am after Shiva-ratri upto Kali puja & then 4-30 in the evening, with the sound of dhak.

Sonarpur to

Rajpur

45 mins



Scan for details



## Mandir Bazar Shib Mandir



This 60 feet south-facing humongous aatchala (eight rooofed) temple is situated in Ramnathpur village, about five hundred metres south from Mandir bazar crossing. This temple was built by Keshav Roychowdhury who happened to be the zamindar in 1748 A.D. Inside the temple sanctum there stands the Shiva linga brought from Kashi. Shivaratri and Gajan festivals are celebrated here with grandeur. On the first Monday of the month of Shravan (July), Mahadev is given Jalabhishek. Many devotees from far and wide come to pour water on the Shiva linga on this day.

10mins from  
Lakshmikantapur  
Station



Scan for details

## Joyrampur Shib Mandir

Approximately 400 years old Joyrampur Shib mandir is around 25kms from Kolkata. This is one of the most sacred temples in the area. With passage of time, this temple is gaining popularity amongst pilgrims. A fair is organized here during the Shib Raatri when the maximum gathering of pilgrims take place. Timings : Everyday from 5:00am - 1pm in the morning and from 4:30pm - 8pm in the evening.

## Pirtola Mazaar

It is a place of peace and happiness, away from the madding crowd around Maheshtala area. Its famous for Pirbaba's Mela and definitely a place symbolising unity.

14 mins  
from  
Amtala



Scan for details



Scan for details

4 mins  
from  
Amtala



## BABA Borokachari Mandir

Borokachari Temple : It is said that Mahadev, in the incarnation of Baba Bhootnath, still holds a court for the ghosts here. It is located in Jhikurberia village near Bakhrahat, located at a distance of 30 km from Kolkata by road. It opens from 6am in the morning and closes around 7pm in the evening, everyday...



Scan for details



Located in the alluvial and bush landscape of the southern Sundarbans a mid nineteenth century architecture, Jatar Deul is worth seeing. A fair is held and a horse race is organised on 2nd Baisakh (the second day of the Bengali Year and generally falls on mid April) every year near the temple. It is mainly a Shiva temple. The Jatar-Deul stands isolated on a small hill in the surroundings of the locality Kanakan Dighi, about 5 km east of the small town of Raidighi in the Mathurapur II block.

## Jatar deul



Scan for details

the 30mins from Mathurapur Railway Station

Scan for details



Scan for details

## Achipur Chinese Temple

Achipur, a hamlet on the banks of the Hooghly near Budge Budge, is 30km away from Taratala. 300 years ago, this village was dominated by the Chinese people and was the first Chinese settlement in India. On every Chinese New Year eve and for the rest of that month, Achipur turns into a mini Chinatown. Thousands of people gather at the Chinese temple here, especially on Sundays. Chinese New Year is celebrated with great pomp and grandeur. Lion Dance is performed in the premises, during the Chinese New Year at Achipur Chinese Temple.



26 mins From Budge Budge Station

Scan for details

## Swaminarayan Temple

South 24 Parganas is the heart of divinity. BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir, Bhasa, was consecrated and opened to public in the year 2014. History states that Lord Swaminarayan (as Nilkanth Varni) had passed through this land to visit Ganga Sagar (Sagar Island) in the Bay of Bengal.

**Daily Mandir Timings :**  
7:30 am - 12:00 noon  
4:00 pm - 8:00 pm

1hr 15min  
from  
Kolkata



Scan for details

## Ghutiari Sharif

This is Ghutiari Sharif where pilgrims from all religions meet to pray to Ghazi baba who is thought to answer the prayers of all. Ghutiari Sharif is known for the mazaar (resting place) of Pir Ghazi Mubarak Ali, a revered 17th-century Muslim saint.

1hr 43min  
from  
Kolkata



Scan for details



The pristine and unsullied riverine bed...

**WATER**



Scan for details

## Bakkhali

Bakkhali is a beautiful beach in Namkhana block, where tourists can have a leisure time and a memorable vacation. The waves touching the feet, bathing in the hues of the setting sun, calmness seeps in one's mind.





## Fraserganj

Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal (1903–1908) in the early twentieth century, is given the credit for the "discovery" of the place, Fraserganj which was named after him. There is a decrepit house near the beach, which according to the locals was the one in which Fraser used to stay. The 8 km long beach from Bakkhali to Fraserganj, the twin places, now forming a continuous locality under Namkhana block has become quite famous as tourist hotspot.



