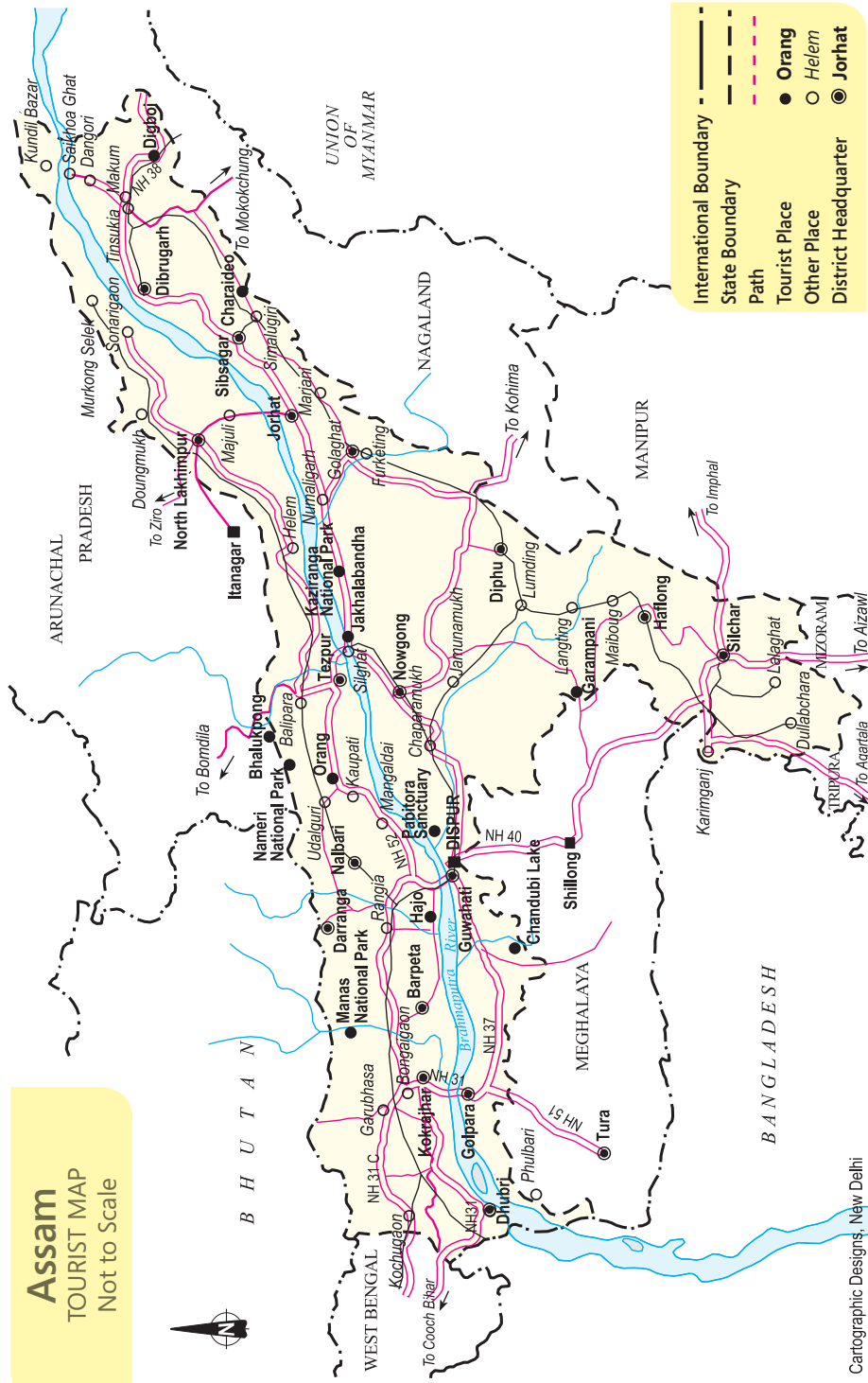


# Assam

## TOURIST MAP

Not to Scale





# Assam



# Assam

## Home of the Brahmaputra

**T**he stunning grandeur of its dense tracts of tropical forests, interspersed with emerald patchwork quilts of paddy and lush tea gardens, showcase the life-giving largesse of the mighty River Brahmaputra that dominates the world of this land and its people. 'Son of Brahma', the great river that wends its way from near the Mansarovar Lake in the higher reaches of the Tibetan Plateau (as the Tsangpo) through Arunachal Pradesh (as the Siang) and on to the plains of Assam, the second largest state in the North East.



