



असम ASSAM



Kamakhya temple

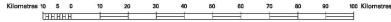
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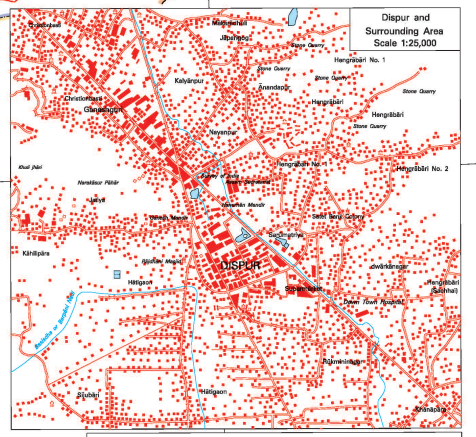
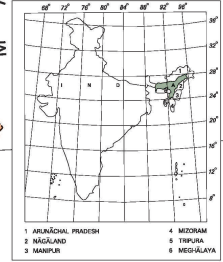
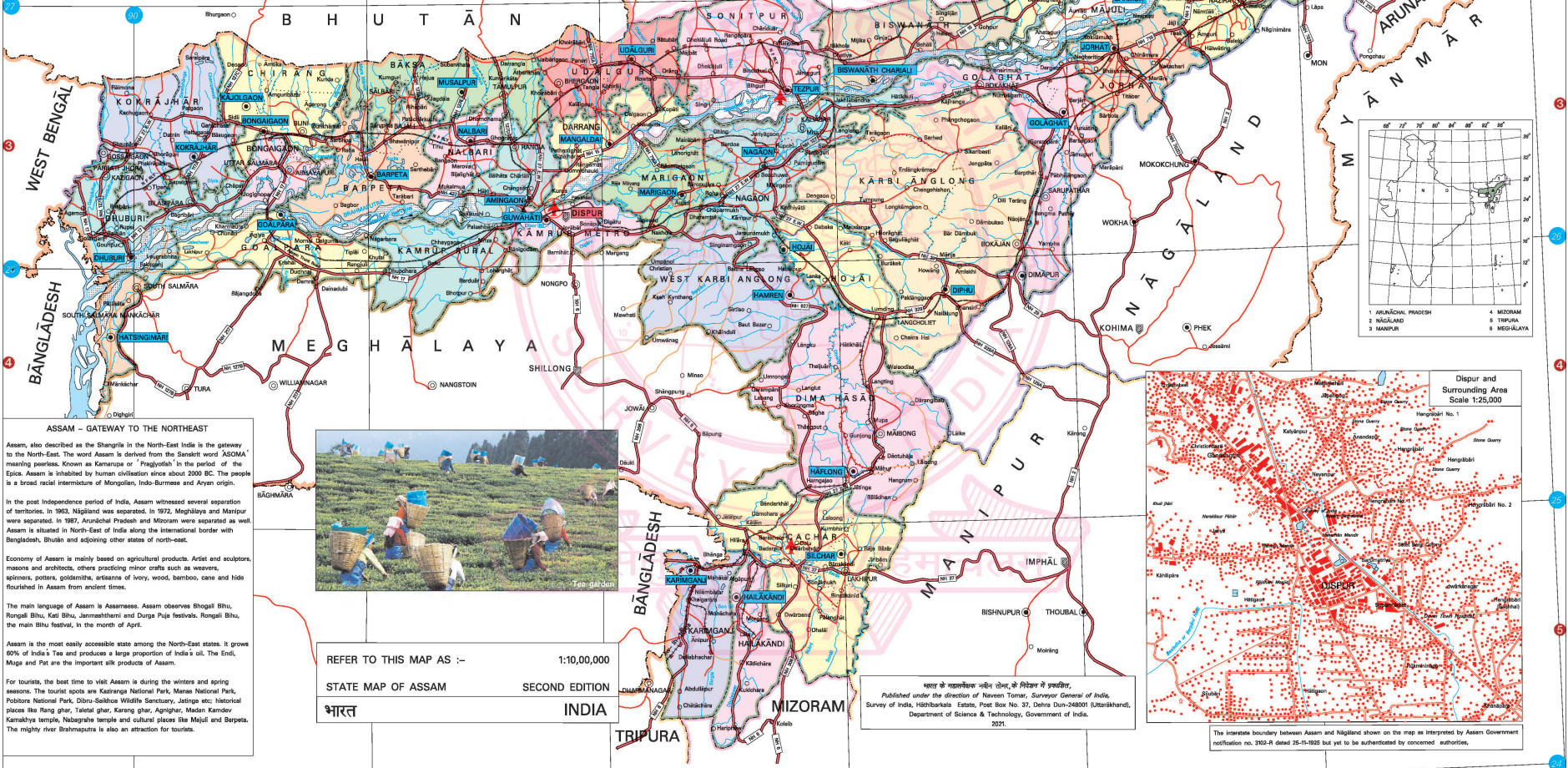


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REFERENCES

- Boundaries: International, State, District, Tahsil.
- Railway, broad gauge: double line; single line; other gauge.
- Roads: National Highway, Main Road, others.
- Rivers Canals, Main, Branch, tank.
- Air Port International, National.
- Headquarters of state; district; Tahsil; Other town.
- Name of district, Tahsil, Other town.
- Name of headquarters of state; District, Tahsil.

The state boundaries of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Tripura and Meghalaya shown on this map are interpreted from North-East Asia (Reorganisation) act 1971 but have yet to be verified.



ASSAM - GATEWAY TO THE NORTHEAST

Assam, also described as the Shangri-la in the North-East India is the gateway to the North-East. The word Assam is derived from the Sanskrit word 'ASOMA' meaning poiseless. Known as Kamarupa or 'Pragjyotish' in the period of the Epics, Assam is inhabited by human civilization since about 2000 BC. The people is a broad racial intermixture of Mongolian, Indo-Burmese and Aryan origin.

In the post independence period of India, Assam witnessed several separation of territories. In 1953, Nagaland was separated. In 1972, Meghalaya and Manipur were separated. In 1987, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram were separated as well. Assam is situated in North-East of India along the international border with Bangladesh, Bhutan and adjoining other states of north-east.

Economy of Assam is mainly based on agricultural products. Artist and sculptors, masons and architects, others practicing minor crafts such as weavers, spinners, potters, goldsmiths, artisans of ivory, wood, bamboo, cane and hide flourished in Assam from ancient times.

The main language of Assam is Assamese. Assam observes Bhogali Bihu, Rangali Bihu, Kati Bihu, Jasmantihani and Durga Puja festivals. Rangali Bihu, the main Bihu festival, is in the month of April.

Assam is the most easily accessible state among the North-East states. It grows 60% of India's Tea and produces a large proportion of India's oil. The rice, Muga and Pat are the important silk products of Assam.

For tourists, the best time to visit Assam is during the winters and spring seasons. The tourist spots are Kaziranga National Park, Manas National Park, Pobitora National Park, Dibru-Saikha Wildlife Sanctuary, Jaintia etc: historical places like Rang ghar, Talati ghar, Karang ghar, Agri ghar, Masin Kamov Kamakhya temple, Nabagraha temple and cultural places like Majuli and Barpeta. The mighty river Brahmaputra is also an attraction for tourists.

REFER TO THIS MAP AS :-
STATE MAP OF ASSAM
भारत

1:10,00,000
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The interstate boundary between Assam and Nagaland shown on the map as interpreted by Assam Government notification no. 3102-R dated 25-11-1992 but yet to be authorized by concerned authorities.