3hrs 40mins  
from  
Kolkata



Scan for details



## Henry Island

The virgin beach is famous for its tranquillity and for the crabs that thrive on it. The unexplored beach and the panoramic view is a bliss for the photographers.

Henry Island dates back to the European era in India. It is named after a European who surveyed this island which is covered with mangrove forests.



10 minutes  
away from  
Bakkhali



Scan for details



## Diamond Harbour

The name Diamond Harbour was given by the British, as it used to be one of the major ports during British rule. The entire region of Diamond Harbour forms an ideal tourist spot for the Kolkata. The township provides river cruises. The cruises are the most sought tourist options in the locality.



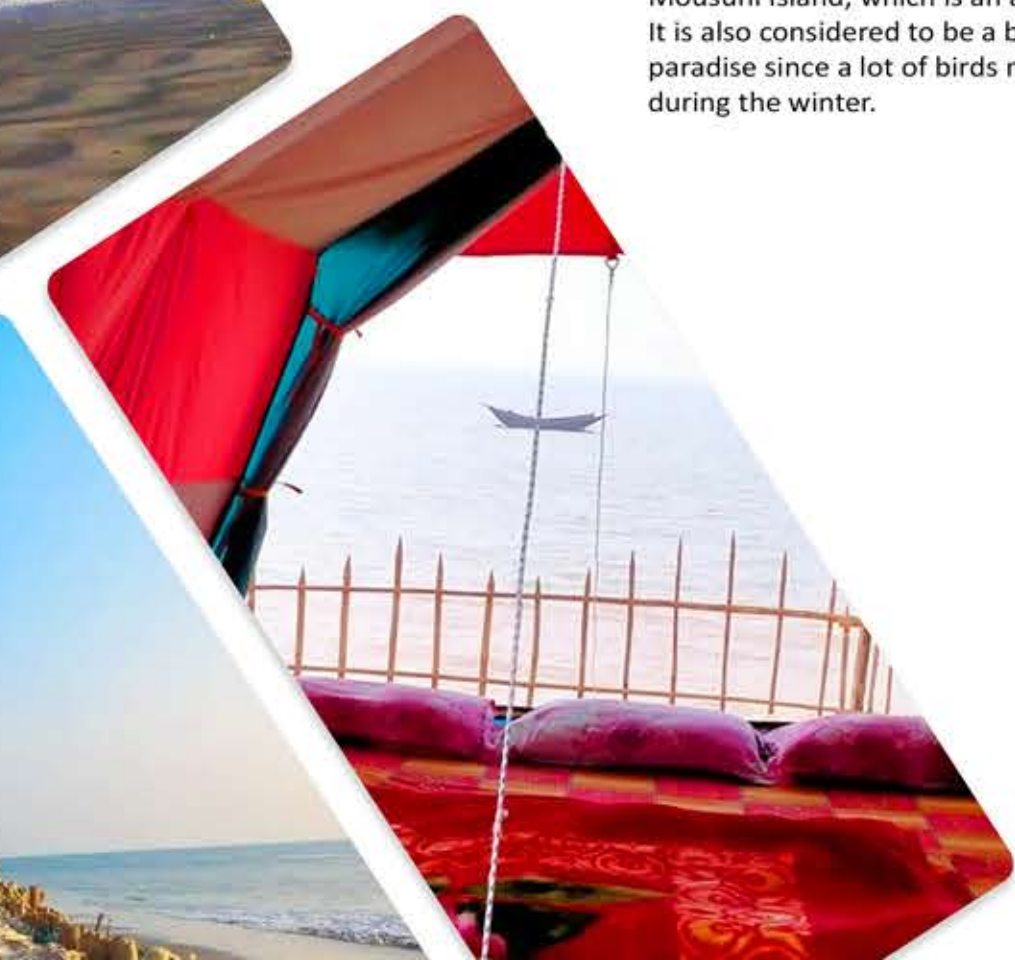
Scan for details

2hr 20min  
from  
Kolkata



## Mousuni Island

The exceptional natural beauty and gorgeous view is the attraction of the Mousuni Island, which is an abode of peace. It is also considered to be a bird watchers' paradise since a lot of birds migrate here during the winter.



Scan for details



4hrs (approx)  
from  
Kolkata

# Roychak

A town situated on the banks of river Hooghly, about 50 km from Kolkata, Roychak is a perfect getaway from the bustling city life of Kolkata. Roychak has some of the most beautiful and serene views of the mighty river Ganges.



Scan for details



# *Eco Tourism*

TRAVELLING TO MAKE ENVIRONMENT, FRIENDLY...