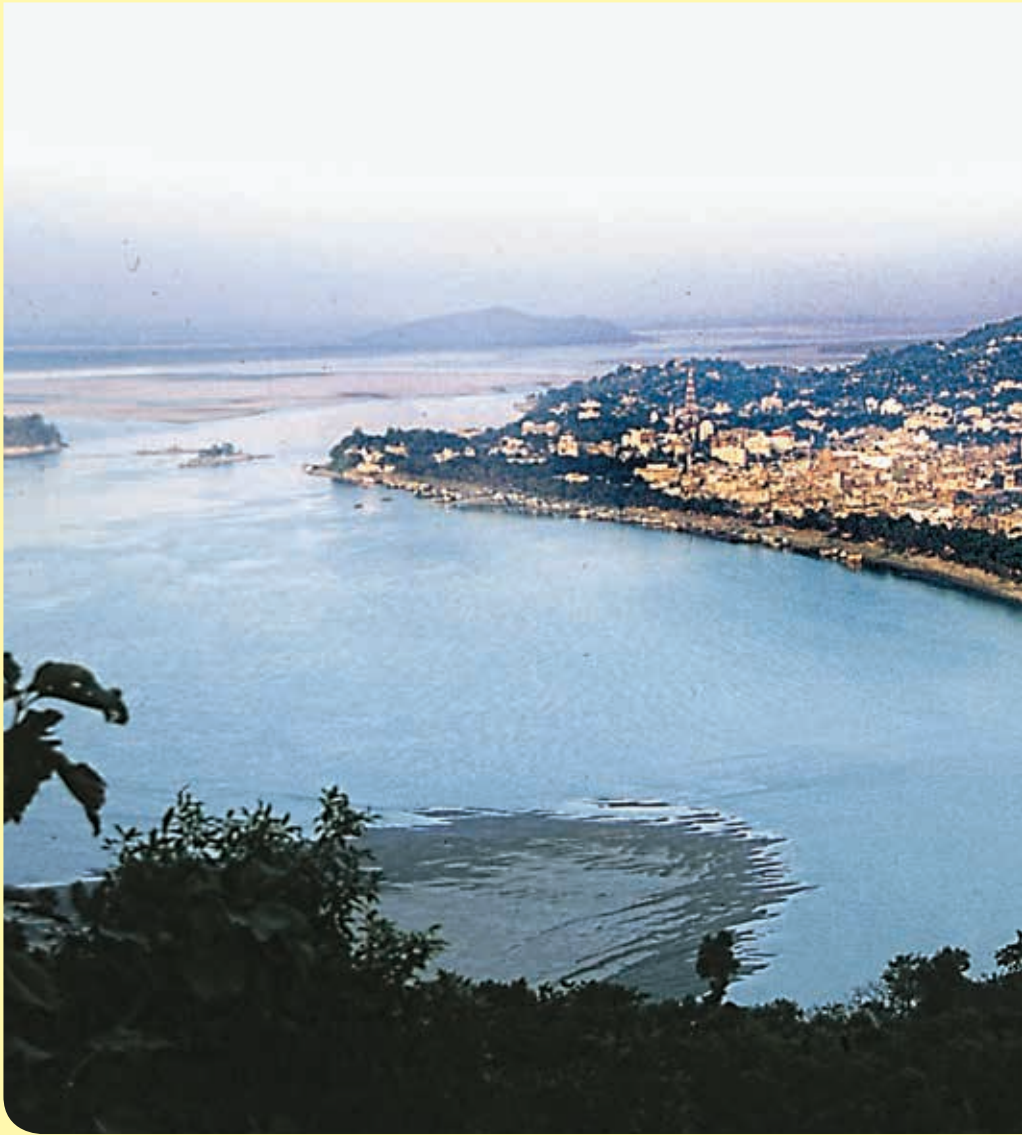
The alluvial plains of the Assam Valley (100 km at its widest) enjoy an abundance of natural riches. The state is the largest producer of timber and tea in the country and it has the oldest oil refinery in India. Its rich biodiversity supports an immense range of rare and endangered creatures such as the one-horned rhinoceros, the golden langur, the Gangetic dolphin and the white-winged wood duck.



*Wooden rhinoceros*



*Bihu dance*



Flanked by Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh in the north and the east, its southern periphery is bordered by Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram. Meghalaya lies in the southwest and it shares its western border with West Bengal and Bangladesh. For six hundred years, the **Ahoms** ruled Assam, from their state capital of Charaideo near present-day Sivasagar, before the arrival of the British. The Ahoms were conquerors belonging to the Shan tribe of Myanmar (Burma), who entered Assam through the **Patkai Range** and settled in the Brahmaputra valley and having consolidated their hold over the entire valley, after defeating the Kacharis





in 1540 AD, successfully repulsed a series of invasions by the Mughals and the Bengal Sultans.

In protecting the land from invasions, the Ahoms established an environment for cultural pursuits that were free of any outside influence. King Rudra Singha is said to have opened up a trade route between Assam and Tibet and also encouraged Bengali musicians to stay at his court.



*Cane handicraft*

*Brahmaputra  
at Guwahati*

# Recommended Tourist Circuits

1. Guwahati - Kaziranga - Sivasagar
2. Guwahati - Barpeta - Manas

## ACCESS

Guwahati is well connected by air, rail and road with the rest of the country. Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Jorhat, Silchar and Lilabari (Lakhimpur) also have airports. There are good road and rail links between major towns in the state as well as with those in the adjoining states. This makes Guwahati the best base for your visit to the other states of the North East.

## TEMPERATURE

In summer it varies between 18°C and 37°C and in winter it ranges from 7°C to 26°C.

