

About Kalgachia

The Nabajyoti College established in 1971 at Kalgachia of Barpeta district is considered as the greatest achievement of the people of the rural, backward area in the field of education. It is one of the premier higher education institutions of Assam. The College having Arts and Science streams in higher secondary and degree levels has created a great renaissance in the field of education and literary advancement of the rural people. The college has also a great contribution in the socio-economic and cultural development of the people of the rural area. Kalgachia was once a tiny, unknown village. But in course of time, the village becomes famous particularly with the establishment of Nabajyoti college and some Government and semi-government offices at Kalgachia. It is learnt from elders that banana trees grew in abundance at Kalgachia in the past, for which the original inhabitants of the village gave the name “Kalgachia” to it. The exact date of the establishment of the Kalgachia village is not however, known, but there is mention of Kalgachia village in the famous novel the “Monomoti” written by Rajanikanta Bordoloi with reference to the Ahom-Mann battle that took place at Hadirachaki near Moinbari of Barpeta district and after the battle, the famous Treaty of Yandabbo was signed in February, 1826 between the Ahoms and the British thereby bringing Assam under the British Rule. Thus, Kalgachia is an ancient village inhabited mostly by the Assamese Hindus who are known as the original residents of the village, but they began to leave the village after the great earthquake of 1897 which had affected Kalgachia and its neighboring area very badly. The Kalgachia area was then full of dense jungles where wild animals like tigers, elephants etc. used to move about even at day time. During that time, the East-Bengal Muslim migrants began to settle at Kalgachia and its neighboring area. The disease like malaria, Kalajhar, Typhoid etc. were spreading in epidemic manner in the area, for which reason the Assamese Hindus were compelled to leave the village for better and more suitable places in Barnagar and Barpeta town areas. The western part of the village is still known as “Kalitapar”. The K.K. Pathak High School (Krishna Kanta Pathak High School) established in 1975 at Kalgachia which has been recently upgraded to a higher secondary school stands as a testimony to the memories of the Assamese Hindus who lived at the village for several decades. The educational journey of the village Kalgachia began with the establishment of a Primary School in 1993 and an M.E. School in 1961. There are

several Government provincialised high school and a group of highly standards privately-managed schools from L.K.G to higher secondary levels in Arts and Science streams at Kalgachia which have taken the educational standard of Kalgachia area to a much higher level. With the growth of these educational institutions including the Nabajyoti College, becomes a hub of educational institutions and also a great centre of business activities. Moreover, the Government of Assam has formally opened the office of the Kalgachia Civil Sub-division with head quarters at Klagachia in 2016, though the official functioning of it, is yet to began and this step of the Government has further increased the importance of the village. In the end, it may said that the contribution of Nabajyoti College in the overall development of the vast rural area is indeed immense.