# Chintamani Kar Bird Sanctuary

Chintamani Kar Bird Sanctuary, also known as "Kayaler Bagan", is a bird sanctuary located in south of Kolkata. This garden is famous for its wide variety of birds, butterflies, ferns and orchids. On 8 September 2004 it was named Narendrapur Wildlife Sanctuary, and on 21 October 2005 it was renamed Chintamani Kar Bird Sanctuary, to honour the celebrated sculptor Chintamani Kar, who had for many years fought relentlessly to give the "Kayaler Bagan" status for the sanctuary.



Asian Emerald Dove



Asian Palm Sweet



Blue Throated Barbet



Scarlet Backed Flowerpecker



Scan for details

# প্রকৃতির পাঠশালা Prakritir Pathshala

At Budgebudge Block 2, Prakritir Pathshala has been built, the main attraction of which being, the tree house. The biodiversity park has several lakes with several flowering plants, different kind of butterflies as well. There are colorful fish and mind-blowing green environment. Beautiful rooms and new tree houses have been inaugurated here, whose names are Batayan, Chitra, Jonaki, Chhuti and Teatly.





The Taste 🍒  
You Will Remember...



உ



ட



## Joynagarer Moa

The history of moa can be traced back to 1920 and it has always been synonymous with Joynagar, which specialises in it. The winter special Bengali sweetmeat delicacy, Joynagarer Moa is made with Nolen Gur (jaggery made from date palm tree extract with exquisite taste and aroma), Kanakchur khoi (a form of popped rice made from a special variety of aromatic rice), Gawa ghee (a type of clarified butter made from cow's milk), elach (cardamom), posto (poppy seed), raisins and cashew.

This winter sweet delicacy is incomparable and is gusto for our sweet craving tooth!



## Nolengur

The locality in South 24 Parganas district is known for its sweets since pre-Independence days. The jaggery is made of "khejurerros", the sap of the date palm tree, and is a delicacy unique to West Bengal. Date palms in and around Jaynagar are traditionally considered to produce the best-quality nolengur. The tree secretes the sap only during the winters, from November to February.

Siuli, traditional workers who collect it, make cuts in the tree trunk during the day and collect the sap at night. The process of making nolengur is completed the same day.

**Nolen Gur** has its own set of benefits apart from incredible caramel taste and texture. The best part about Nolen Gur is that it is preservative free and natural.

Rosogollas and sandesh made with nolengur are scintillating for a Bengali's taste buds!





## Guava

Guava is called a super fruit because it is nutritious and have life saving chemical properties. It can cure respiratory disorders. Guavas contain high amounts of sodium and potassium that can keep your blood pressure normal. The magnesium content in it can relax your muscles and nerves.

The different types of guavas grown in Baruipur are as follows: -


**Round shape guava:** - This type of guavas is Allahabad Safed, Baruipur, Hafsi, Kagi.

**Red Guavas:** - This type of guavas is seedless, Apple shape, Safeda etc.

Baruipur is a unique place of guava cultivation. Here many people depend on guava cultivation. Here types of guavas grown are Khaga, Phukkasi, Bhaddurakashi, Dudhekasi, Domra, Naspoti, Bilash puri, Nagpuri, Dishī, Thikri, Lalkhal etc.

Shikharbali, Ramnagar, Dhapdhapi, Dudhan, Beliaghata, Rana, Shakharpukur are famous for dishī guava production.

Safeda, Apple shape and seedless guavas are new types in Baruipur.



## Litchi

Litchi has exacting climatic requirement and is confined to a few states within which West Bengal, stands out. In West Bengal among the main litchi growing districts, South 24-Parganas leaves a mark. There are several litchi gardens. Baruipur Litchies are exquisitely tasty and sweet.



## Crab

In South 24 Paraganas, crab is quite famous and has several varieties of it. The livelihood of many people depends on crab farming as well. It is the delicacy which has the perfect balance of sweet and briny flavour that makes up for an unforgettable experience. The texture of crab meat is also something special—one gets both firmness and flakiness, making it perfect for our taste buds.



## Prawn

Huge quantities of Prawns are available in the river basin of South 24 paraganas. Comparatively various sizes and varieties of Prawns one gets here than any other place. People here largely depend on farming different kinds of Prawns as well (Meenchashi). This flavourful delicacy bursts into the mouth smoothly and tastes heavenly.



