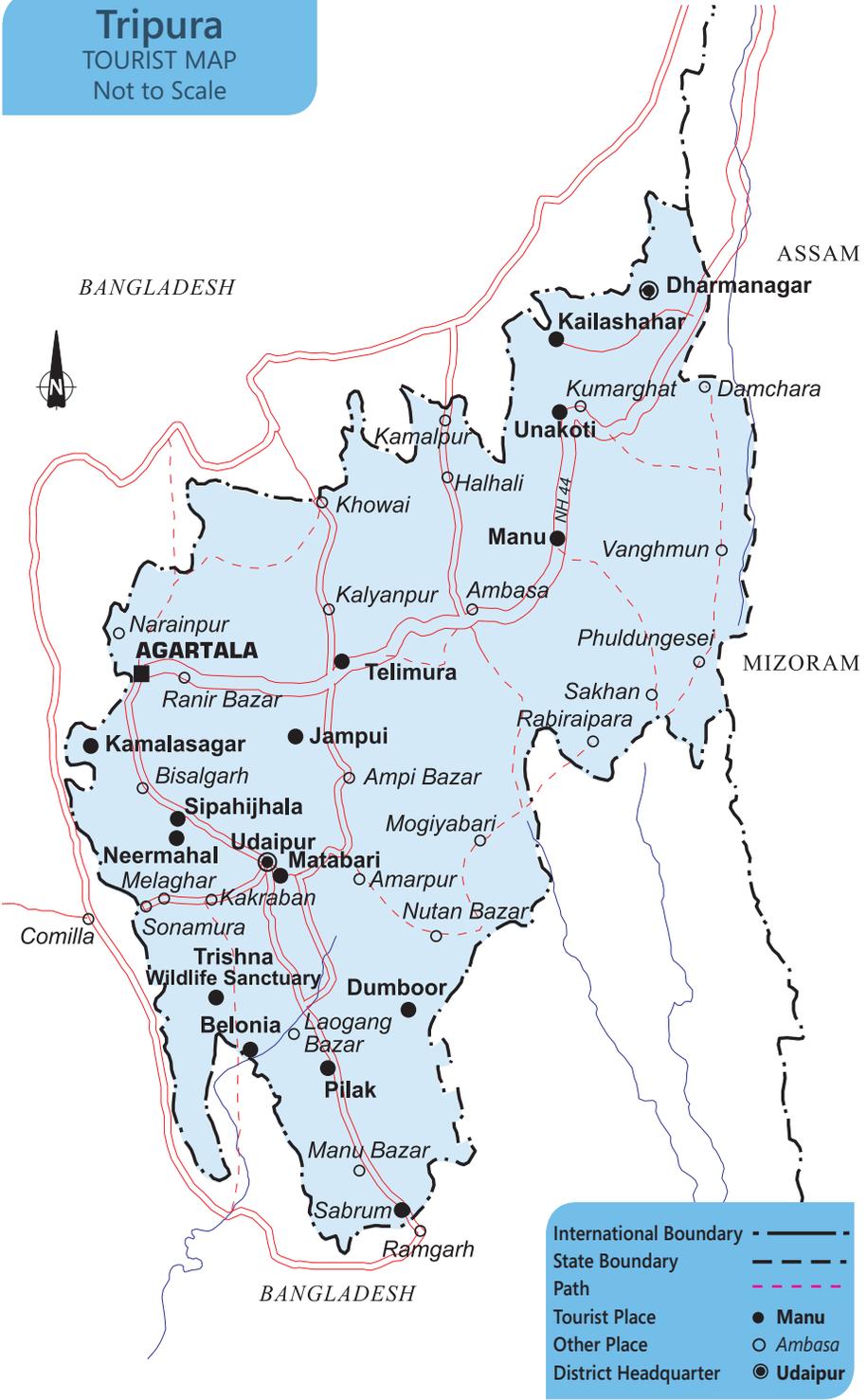


Tripura

TOURIST MAP

Not to Scale





Tripura



Tripura

Cultural Synthesis

The beauty of the erstwhile princely state of Tripura stems from the splendour of its natural setting and its dazzling heritage. No great peaks punctuate the skies, nor are its major rivers such as the Khowai, Manu and Gomti any match for the mighty Brahmaputra. Yet its verdant expanses and rich forestlands have been a great attraction to people down the centuries and for tourists it offers a plethora of delightful attractions in its cavalcade of historic palaces, rock cut carvings, stone sculptures, Buddhist and Hindu holy places, wildlife sanctuaries and tribal people. Poet Laureate Rabindranath Tagore, an honoured guest, found its pollution-free, eco-friendly environment, pleasant climate and tranquility the perfect retreat to compile some of his works here. Blending into the hills and valleys, the villages are a tapestry of rich ethnic traditions.