## BEST TIME TO VISIT

From October to April. The torrential monsoon period (June to September) is best avoided as the swollen Brahmaputra causes havoc in its wake.

## Guwahati

“The Light of the East” is the gateway to Assam and to the entire North East region. Straddling the banks of the Brahmaputra, this former capital of the Kamrup kings (when it was ancient Pragjyotishpur) is a crowded, busy river-town and a major commercial hub for the region. Surrounded by paddy fields and ancient rain-forests, Guwahati is home to many temples that date back to Vedic and Puranic times.

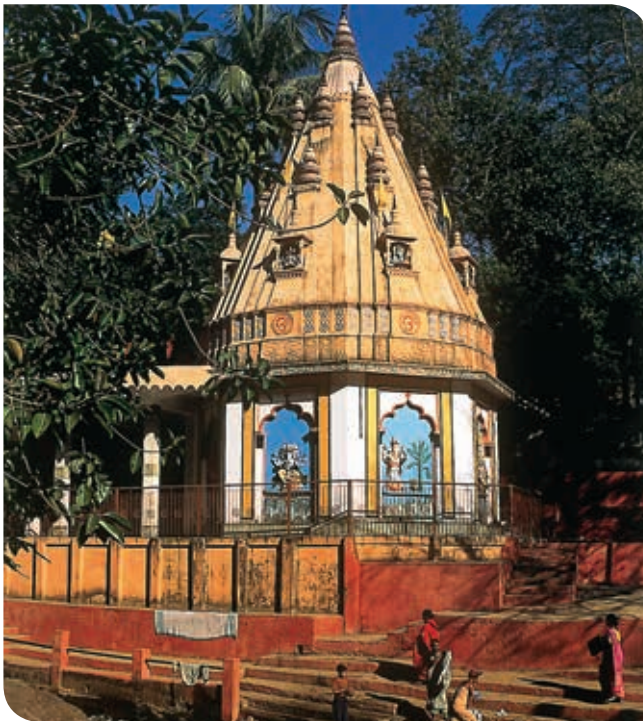
The **Kamakhya Temple** dominates the life of Guwahati, as much as does the great Brahmaputra River. One of the most revered shrines of the Hindu faith, the temple is located on Neelachal Hill. The temple offers grandstand views of the Brahmaputra and its surroundings. The reigning deity here is Goddess Parvati (Sati). Legend has it that the body of Sati was dismembered and it is believed that of the pieces of her body which were scattered across the land, her yoni fell on Neelachal Hill. The temple here is also called Yoni Pith and is said to be a tantric centre. The shrine finds mention in the inscription of King Samudragupta’s pillar at Allahabad. A rush of devotees throng the temple during the **Ambubachi Mela**.