## Honey

Sundarban is world-famous for its honey. Sundarban houses two varieties of natural honey in her bio-diversity. The most famous of these is the white-coloured honey obtained from the khalisha flower, which can be found deep inside the forest. The other one is slightly yellowish, obtained from kewra flowers. Every spring, the honey collectors, known as **MOULI**, go out to collect valuable honey.



## Sundarini naturals

Sundarbans have faced the wrath of nature's worst disasters at different times, but it's people's undying willpower to win over obstacles has made them exceptional. Managed by extreme willpower and support from Government of West Bengal and West Bengal Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation Ltd- around 5000 women farmers of Sundarban Islands kept their own organization - Sundarban Cooperative Milk & Livestock Producers' Union Ltd. (Registered in 1997) and their Brand - Sundarini, alive. The vision of Sundarini is to empower the marginalized women farmers of Sundarban Islands for better life and livelihood, provide certified & tested chemical-free food to consumers with utmost transparency.

Phn : 917908396997

Web : <https://www.sundarini.organic/>





# *Folk and Culture*

Celebrating diversity...

## Gajan

Gajan or Shivagajan is a Hindu festival celebrated mostly in the Indian state of West Bengal. It is associated with deities such as Shiva, Neel and Dharmaraj. Gajan spans around a week, starting in the last week of Choitro continuing till the end of the Bengali year. It ends with Charak Puja.



## Manasa Gaan

Manasa Pala gaan is a musical drama based on Manasa Mangal Kavya, an epic narrative eulogising the popular Snake goddess. This important epic poem, dates back as far as the 13th century, and which is in turn said to have been based on older folk myths. In Bengal, Manasa is a popular goddess among the people of South 24 Parganas. Every year, on the day of Vishwakarma Puja , many households in remote villages in the expanse of the Sundarbans worship the snake goddess and perform the Manasa Pala gaan .



## Bonbibi-r Pala

Bonbibi-r Palagaan is a dramatic performance traditionally connected with the worship of goddess Bonbibi. This populist culture and a performance-ritual is exclusively practised in the Sundarbans in lower delta region. It has survived orally or through handwritten manuscripts. The word 'pala' means a 'long narrative verse' and 'gaan' means 'song' in Bengali. Traditionally, Bonbibi-r Palagaan was simply recited or sung as a eulogy to the deity to invoke her blessings. It later evolved as an enactment form, which are acted out. The fact that this performance-ritual is practised even today suggests the continuity of this tradition of worship. Bonbibi-r Palagaan is considered to be the representative performance-ritual of the Sundarbans.





# Handcrafts

With the touch of love...

## Mojilpurer Matirputul

Exquisitely crafted fired clay dolls from Mojilpur add an unmatched earthen appeal to the rooms of a folk art lover. These rare clay dolls are only produced at Mojilpur. The figurines are painted with vibrant colours and barnished to enhance the lustre. The uniqueness about these dolls are their eyes which are hand-painted. One may find a collection of dolls that depict gods and goddesses like Krishna, Durga, Shiva, Ganesha, Lakhshmi, Kartik, Saraswati etc. or interesting characters like Bana Bibi, Dakshin Roy, Girl with a Pitcher, Ahlad- Ahladi etc.



## Shola

In South 24 Parganas district, Sholapith craftsmen are known as Malakar, meaning "garland maker", probably because they made shola garlands for idols and for the noble class. About 5,000 artisans practice this craft. Craftsmen spend months on each piece. In South 24 Parganas, many poor families earn their livelihood from shola products. Big puja pandals of Calcutta are beautifully decorated using shola for which these craftsmen work day and night.