A series of low ranges running in a northwest to southeast direction dissect the state, with elevations progressing gradually from 100 ft – 3000 ft from southwest to north east. Bangladesh with whom the state had deep linkages before India's partition is tucked around it from three sides.

Of the 19 hill tribes who dominate its terrain, the Tripuri are the largest while the Reangs, who came in from Chittagong, are the second largest amongst the tribes living in the state. Other tribes include the Jamatia, Noatia, Darlong, Halam, Garo, Chakma and Kalai.

For the visitor, Tripura, one of the relatively unknown holiday destinations of the North East, is a bundle full of surprises. Its cross-cultural ethnic diversity, its ancient temples, its vast tracts of natural beauty and its rich tradition of handicrafts are tempting enough to draw the discerning holiday maker.

Recommended Tourist Circuits

1. Agartala - Sepahijala-Neermahal-Udaipur-Matabari Peak - Pilak - Mahamuni
2. Kailashahar - Dumboor Lake-Unakoti-Jampui Hills

ACCESS

The capital of the state is Agartala; the airport here is served by flights from Kolkata, Guwahati and Silchar. The nearest railhead is Agartala Railway Station 12 km from the city. Agartala is connected by road to major cities of the North East. Agartala is also linked with Kolkata via Dhaka, Bangladesh through bus route. Agartala railway station is 8 km from city.

TEMPERATURE

In summer it ranges from 24°C to 35°C; in winter from 13°C to 27°C. The monsoons bring torrential rains from June to August.

BEST TIME TO VISIT

Throughout the year (specially September to March).



Agartala



Ujjayanta Palace

Agartala, the state capital of Tripura, is set amidst vast expanses of tranquil beauty making it an ideal base for exploring the ancient palaces, temples, lakes and wildlife sanctuaries of this erstwhile princely state. But take time off to explore the city's own charms. Sitting astride great Mughal-inspired gardens, with a pool and gurgling fountains, the **Ujjayanta Palace** was built by Maharaja Radha Kishore Manikya Bahadur in 1901. Located in the heart of town, its interiors are embellished with magnificent tiled floors, delightfully curved wooden ceiling and beautifully crafted doors. Floodlighting makes it an eye-catching landmark at night.

Visitors can also visit the **Gedu Mia Mosque** situated in the heart of Agartala's Shibnagar district. It is reputed for its architectural finesse. Another spiritual place worth seeing is the **Benuvan Bihar Buddhist Temple**, located in the city at Radhanagar. The icons of Buddha are of Burmese origin. Buddha Purnima is an important festival here.



Gedu Mia Mosque



God temple

Chaturdash Devta Temple

About 6 km from the expanding sprawl of present-day Agartala, visitors will come upon the ancient site of the Chaturdash Devta Temple (Temple of the 14 Gods) at Khayerpur in Old Agartala. The ancient tradition of worship of the 14 gods who deified this site, is imbued with rich legend and historical importance. Trilochan, who reigned as king of Tripura during the period of The Mahabharata is believed to have worshipped 14 gods of the Hindu pantheon as royal deities. The tradition continued with all subsequent kings of Tripura. Maharaja Krishna Manikya once again had to move his capital from old Agartala to the present Agartala in 1840, but the images of the 14 gods remained in the old temple. You can still see the ruins of old palace close to the Temple of the 14 Gods. The site is the venue for the annual **Kharchi Puja** festivities held in the month of July.

Visitors can stay at the Haveli Yatrika near the temple or find accommodation in Agartala. There's a garden and café at the site as well.