*Tea pluckers*



*Bashishta Ashram*



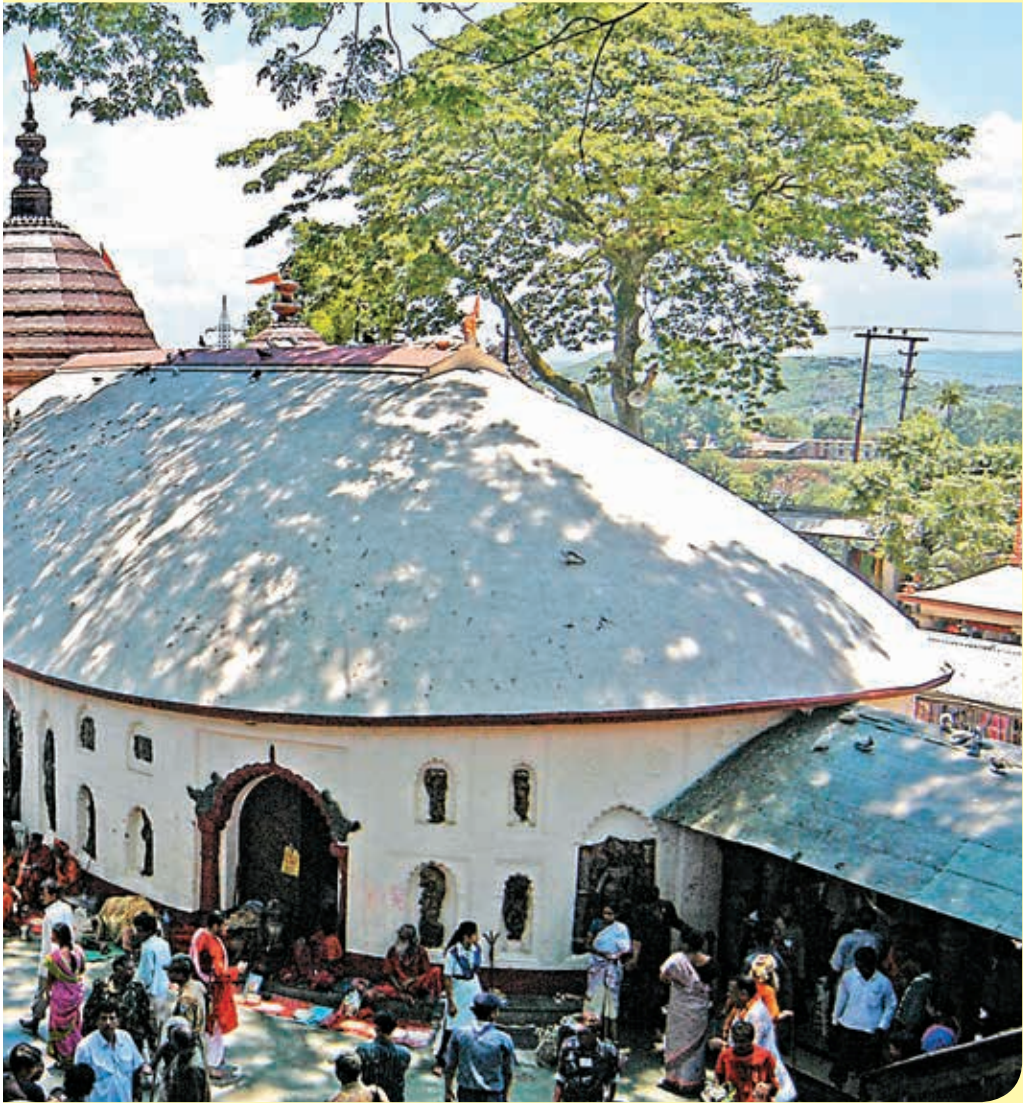
*Nabagraha temple*





*Kamakhya temple*

Amongst some of the other holy places in Guwahati is the **Bashishta Ashram** dating back to the time when the great sage Vashishta visited this spot on the confluence of the Sandhya, Lalita and Kanta streams, and set up his ashram here. The **Nabagraha Temple** on Chitranchal Hill, is an important centre for the study of astronomy and astrology. Located in Jorpukhuri, the **Ugratara Temple** is dedicated to an incarnation of Goddess Kali. The **Dirgheshwari Temple** is dedicated to an avatar of Goddess Durga. The **Ashvamlanta Temple** offers superb views of the city against the Brahmaputra River.



A **River Cruise** on the mighty Brahmaputra is a wonderful opportunity to get a feel of this legendary river. Catch the ferry travelling between Sukheshwar Ghat and North Guwahati or travel a little more stylishly in one of the state tourism-run vessels. Top it off with a trip to **Sualkuchi** (an hour's drive away) to explore the dazzling world of Assam silk. Private cruises such as the Alfresco, Charaideo, Kamakazi offer a fantastic experience of life along the Brahmaputra.



# Excursions

## Hajo

Situated on the north bank of the Brahmaputra, 32 km from Guwahati, Hajo is the meeting point of the Muslim, Buddhist and Hindu faiths. The **Hayagrib Madhab Temple** here is said to contain a relic of Buddha; one school of Buddhism believes that Lord Buddha attained Nirvana here. Numerous Bhutias congregate at the shrine in winter. An Iraqi prince who became a preacher called Pir Ghiasuddin Aulia established a mosque in Hajo in the 12th century, while visiting the place to spread the word of the Prophet. The mosque is often referred to as Poa Mecca - being fourth in the line of sanctity to the shrine at Mecca. Hajo's bell-metal work is renowned and



you can buy some interesting artifacts made by the local craftsmen.

The **Madan Kamdev** archaeological site has temples dating back to the 10th -12th century. There's an ancient **Vaishnav Monastery** and shrine of **Mahadeb Deva** at Barpeta 137 km away. **Bordowa** 134 km is the birthplace of the Vaishnav reformer of Assam, Sri Sankardeva.

**Darranga** 100 km and close to the verdant Bhutan border is a delightful location of the famous **Bhutia Fair** in winter. The drive takes you along vast tracts of tea gardens. **Bhairabkunda** 137 km, on the border of Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh, is a popular picnic spot.



*Muga silk*

*River cruise*







*Hari-Har Yuddh, Tezpur*



*Sculpture, Tezpur*

## Tezpur

'The City of Eternal Romance', Tezpur is 180 km away from Guwahati. It is the Sonitpur of the old days. You'll enjoy delightful views of the Brahmaputra River at dawn... then watch the flurry of activity as the day begins for the boats and vessels lined up near the banks. The remains of 5th-6th century stone temples have been discovered in nearby **Da Parbatia**. The **Chitralekha Park**, recently developed attraction, is a big hit with visitors. If you have time, drive down to the **Eco-camp** near the **Jia-Bhoreli River**, 50 km away. An eco-venture experiment by the Assam (Bhoreli) Anglers' Association and the State Forest Department, it allows you a great opportunity to indulge in a spot of angling for the golden Mahseer famous in these waters.

## Bhalukpong

Situated on the Assam-Arunachal border, 250 km from Guwahati, Bhalukpong is another picturesque spot for angling and leisurely picnics.