## Zari Work



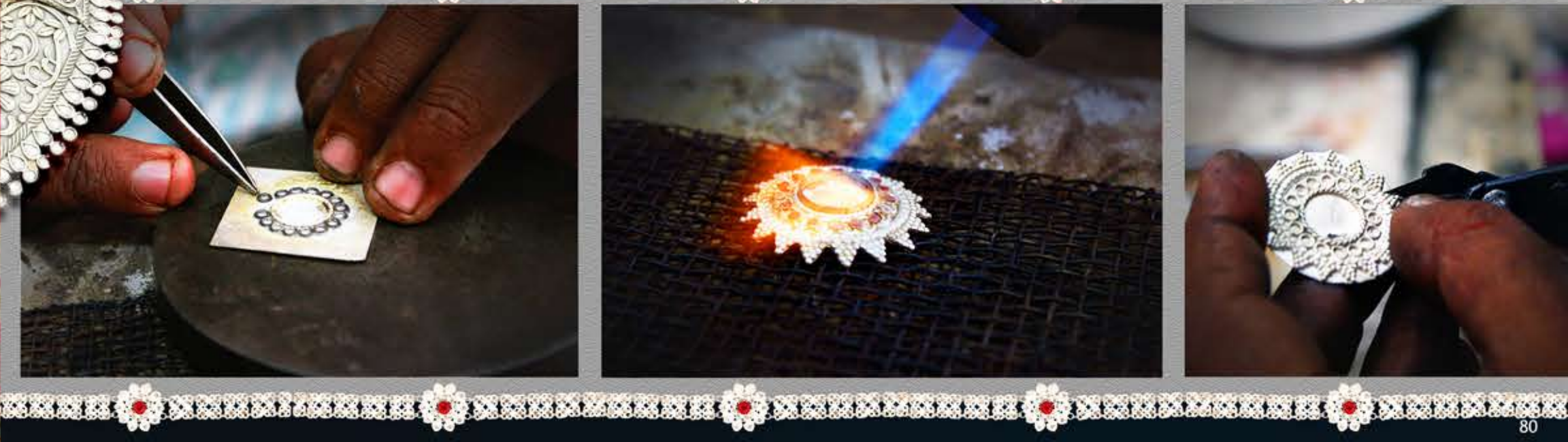
Zari is an even thread traditionally made of fine gold or silver used in Indian sub continents. From the ancient time it has been scattering its magic in all the fabrics. This thread is woven into fabric, primarily silk, to make intricate patterns and elaborate designs of embroidery. It was popularized during the Mughal era. There are different material like Katans, Kashida, and Chikon that the artisans work on. It is not just a profession, but it is a skill that has been passed down from generation to generation. In South 24 Parganas, the zari work is extremely famous and majorly done in Sangram, Mathurapur and Diamond Harbour belt by women. Men also are a part of zari work. This zari work is in high demand in other countries as well.



## Silver Ornament

Silver, a precious metal and in the form of jewellery and other items, carries various symbolic meanings and representations across cultures and historical contexts.

Magrahat of South 24 paraganas is the hub of silver jewellery making. The intricacies of the designs and patterns of the ornaments are absolutely marvelous. The livelihood of many people also depends on the making of silver ornaments.





## Hotel & Home stays

Hotel Name	Address	Contact Number
Neotia Hotel Ventures Limited & GGL Hotel & Resort Company Limited	Vill- Singhalgang Abad, PO- Kholakhali, PS- Ramnagar GP- Mathur	"03340404040 9007007910"
Sagorika Tourism Propety- A Unit of WDTDC	"Rabindra Nagar, ward No.-10 Diamond Harbour, Dist- 24 PGS(South) West Bengal, Pin ~ 743331"	9732510035
Apanjan Resort	Pakhirala, Rangabelia, Pin-743370	9733823110
New Royal Bengal Lodge	Dayapur Satjelia, Pin-743370	9830189778
Hotel Icon Heritage	Vill-Lakshmi pur Abad, P.S- Freserganj Costal, Pin- 743357, Dist- South 24Parganas	8514912116
Hotel Samanta	Vill-Lakshmi pur Abad, P.S- Freserganj Costal, Pin- 743357, Dist- South 24 Parganas	9547328446
Hotel Paradise & Restaurent	Madhabnagar	9836439385
Rajib Guest House	Ramganga	8768639978
Gangasagar Kopila Kuthir	Vill+P.O- Gangasagar, P.S- Gangasagar Costal, Dist- South 24 Parganas, Pin- 743373, Road no. 2	9933150641
Bharat Sebha Sangha	Vill+P.O- Gangasagar, P.S- Gangasagar Costal, Dist- South 24 Parganas, Pin- 743373, Road no. 2	7602125799



SL NO	Name	Contact Number
1	Tarun Kanti Baidya	6295771175
2	Manoranjana Mandal	9734642432
3	Ashok Mandal	9733538168
4	Saptarshi Mandal	7797353526
5	Anirban Mandal	9093108521
6	Nityananda Choudhury	9733880087
7	Shantiranjana Jodder	9732477116
8	Ayan Mandal	9002056182
9	Sujit Kumar Raptan	9733538584/ 8207277527
10	Subhendu Bikash Jodder	9733538166





We heartily welcome you all to the land of South 24 Parganas to Experience and Explore the untreaded path and navigate your way through jungles, sanctuaries, historical places and finally stepping into the hub of spirituality...

We are eternally grateful to you for your visit with us....



Scan for details