Reang woman





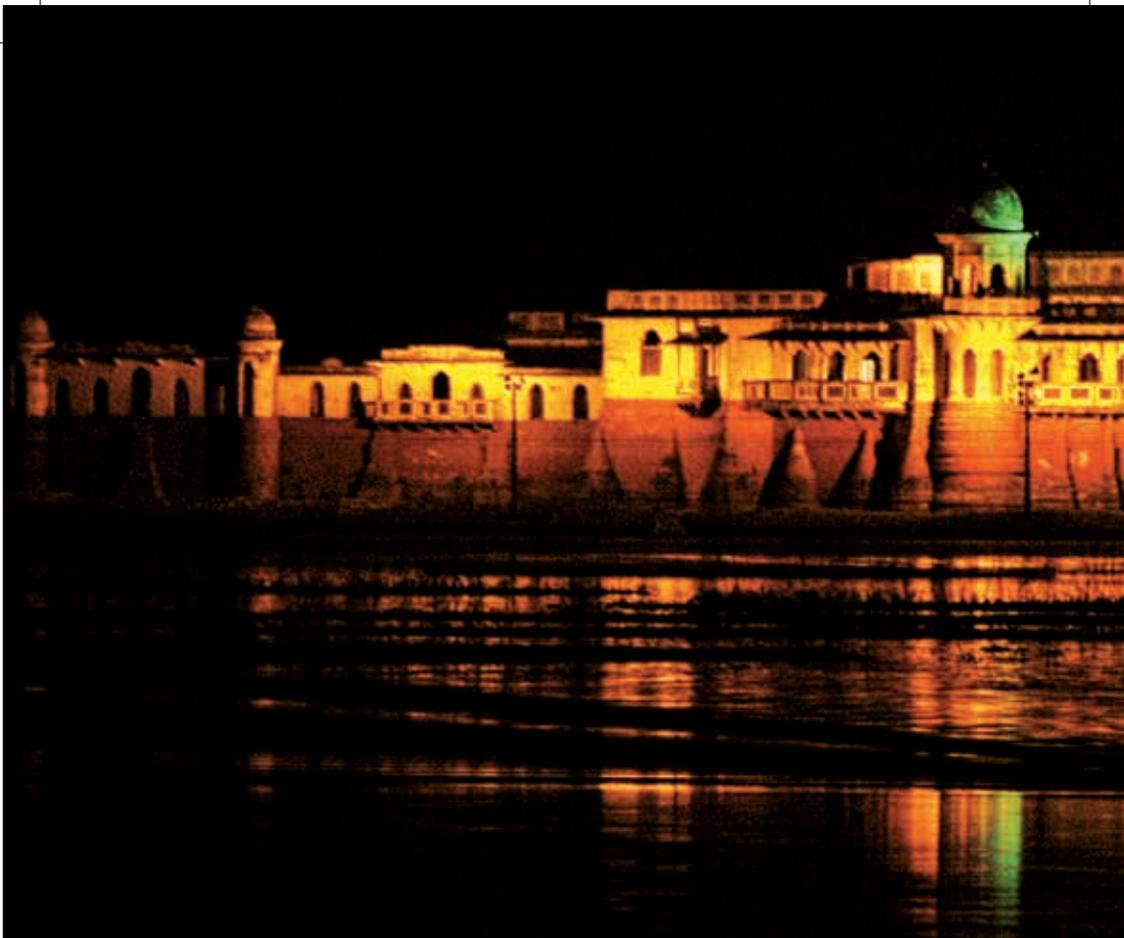
Kamalasagar Kali temple

Kamalasagar

Maharaja Dhanya Manikya initiated the excavations of Lake Kamalasagar, under Bishalgarh Sub-Division, about 28 km from Agartala. The lake takes its name from his wife Kamla Devi. There's a popular 16th century **Kali Temple** on the edge of the lake. The area where the temple is located is also known as Kasba set along the international border with Bangladesh. Though this popular Shakti Shrine temple houses Goddess Durga in her Kali avatar in the sanctum, the base platform has an image of Shiva. The **Bhadra Fair** is held at the temple annually in the month attracting pilgrims from around the country and nearby Bangladesh. In ancient times Kamalasagar went by the name of Kamalagarh or Kailagarh. Though Maharaja Kalyan Manikya started the construction of the temple on its hilltop perch, it was completed by Maharaja Dhanya Manikya. Steps have been taken to encourage rural tourism around the temple region set amidst vast swathes of tea plantations and cultivated fields. Its tranquil, pollution-free environs and natural setting make Kamalasagar an ideal holiday destination for visitors. This lakeside spot has some picnic and boating facilities, a small enclosure and park for kids and a café. Close to the temple lies the Comilla View Tourist Lodge.



