

Preface

The history of Jalpaiguri district is a significant ingredient of the history of Bengal. It is an authentic record of chronological changes in the perspective of socio-economic change. Many great research persons (Prof. Ranajit Dasgupta, Prof. Swaraj Bose, Prof. Shibsankar Mukherjee, Dr. Sailen Debnath, Dr. Sukhbilas Barma and others) have focused on the Jalpaiguri district regarding her past and present. They highlighted the district Jalpaiguri during the period of Pre-independence. Their discussion, investigation and review were mainly Jalpaiguri town and tea-centric.

Dr. Anandagopal Ghose took the leading role to project Jalpaiguri district in almost complete form of regional history of Jalpaiguri and North Bengal which later on inspired Dr. Nilangsu Sekhar Das, Sri Promad Nath, Dr. Seshadri Prosad Bose, Sri Aresh Das, Sri Supan Biswas, Sri Nirmal Ch. Roy, Sri Binoy Barman and many others to add more aspects to the same. But mysteriously the role of the immigrant people from East Bengal were not much assessed specially in terms of small urbanization or Mufassal towns at and around Jalpaiguri district. The prominent Mufassal towns in the district are Alipurduar, Falakata, Dhupguri, Maynaguri, Malbazar, Domohini etc.

There is no controversy over the role of the refugees who brought a swift and radical change in the socio-economic and cultural fields of these localities. During the pre-colonial period these localities were purely agro-based and cultural progress was almost negligible. But soon after the Partition (1947) with the arrival of the refugees there occurred a remarkable uprising change in the fields of agriculture, educational progress, and cultural mutation and health services. The present research and investigation firmly show that the migration of the refugees from East Bengal (now Bangladesh) caused this upliftment. So, the entire Jalpaiguri district upgraded through this upliftment of several Mufassal towns in the district today.

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