### *Mishing Tribal*



## Sivasagar

About 363 km from Guwahati, Sivasagar is situated close to the site of **Charaideo** the ancient capital of the Ahom kings (1229 AD) who ruled Assam for six centuries. Their rule was consolidated by their domineering presence in the Assam valley and their stiff resistance to the Mughal incursions. In time their weakened position gave the British the advantage to wrest their kingdom in 1826. A large watertank, established by Queen Madambika in 1734 AD, dominates the city. Strung around it are three temples, the most important of which is the **Shivadol** (quite possibly the tallest Shiv temple in the country) which is the focal point of the Shivratri Puja. Vishnudol and Devidol are the other two temples. Other notable tanks built by the Ahoms are the Joysagar, Gaurisagar and Rudrasagar.

**Charaideo**, 28 km away has a number of burial vaults of kings and noblemen, and has a striking resemblance to Egypt's pyramids. Another capital of the Ahoms was **Gargaon** (15th century), 13 km away from Sivasagar. The original palace has disappeared but **Kareng Ghar**, the newer place built by King Rajeshwar Singha is very much in evidence. It's a seven storied structure with two floors above the ground and the rest are underground. It also has a couple of secret tunnels. At Rangpur (6 km) is another palace, the Talatal Ghar, built by King Rudra Singha in 1699 AD.

The **Tai Ahom Museum** contains relics from the period of Ahom rule. Amongst these are a plethora of swords, clothes, manuscripts and sundry artifacts.

**Entry fee:** Adult ₹ 5, Child ₹ 3 **Timings:** 10 am to 4 pm

## Haflong

Assam's only hill station, **Haflong** is 325 km from Guwahati. Its picturesque and unspoiled environs are perfect for extended stays. **Jatinga**, close by is reputed for the bizarre phenomenon of the annual mass suicide by birds. No answers have been found to this mystery.



*Gaurisagar, Sivasagar*



*Raja Palace, Gargaon*

## Majuli Island

Best approached via Jorhat, Majuli is the world's largest inhabited riverine island. It is also the focal point of Vaishnava culture. Majuli is renowned for its important *satras* (Vaishnava monasteries). For the Assamese, this place is particularly revered as Sankardeva, the 16th century leader of Vaishnava revivalism, established the *satras*. Majuli is also home to the **Mishing** tribe who migrated from Arunachal. They are Assam's only riverine tribal community and they make some astoundingly beautiful shawls and blankets which are also used as wall hangings. Assam Tourism has set up a new tourist resort.



*Majuli*

## Wildlife

### Kaziranga National Park

The oldest park in Assam, **Kaziranga**, on the south bank of the Brahmaputra River, is world famous for its great Indian one-horned rhinoceros, of which there are aplenty. It is also a World Heritage Site. Spread across 859.40 sq km, it is a dazzling mosaic of dense woodland, tall elephant grass and swathes of reeds interspersed with vast tracts of marshes and shallow pools that are a favourite haunt of this celebrity pre-historic beast. Wild elephant, hog deer and barasingha also abound. Book in advance for at least a night's stay at the forest lodge to catch those early morning views of him from elephant-back. Jeep safaris are also arranged. This National Park is 217 km from Guwahati and 96 km from Jorhat.

**Entry fee:** Indian ₹ 20; Foreigner ₹ 250; **Vehicle fee:** ₹ 150; **Elephant ride:** Indian ₹ 325, Foreigner ₹ 1000. **Timings:** Elephant ride 5 am and 6 am; Jeep safari 7.30 am and 2 pm.

*Kaziranga elephant*





*Tiger*



*Bar-Headed Geese*

## Manas National Park

**Manas National Park**, a project Tiger Reserve and a World Heritage Site, is 176 km north-west of Guwahati. Other denizens of the dense jungles here are the one-horned rhinos, tigers, hispid hare, gaurs, pygmy hogs and rare golden *langurs*. It's a paradise for birdwatchers for it has a stunning selection of avian life. One can stay at the forest bungalow at Mathanguri inside the forest as



well as outside at Bansbari and Koklabari (private lodges).

**Entry fee:** Indian ₹ 50; Foreigner ₹ 350;

**Vehicle fee:** ₹ 150; **Elephant ride:** Indian ₹ 300, Foreigner ₹ 1000. **Timings:** Elephant ride 5 am and 6 am; Jeep safari 7.30 am and 2 pm.

## Nameri National Park

Straddling the lush vistas of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, **Nameri National Park** is ideal for a leisurely angling vacation. The *Mahseer* of this region is legendary, particularly the golden *Mahseer*. One can also go for river rafting. Nameri is also home to the clouded leopard, tiger, Indian bison and capped langur amongst its wild inhabitants. Eco-camp and Jia-Bhoreli Wild Resort at Potasali offer excellent accommodation for visitors.

**Entry fee:** Indian ₹ 20; Foreigner ₹ 250;

**Vehicle fee:** ₹ 150; **Elephant ride:** Indian ₹ 280, Foreigner ₹ 750. **Timings:** Elephant ride 5 am and 6 am; Jeep safari 7.30 am and 2 pm.

## Rajiv Gandhi Orang National Park

With conditions as ideal as Kaziranga, **Orang National Park** (150 km from Guwahati) its miniature edition, is home to the one-horned rhino.