Tripura beauty



Neermahal

At **Melaghar**, Tripura's lovely lake palace on Lake Rudrasagar, **Neermahal** is Eastern India's only water palace. The palace was the dream castle of Raja Birbikram Kishore Manikya, who quite obviously had keen aesthetic sensibilities. Built in 1930 this floating castle took nine years to be executed to his specifications of luxury and beauty. The Mughal-style summer palace with its 24 rooms included private quarters (Andarmahal) for the king and his family as well for his retinue of servants. It also had a dance hall and an assembly hall where he could meet people.

(**Entry fee:** ₹ 5; Still camera: ₹ 5).

The tracts of green fields edging the lake, spread over an expanse of 5.3 sq. km, come alive with birdsong, during the annual arrival of the migratory birds. Access to the palace was by boat, which led directly to the rooms. Neermahal is just 55 km from Agartala. Visitors can enjoy boating (₹ 15 per head) and a lively sound



Neermahal at night

& light show (Adults: ₹ 30, kids: ₹ 20) which has been introduced at the palace on Saturday and Sundays.

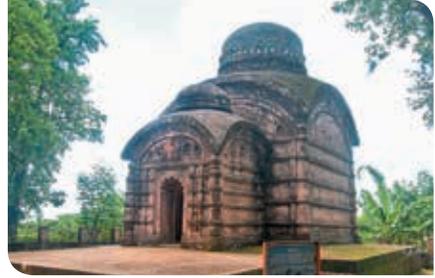
Accommodation is available at the picturesquely located Sagar Mahal Tourist Lodge at Rajghat, the access point for the palace from which you can get a boat.

Udaipur

Udaipur, situated on the bank of the River Gomti, is a city of lakes and palaces (not to be confused with the one in Rajasthan!). Udaipur has a string of popular lakes such as Jagannath Dighi, Mahadev Dighi, Dhani Sagar, Amar Sagar and Kalyan Sagar, apart from Lake Rudrasagar. It is also home to an important ancient temple site.

Bhubaneswari Temple

The remains of a dilapidated palace on the northern banks of the river in the Udaipur Sub-divisional expanses, about 55 km from Agartala, are a reminder that this small town, (today the headquarters of the South-Tripura district) was once the seat of the Manikya dynasty rulers. Adjacent to the palace ruins lies the old Bhubaneswari Temple — one of the oldest temples in the state. Bengal's most famous luminary, the Poet Laureate Rabindranath Tagore in his famous drama *Bisrajan* and his novel *Rajarshi* immortalized the temple. It was built between 1667 and 1676 during the reign of Maharaja Gobinda Manikya. The site is a great attraction for tourists from Bangladesh and West Bengal during the annual **Rajarshi Festival** in particular. Another interesting temple in the vicinity is the Jagannath Temple.



Bhubaneswari temple

Matabari

One of the most important and much venerated attractions of Tripura is the ancient temple of **Matabari**, also known as **Tripura Sundari**, located on a tortoise-back shaped hilltop, just 4 km from Udaipur and 56 km from Agartala. **Matabari** (Mother Goddess) is regarded as one of the 51 peeths (holy sites) of Hindu pilgrimage. Goddess Tripura Sundari is an avatar of Parvati, the consort of Lord Shiva, the principal deity of the state.



Tripurasundari Temple

A curious legend surrounds its origins. Tripura's King Dhanya Manikya of the 15th century is said to have had a dream ordering him to establish a temple to the goddess at this hilltop. But the king knew that the site had a temple already dedicated to Lord Vishnu and he knew he could not obey the signs in the dream, because Lord Vishnu and the consort of Lord Shiva could not share the same abode. But the divine command was repeated to him the next night. Giving in to the demands of the god, the king did as he was bid.

