

Aberdeen during Colonial Period



market place of Aberdeen during British occupation

Aberdeen is named after the place in Britain that Lt. Archibald Blair, the great Indian Marine Surveyor who surveyed the islands in 1788, came from. Aberdeen was the main commercial centre during pre-independence period. During those days, it was a small town having a broad street on either side of which there were large prosperous shops, around which fine houses were built. Many of the Government Houses were located in Aberdeen.



a scene from the Battle of Aberdeen

Aberdeen War Memorial

This monument is built in the memory of those andamanese aborigines, who bravely fought "the battle of aberdeen" in May 1859 against the oppressive and retaliatory policy of British Regime.

HERITAGE WALK

Distance : 1 km
Duration : 1 hr. (approx.)
Timing : anytime between sunrise and sunset

Tip

Start as early in the morning as possible. In case the sun comes out, it can get extremely hot

What to wear & carry: -

Walking shoes/Hat/Goggles/Camera & Drinking water

Map of Heritage Sites near Port Blair



INTACH

Indian National Trust For Art and
Cultural Heritage
New Delhi
www.intach.org



Emerald Blue And You
www.andamans.gov.in

an initiative by:

Department of Art and Culture
A & N Administration

For more information, contact

Tourist Information Centre
Directorate of Tourism

Andaman & Nicobar Administration, Port Blair
Tel. 03192-232694, 232747
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Aberdeen Heritage Walk

revisit the glorious past and explore its fascinating present



naqsh-e-kadam

PORT BLAIR



INTACH



Emerald Blue And You

The soul of Indian Freedom Movement

Aberdeen Heritage Walk

1. NETAJI CLUB GROUND

The ground is associated with the local born community of the islands who are descendants of the convict parents. The members of the community formed an association called Local Born Association which later constructed a building on this ground. The building was then known as Browning Club but later came to be known as Netaji Club after it was visited by Netaji in December 1943.



4. DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER'S BUNGALOW

It was here, MV Portman lived for about two decades. He joined the Royal Indian Marine at the age of 16 and was some time in charge of the *Viceroy's* yacht. In July 1879 he was stationed at Port Blair and made Officer in Charge of the Andamanese, a post which he held for more than 20 years. He was able to befriend the natives to pacify some previously hostile tribes, especially the Onge people of Little Andaman Island, but he did not hesitate in using force against them on occasions.

7. SUPPLY BARRACK LANE

These barracks are still intact from outside. These were mainly used for the accommodation of self supporter's convicts.



2. CLOCK TOWER

War Memorial, popularly known as Ghanta Ghar or Clock Tower is a prominent landmark of Port Blair town. It commemorates the 'Glorious Dead' of the First World War including the members of the A&N Military Police who fell in action. It was built during 1921-22 and has been the mute witness to many untold stories of the history of Andaman.



3,5,6. POLICE TEMPLE, POLICE MASJID, POLICE MANDIR

It was here, the first religious centers were constructed at close quarters exclusively for the men of the 23rd Regiment of Madras Native Infantry stationed at Aberdeen in 1878. Now these religious centers are known as Police Mandir, Police Masjid & Police Gurudwara.



8. ANDAMAN CLUB

The Andaman Club was a witness to many momentous events in the history of the Islands. It was the European Officers Club in early 1920s.

9. GYMKHANA GROUND

It was here at the Gymkhana ground, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose addressed the Islanders on 30th December 1943. He hoisted the flag and declared the Islands the first Indian Territory to be freed from foreign rule.