**Entry fee:** Indian ₹ 20; Foreigner ₹ 250;

**Vehicle fee:** ₹ 150; **Elephant ride:** Indian ₹ 280, Foreigner ₹ 750. **Timings:** Elephant ride 5 am and 6 am; Jeep safari 7.30 am and 2 pm.

## Pabitora Wildlife Sanctuary

If you're short on time you can visit the **Pabitora Wildlife Sanctuary** (close to Guwahati) to see the one-horned rhino.

**Entry fee:** Indian ₹ 20; Foreigner ₹ 250;

**Vehicle fee:** ₹ 150; **Elephant ride:** Indian ₹ 280, Foreigner ₹ 750. **Timings:** Elephant ride 5 am and 6 am; Jeep safari 7.30 am and 2 pm.

*Golden Mahseer*





*Rhinoceros*

## Dibru-Saikhowa National Park

**Dibru-Saikhowa National Park**, the new of its kind, lies partly in Dibrugarh district and partly in the Tinsukia district. It is 13 km from Tinsukia town which is 493 km from Guwahati. It covers an area of about 340 sq km. Of the seven parts of the park, one part is wet land and the rest is mainly grassland and dense forest.

The main attractions of Dibru-Saikhowa National Park are its semi-wild horse and white-winged wood-duck. Other animals are leopard, clouded leopard, elephant, sambar, slow loris, Indian wild water buffalo, capped langur, Gangetic river dolphin, Indian wild dog, etc. More than 250 varieties of local and migratory birds are also found in this Park.

**Where to stay:** There is a Forest Inspection Bungalow at Guijan. There is also enough space for tented accommodation. Hotels and Forest Inspection Bungalow at Tinsukia provide comfortable accommodation.

**Best Season:** November to March.

**For Park visit and accommodation:** Divisional Forest Officer, Tinsukia Wildlife Division, Boragori, P.O. Tinsukia 786125.

# Fairs and Festivals



*Bihu dance*

## **BOHAG BIHU**

Marking the spring season is Assam's most important festival Bohag Bihu. It is celebrated during mid-April with much pomp and gaiety.

## **BAISHAGU**

Celebrated during mid-April, Baishagu is the most cherished festival of Boro tribe and heralds the New Year.

## **ALI-AI-LIGANG**

Ali-ai-ligang is the colourful annual festival of Mishing tribe. It is held on the first Wednesday of the month of 'Ginmur Polo' (February-March). The ceremonial sowing of paddy starts on this day.

## **RONGKER**

Rongker, the most important festival of the Karbis, is celebrated in April to propitiate different gods and goddesses for the well being of the entire village.

## **RAJINI GABRA & HARNI GABRA**

Rajini Gabra & Harni Gabra is an annual festival of Dimasa tribe. This socio-religious festival is celebrated before starting new cultivation.

## **BAIKHO**

The Rabha tribe celebrates the Baikho festival during the spring season in order to propitiate the goddess of wealth 'Baikho'.

## **BOHAGGIYO BISHU**

Bohaggiyo Bishu, the spring festival of the Deoris – one of the four divisions of Chutia tribe, is fascinating.

## **AMBUBASHI MELA**

Ambubashi, the most important festival of Kamakhya temple, is celebrated in mid-June every year. Thousands of devotees throng the temple on this auspicious occasion.

## **TEA FESTIVAL**

Celebrated with pomp and show during November at Jorhat.

## **ELEPHANT FESTIVAL**

Celebrated at Kaziranga National Park during 1st week of January to show-case the age old human-elephant relationship and highlights conservation.

## **DIHING-PATKAI FESTIVAL**

Celebrated with pomp and show during January in eastern Assam's Lekhapani in Tinsukia district. It show cases the rich ethnic culture and cuisines of the region.



*Karbi tribal dancers*





## Adventure Sports

The stunning variety of terrain, splendid landscapes and sparkling rivers offer adventure sports lovers a vast choice of activities. Amongst the popular adventure activities are angling, river rafting, mountaineering, trekking, mountain biking, parasailing, hang-gliding, and golf.



*Paragliding*

## Traditional Crafts

Foremost amongst the traditional crafts of Assam are handmade toys, made from clay, cork (pith), wood and



*Bamboo vase*

bamboo and an admixture of cloth and mud. While the bride and groom are common subjects, in the clay-toy making segment animals dominate. Clay toys are traditionally made by the Kumar and Hira potter communities. Deities and mythological figures are also important themes in the toy-making repertoire.

Assam is reputed for its silk and the most prominent variety is *muga*, the golden silk exclusive only to this state. Apart from *muga*, there is *pat*, as also *eri*, the latter being used in the manufacture of warm clothes for winter.

A wide range of decorative items is available in cane and bamboo work and bell-metal and brass. Tribal arts, including masks, bhaonas, in metal, bamboo and wood are popular souvenir items.

## Shopping

Assam silk is one of the hottest souvenirs to take home. Choose from *Endi (eri)*, *Muga* and *Pat* varieties. Bamboo and cane are used to produce a wide range of furniture, handicrafts and decorative items.