The **Kalyansagar Pond** built by him close by is home to tortoises that are deeply revered by the devotees of the temple. This venerable temple is also referred to as the Koorma (tortoise) Peeth. Diwali is celebrated with great pomp here.

The **Gunabati group of temples** near Matabari were named after Maharani Gunabati, the wife of Maharaja Gobinda Manikya, in 1668. The three temples are marked by their four chala roofs.

The area offers picnic facilities, boating, a café and accommodation in the form of the Gunabati Yatri Niwas.

Devtamura Rock Carvings

Located about 80 km from Agartala in the Amarpur Sub-division, Devtamura is famous for its panels of rock carvings on the steep mountain wall on the banks of Gumati. Said to belong to 15th-16th century There are huge carved images of Shiva, Vishnu, Kartika, Mahisasur Mardini Durga and other deities. This is also called **Chhabimura**. The Chhabimura Festival is an important event here. Visitors can choose to stay at the Gomati Yatri Niwas in Udaipur or at the Gunabati Yatri Niwas at Matabari.

Pilak

About a 100 km away from Agartala, in Santir Bazar Sub-division is Pilak, famous for its great 8th-12th century archaeological remains. The site is one of an old civilisation, representing the co-existence of both Hinduism and Buddhism. The main attractions here are the massive stone sculptures of **Avlokiteswara** and **Narasimhan** and the numerous carvings in stone and in terracotta plaques. The site is still being excavated — who knows what else the earth will reveal! Other points of interest are Shyam Sundar Tilla, Deb Bari, Thakurani Tilla, Balir Pathar.

An important event here is the **Pilak Tourism Festival**. Accommodation is available at the Pilak Tourist Lodge (Jolaibari) and the Pilak Panthaniwas (Bokafa).



Devtamura Rock



Pilak



Boxanagar

Boxanagar

About 32 km from Agartala, the denudation of a densely forested area in the northwestern expanses of the Sonamura Sub-division along the borders of Bangladesh has revealed the ruins of a brick-built structure. Locals initially attributed the remains to an ancient temple of Manasa – the Snake Goddess. When the Archaeological Survey of India took over the locale they unearthed an idol of Buddha confirming that it was a Buddhist site. Excavations continue apace. Accommodation is only available at the Sagar Mahal Tourist Lodge at Udaipur or at Agartala.

Mahamuni

Famous for its ancient Buddhist Pagoda, Mahamuni lies 134 km from Agartala in Rupaicheri, Subroom Sub-division. The temple draws Buddhist pilgrims from as far off as Thailand, Myanmar and Sri Lanka apart from those nearer home from Bangladesh, especially during the **Mahamuni Festival**. Accommodation is available at the Mahamuni Tourist Lodge near the temple and at the Dakhinayan Tourist Lodge at Subroom, 25 km away.

Mahamuni Pagoda



Dumboor Lake

The largest lake (41 sq km) in Tripura is located in Gandacherra in Amarpur Sub-division. Surrounded by verdant hills it holds great appeal for tourists out for a day in the great outdoors. There are 48 islets dotting the lake, which is home to a numerous birds of all shapes and colours. During the migratory period the lake becomes a picture of hectic activity amongst its avian denizens. You can also take a boat ride around this pretty lake. There is a hydel project near the lake where the River Gomti originates. Known as Tirthamukh, the place is the site of the annual **Paus Sankrant Mela**. Accommodation is available at the Saima Tourist Lodge, Gandacherra.



Dumboor lake

Jampui Hills

The entrancing verdure of the **Jampui Hills** (the premiere hill range of the six in Tripura) is enhanced by its bracing climate, giving visitors reason enough to call them 'the seat of permanent spring'. Located in Kanchanpur Sub-division at an altitude of about 3000 ft and about 220 km away from Agartala, they are flanked on the eastern side by Mizoram and in the southern edge lies the Chittagong hill tract of Bangladesh. Clamber up those gentle heights to enjoy panoramas tinged by spectacular sunrises and sunsets. The villages of Vangmun, Phuldangsai, Sabowal, Belianchip offer visitors a verdant swathe of eco-friendly landscapes top explore. **Village Tours** are becoming increasingly popular, as the Lushai and Reang (of Mizo stock) community here are warm and hospitable.



