

Assam Tourism

A Quick view of the State

Capital – Dispur

Language – Assamese

Population.- 35.56 million (as of 2019)

Area – 78,438 km²

Highlights of Assam:

1. Tea Plantation

From 4am to 6am farmer handpick a special tea clone, at Manohari Tea Estate. The leaf is then hand rolled and processed, to make a beautiful golden brew, that is unlike any other tea in the world. It takes up to 40 days to crate this beotiful blend, but only a minute to sip this aromatic liquicd. It is india's most expensive tea, and a culmination of skill and care. Hurmutty tea estate is one of Assam's oldest plantations dating back to 1870. The green hills of arunachal Pradesh hugs the garden, as the dikrong rivier flows nearby, The estate provides the perfect recluse for an evening of relaxation and high quality brewed tea. And if you want to gain insight into the magical universe of teas, you mush visit Tocklai Tea Research Institution.



2. National Parks

Visit world heritage Kaziranga national park, to get a magnifying view of the powerful one-horned rhino and royal tiger. The park hosts 2/3's of the world's rhino population, and the highest density of tigers. Did you know that kaziranga has inspired many books, documentaries and songs? It is not only a haven for large mammals but is renowned for its species of bird too. Kohara range and Bagori range, make the best wildlife spotting points. Manas National park is so much more than just a tiger reserve. This UNESCO heritage site boasts a collection of rare species such as the folden langur , roofed turtle, gygmy hog and hispid hare.



3. Temples

Kamakhya temple commemorates female spirituality and the power of procreation. Situated in the Nilachal hills of Guwahati, this auspicious site is where Shiva scattered the yoni (womb) of his beloved wife. This marks one of the oldest Shakti Peeths. Da Parbatia temple, in Tezpur, is a fine example of iconoclastic art. The ruins of the temple door are adorned with carvings of Goddess Yamuna, and Ganga. Haragriva Madhava temple, in Hajo, is a 16th century Buddhist shrine that worships the man-lion incarnation of Lord Vishnu.



4. Palaces

Talatal Ghar Palace, in northern Assam, represents Tai Ahom architecture at its best. A 7-story structure, that was home to royalty, including Raja Swargdeo Rudra Singha. It was built using bricks and organic cement, a concoction made of rice powder and duck eggs. Despite the unconventional use of raw material, the palace has stood the test of time. Kareng Ghar, in Garhgaon, is another example of skilful craftsmanship in Ahom architecture. Made of wood and stone, the upper storeys housed the royal family, while the lower storey served as the servant's quarters, store room and stables.



5. Museums

Assam State Museum, in Guwahati, has an impressive collection of artefacts of natural history, anthropology, epigraphy, sculptures, folk art, and arms collections. Like all museums, this one holds objects of great historical and cultural significance. You must check out the reconstructed tribal homes to get a feel of quintessential Assamese living.



6. Culture

Assamese culture is a delightful fusion of Austric, Dravidian, Tibeto-Burman and Thai influences. Each trinket in its box, represents a unique ingredient. From the age-old traditions of symbolism and bamboo craft, to the expressive dance forms, sweet music and poignant literature, Assam sways with the cultural winds. The state offers some of the most sumptuous Assamese cuisine. From pork with sesame seeds, to fish curry flavoured with fermented bamboo shoots, you will find mouth-watering dishes galore. Try Luchi, a fried flat bread, that is typically doused in a vegetarian curry.