The main shopping centres are Fancy Bazaar, Paltan Bazaar, Ambari and Pan Bazaar. Most emporia are also located here. Roadside evening markets in these areas sell handicrafts.

## Popular Shopping Outlets

**Purbashree**, run by the North-Eastern Handicraft and Handloom Development Corporation, stocks silks, laichampi (quilt-like material) and handicrafts from Assam, honey (Meghalaya), wool carpets (Arunachal Pradesh), Kuki shawls (Manipur), cane and bamboo work (Tripura), shawls (Nagaland) and caps (Mizoram).

**Pragjyotika** (Assam emporium) is popular for handlooms and handicrafts.

**Assam Apex Weavers & Artisans Cooperative Federation** sells Assam silks, textiles and bamboo handicrafts.

**Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan** sells Khadi material, readymade leather goods and handmade paper.



*Muga silk*



*Cane Chair*

# Guwahati STD Code: 0361

## Getting there

### BY AIR

**Nearest airport** Guwahati's Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport (25 km from downtown)

**Tel:** 0361-2452859, 2452599.

The facilities at the airport have been lately improved, and include a restaurant, snack bar, gift and bookshops, telecommunication counter, and tourist information offices of the Government of India and Government of Assam.

Guwahati is serviced by flights of Airlines, Jet Airways, Go-Air, Spicejet, Indigo, Kingfisher and Jetlite. Indian Airlines links the city to Kolkata, Delhi, Agartala and Imphal. Jet Airways operates between Guwahati and Kolkata, Delhi, Bagdogra and Imphal. Kingfisher, Spicejet etc. connect it with Delhi, Chennai, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Lucknow and Dibrugarh through direct flights/connections.

**Helicopter services** are operated from Guwahati to Shillong (30 min/₹ 1,200) ₹ 900 (for kids below 12 yrs), Tura (50 min/₹ 1,500) ₹ 200 (for kids below 2 yrs) and Naharlagun (Itanagar) (75 min/₹ 3,000). Open 9 am – 3.30 pm.

**Taxi services** including pre-paid service, are available at the airport for transfer to the city and cost about ₹ 400. Taxis can also be hired at the airport for Shillong, for around ₹ 1,200.

### For further information, contact:

**Indian Airlines** Ganeshguri

**Tel:** 2264425-22, 141

**Open:** 0900-1700 hrs

Sunday closed.

**Airport Tel** 2840279/221 /401 Indian Airlines provides tele-check-in facility for J-class and Frequent Flying Club Member passengers with hand baggage only.

**Jet Airways** Dighalipukhuri

**Tel:** 2633250/252

**Open:** 0830-1800 hrs (weekdays) and 0830-1730 hrs (Sunday)

**Airport Tel:** 2840130-131

**Open:** 0900-1730 hrs Tele-check-in

**Tel:** 2840600 (0930-1400 hrs)

**Spice Jet**

**Tel:** 2843444

**Open:** 0630-1800 hrs (weekdays) and 0630-1730 hrs (Sunday)

**Indigo**

**Tel:** 2843457

**Open:** 0630-1800 hrs (weekdays) and 0630-1730 hrs (Sunday)

**Jetlite**

**Tel:** 2840600

**Open:** 0630-1800 hrs (weekdays) and 0630-1730 hrs (Sunday)

## Kingfisher

**Tel:** 2843281

**Open:** 0630-1800 hrs (weekdays) and  
0630-1730 hrs (Sunday)

## Meghalaya Helicopter Service

Guwahati Airport

**Mobile:** 9435145033

**Open:** 0800-1600 hrs

## BY RAIL

**Nearest railhead** Guwahati (located  
close to the centre of town)

Guwahati Railway Station

**Enquiry Tel:** 0361-2540330, 2524293

**Recorded Info Tel:** 131/133

**Reservations Tel:** 2541799

Guwahati is the headquarters of North-East Frontier Railway and is linked to all parts of the country through express trains.

Within the North East, broad and meter-gauge train services link the city with Dimapur (9 hrs), Tinsukia (16 hrs), Dibrugarh (18 hrs) and Murkong-Selek (15 hrs).

Some important broad-gauge trains to Guwahati are Rajdhani Express from Delhi (28 hrs), Saraighat Express from Kolkata (18 hrs), Dadar Express from Mumbai (54 hrs), and Bangalore Express (60 hrs).

**Taxis and auto-rickshaws** Rates negotiable, are available at the railway station for transfer to different parts of the city. Taxis for Shillong are available from the taxi stand across the railway

station and can be accessed by the railway over-bridge.

## BY ROAD

**Guwahati** The bus stand is across the overbridge at the railway station. The Assam State Transport Corporation has offices and reservation/booking facilities here. Mobile: 09957563033. Meghalaya Transport Corporation, Guwahati Airport Tel: 2223129. ISBT: Mobile 09957562966.

Guwahati is the junction of National Highway Nos. 31, 37, 40 and 52. It is the nodal point for road transport in the region. Beyond Guwahati, rail services are limited, making the road network important.

