

A Monthly E-Newsletter by Bhatpara Municipality

INTRODUCTORY NOTE BY CHAIRMAN



On the outset I would like to give the message on the about our recent progress for various development as such firstly about our city. Since the incorporation of the municipality in 1899 slicing out the southern part of Nailhati Municipality admeasuring an area of 11.65 Square Kms. Bhatpara Municipality is observed to have constantly evolved and grown in area with the inclusion of part or full adjacent village mouzas afterwards. Following are the additions to the jurisdiction of the municipality in a chronological order:

- Inclusion of whole village Sundia, a portion of Sthirpara Mouza and Chalkgurdah Mouza on 8th July 1924 leading to rise in municipal area to 14.24 Sq. km with effect from 1st April 1925.
- Inclusion of four GPs including Madral-Panpur, Narayanpur, Rahuta II & I etc. in the year 1995 with total area further increased to 32 sq. km.

The municipal town is characterized with rich historical footprints with the genesis of erstwhile village mouzas like Bhatpara, Kankinara, Jagatdal Authpur and Shyamnagar can be traced back to the Mohammedans period. In the 17th & 18th century Jagatdal was an important commercial place where German capitalists had their Kutirs, known as Bankibazar. Bhatpara area was once abode of Sanakrit and Nayay Shastra learning.

Bhatpara is one of the oldest municipality in KMA and houses several erstwhile important industries like jute mills and paper mills. Parts of some adjoining Mouzas were added to the municipal area in the last in 1995 increasing its size. Two main transport routes in connection to Bhatpara are the Barrakpore-Kalyani expressway and the Sealdah line with the Kankinara, Shyamnagar and Jagatdal Station within the municipal boundaries.

Census records a population of 3.84 lakhs as per Census 2011 and a population density of 14362 persons per sq.km. The city has witnessed negative population growth rate in the last decade, mostly due to the sick and closed industries and lack of other job opportunities. The western part of the city is the older and denser and houses most of the old industries and the eastern part mostly comprises of the newly added mouzas with growth of comparatively less density.

The municipality was formed after it was separated from the Nailhati Municipality in 1899. Currently the municipality comprises of 35 wards spread over an area of 26.72 Sq. km. the municipality is headed by Chairman

Mr. Arjun Singh along with the councillors. Recently with the completion of the water supply scheme under JNNURM and the Sewerage Scheme of NGRBA underway, Bhatpara is witnessing considerable improvement in its physical infrastructure. It has created 4577 houses under BSUP and successfully runs the SJSRY program in all the wards.

Understanding of the features and characteristics of a city is one of the important requirements of preparation of a city specific plan as it helps in identifying the local need, aspiration and resources. Accordingly, a brief profile of Bhatpara city encompassing the aspects involving physical characteristics, regional growth patterns, social and demographic characteristics, economic profile and physical infrastructure was analysed.

Though majority of the requisite information for preparation of the profile were collected through secondary sources, this process also involved primary level interaction with municipality officials and other stakeholders including citizens and slum residents. This has helped us in analysing the on-going/upcoming plans and programmes in the areas pertaining to

- urban poverty alleviation,
- provision of basic services to urban poor,
- provision of affordable housing and
- slum development

Conduct of Socio-Economic Survey

As per the guidelines circulated by NBO, MoHUPA, GoI socio economic survey as part of Urban Statistics for HR and Assessment (USHA) scheme was initiated in all the slums of Bhatpara during 2010-11. Requisite information on slums in pre-designed templates, namely, Annexure-I (Basic Information on Slum), Annexure-II (Household Survey) and Annexure-III (Livelihood Survey) was collected under USHA survey from the 115 slums spread across 35 wards of the town.

For the purpose of survey process, capacity building trainings were organised by State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) to orient ULB officials on the process and parameters of the survey. Subsequently, ULB officials trained the respective team of enumerators responsible for conducting the survey in slums of Bhatpara. A regular monitoring in form of field visit, data crosscheck, feedback reporting etc. was done by the ULB officials throughout the survey process. After having vetted the data by ULB officials, the surveyed slum profile and the household responses were uploaded in the CGG website by SUDA.

Apart this some important data of infrastructure are giving for updated information to the Public.

Table 1: Water Supply Benchmarks for Bhatpara Municipality

	Indicator	Central Level Benchmarks	State Level Benchmarks	Present Status 2013-14	Targeted status during 2014-15
1	Coverage of Water Supply Connection	100%	100%	82%	92%
2	Per Capita available of Water at consumer end	135 Lpcd	135 Lpcd	105 Lpcd	135 Lpcd
3	Extent of metering of Water Connections	100%	100%	0%	0%
4	Extent of Non-Revenue Water	20%	20%	20%	20%
5	Continuity of Water Supply	24/7 Hrs/Day	24/7 Hrs/Day	10 Hrs./Day	18 Hrs/Day
6	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	80%	80%	82%	90%
7	Quality of Water supplied	100%	100%	80%	95%
8	Cost recovery in water supply service	100%	100%	22%	35%
9	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	90%	90%	60%	70%

Table 2: Storm water Drainage Benchmarks for Bhatpara Municipality

	Indicator	Central Level Benchmarks	State Level Benchmarks	Present Status 2013-14	Targeted status during 2014-15
1	Coverage of Storm Water Drainage Network	100%	100%	80%	85%

Table 3: Sewerage and Sanitation Benchmarks for Bhatpara Municipality

	Indicator	Central Level Benchmarks	State Level Benchmarks	Present Status 2013-14	Targeted status during 2014-15
1	Coverage of Toilets	100%	100%	85%	90%
2	Coverage of wastewater network services	100%	100%	25%	45%
3	Collection Efficiency of Waste Water Networks	100%	100%	60%	65%
4	Adequacy of Waste water treatment capacity	100%	100%	45%	55%
5	Extent of Reuse and recycling of treated wastewater	20%	20%	3%	15%
6	Quality of Waste Water Treatment	100%	100%	94%	95%

	Indicator	Central Level Benchmarks	State Level Benchmarks	Present Status 2013-14	Targeted status during 2014-15
7	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	80%	80%	60%	75%
8	Extent of cost recovery in Waste Water Management	100%	100%	4%	7%
9	Efficiency in collection of sewerage charges	90%	90%	0%	0%

Table 4 Details of BSUP implemented in Bhatpara Municipality

Sl. No.	Phase	Total Investment for Housing and Basic Amenities (in Lakhs)	Total no. of DUs allotted	Total No. of DUs occupied
1.	Phase I	1791.38	797	797
2.	Phase II	6955.58	1947	1947
3.	Phase III	4318.77	1034	1032
4.	Phase IV	3811.26	799	798
	Total	16876.99	4577	4574

A Wish that this Development of Municipal Area through AMRUT, PMAY would enable the ULB to undertake comprehensive, sustainable development of its jurisdiction with the growing demand of 21st Century's modernized society.


Chairman

Bhatpara Municipality