## Assam State Transport Corporation

has bus services linking Guwahati with towns in nearby states. Other state transport corporations and private operators add to the region's network.

Bus travel is not expensive. Tourist buses are better than ordinary ones and have overnight services to many towns.

**Night bus services** Currently, night services are available to : Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tinsukhia, Silchar, Dimapur, Kohima, Imphal, Aizawl and Itanagar.

Services offered  
by Assam  
State Transport



Corporation, Blue Hill Travels, Green Valley Travels, Network Travels and others.

**Taxis** and Sumos for Shillong and other places in the region can be hired from the taxi stand behind the railway station : The Taxi Association Office opens 0700-1900 hrs.

## Accommodation

### HOTEL DYNASTY

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S.S. Road, Guwahati

**Tel:** 2516021/6110555 **Fax:** 2514112

**Email:** [dynasty@gnl.vsnl.net.in](mailto:dynasty@gnl.vsnl.net.in)

**Rooms:** 76 **Tariff:** ₹ 5,500-25,000  
+20% tax.

**Facilities:** Centrally air-conditioned, restaurants, bar, terrace garden, conference and banquet hall, mini conference room, travel services, secretarial services, airline offices, foreign exchange.

### HOTEL NANDAN

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G. S. Road, Guwahati

**Tel:** 2540855/ 2739811 **Fax:** 2739731

**Email:** [nandan@gwl.dot.net.in](mailto:nandan@gwl.dot.net.in)

**Rooms:** 58 **Tariff:** ₹ 2,065-4,750  
+20% tax.

**Facilities:** Restaurants, bar, banquet halls, beauty parlour, secretarial services, book shop, parking, travel counter.

### HOTEL GINGER

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VIP Road, IHM Campus, Chachal Road  
Guwahati 781036

**Tel:** 91-361-2336333 **Fax:** 2336336

**Rooms:** 50 **Tariff:** ₹ 2499- ₹ 2999  
+20% tax.

**Facilities:** Restaurant, bar, banquet hall, conference hall, car rental, river cruise, rail / air ticketing, tours

### HOTEL BRAHMAPUTRA ASHOK

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M. G. Road, Guwahati

**Tel:** 2602289 • **Fax:** 2540870

**Email:** [brahmaputra@satyam.net.in](mailto:brahmaputra@satyam.net.in)

**Rooms:** 50 **Tariff:** ₹ 3750- ₹ 10,000  
+20 % tax.

**Facilities:** Restaurant, bar, banquet hall, conference hall, car rentals, travel agency, beauty parlour

*Rangghar*



### GREEN WOOD RESORT

Khanapara, Guwahati

**Telefax:** 2331054

**Mobile:** 09207042326, 09207042327

**Email:** info@greenwoodresort.in

**Rooms:** 30 cottages **Tariff:** ₹ 2,999-  
₹ 7,500 +20% tax.

**Facilities:** Restaurant, bar, banquet  
halls, car parking.

### HOTEL RAJ MAHAL

A.T. Road, Paltan Bazaar, Guwahati

**Tel:** 2522478 **Fax:** 2639282

**Email:** rajmahal@gwl.vsnl.net.in

**Rooms:** 71 **Tariff:** ₹ 2,700- 7,000  
+20% tax.

**Facilities:** Restaurants, bar, 3 banquet  
halls, car rentals, secretarial services,  
swimming pool, beauty parlour, travel  
desk, bookshop, barber shop.

## Information Offices

### Assam Tourism

B-1, State Emporia Complex

Baba Kharak Singh Marg

New Delhi -110001

**Tel:** (011) 23345897

### Assam Tourist Information Office

Assam House, 8, Russell Street

Kolkata -700071

**Tel:** (033) 22295094

### Directorate of Tourism, Assam

Station Road, Guwahati

**Tel:** 2547102 • **Fax:** 2542748

### Assam Tourism Dev. Corp.

Asom Paryatan Bhavan

A.K.Azad Road, Rehabari

Guwahati 781008

**Tel:** 2633654, 2738620

**Fax:** 2738620

### Assam Tourism

#### Information Counter

Guwahati Railway Station  
and the Airport

**Open:** 1000 -1700 hrs

### Indiatourism Guwahati

Assam Paryatan Bhawan, A.K Azad

Road, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-781008

**Tel:** 0361-2737554

## ROAD DISTANCES FROM

### GUWAHATI

Agartala	-	579 km
Aizawl	-	538 km
Bomdila	-	345 km
Cooch Behar	-	375 km
Dibrugarh	-	445 km
Dimapur	-	280 km
Digboi	-	500 km
Itanagar	-	420 km
Imphal	-	487 km
Kohima	-	342 km
Sivasagar	-	363 km
Shillong	-	100 km
Silchar	-	350 km
Siliguri	-	510 km
Tinsukia	-	490 km
Tezpur	-	180 km
Tura	-	284 km
Bagdogra	-	523 km
Gangtok	-	624 km
Jorhat	-	308 km
Kaziranga	-	217 km