Jampui hills

Jampui is home to some very exotic species of orchids, ornamental trees and fragrant orange groves. The abundance of oranges has in fact given wing to the annual **Orange Festival** held in November when the surrounding hills are heavy with the fruit and a riot of colour. The cobweb of picturesque trekking trails punctuated by friendly brooks and serene lakes along the Jampui Hills are a treat for the outdoor enthusiast. The hills are magical in the monsoon too, especially when the gentle mists lift intermittently to

reveal pretty vignettes of the haunting views of neighbouring Mizoram in the distance.

On clear days you get great views from Betalongchip Point of Aizawl, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the Kanchanpur-Dasda Valley. Agartala is about 200 km away.

Accommodation is available at Eden Lodge in Vangum village.

Unakoti

Located around 178 km from Agartala, Unakoti is deservedly reputed for its 7-9th century stone and rock cut images, found deep in the forested expanses of the Kailashahar Sub-division. The worship of Shiv-Shakti (Shaivism) is an old tradition in Tripura and this is beautifully endorsed by the 30-foot high Shiva head (**the Unakotiswara Kal Bhairava**) with it an embroidered headdress which forms a part of one of the largest bas-relief's in the country, at Unakoti. On either side of the headdress of the central Shiva are two life-size female figures. Three enormous images of the Nandi bull lie half buried in the ground.

Legend has it that Lord Shiva on his way to Kashi, present-day Varanasi, with a crore of gods and goddesses stopped at Unakoti for the night. Before retiring for the night he instructed them all to wake up before sunrise to continue on their journey. Finding he was the only one up at the prescribed time, Lord Shiva left in a rage, turning his companions into stone images with a curse. There is thus one stone image less amongst the crore that you will find at Unakoti. The annual **Ashokastami Mela** is held in the month of April.

Accommodation is available at the Unakoti Tourist Lodge, Kailasahar and the Juri Tourist Lodge, Dharmanagar which is 8 km away.

Unakoti



Wildlife

Sepahijala Wildlife Sanctuary

The vast colony of residential and migratory birds makes Sepahijala Wildlife Sanctuary a lively attraction for birdwatchers. Just 28 km away from Agartala, in Bishalgarh Sub-division, it covers an area of 18.53 sq km. As many as 456 plant species have been recorded within its precincts. It is home to seven species of primates including the rhesus and pigtailed macaque, capped langur and spectacled langur popularly known as 'Chasma Banar'. Also to be found here are the clouded leopard, civets, bitrungs, barking deer and wild boars. The sanctuary plays host to as many as 100 species of resident birds .

In addition to this, its orchid garden and botanical garden unflinchingly lure the visitors who come to enjoy a spin around the lake in a boat or take a joy ride on the toy train. It's ideally located to soak in those spectacular views of the coffee and rubber plantations. Other highlights include the Nature Interpretation Centre, Eco Village with Tree House and Eco Park.

Accommodation is available here along with café.

Entry fee: ₹ 11 (Including zoo)

Timings: 9 am-5 pm

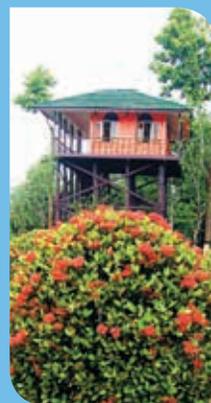
Weekly holiday: Friday

Contact: Wildlife Warden, Sepahijala

Tel: 0381-2361225/2361227.



Sepahijala



Tepania eco park

Tepania Eco Park

Situated just 5 km from Udaipur and about 47 km from Agartala the Tepania Eco Park favours a serene and eco-friendly leisure experience. Spread over an expanse of 155 hectares of lush verdure, it features a rare orchid house, watchtower and a picnic area with an eco-cottage, a cafeteria and tented and tree house accommodation.

Entry fee: ₹ 5

Weekly holiday: Thursday

Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary

The Indian bison and great residential and migratory bird population are the great attraction for visitors at the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, situated about 95 km from Agartala in Belonia Sub-division. It is also home to the Hoolock Gibbon, Golden Langur and Capped Langur. The forest covers an expanse of 194.70 sq km and is home to valuable trees such as Garjan, Segun, Kanak etc. The lake resort here is a base for picnics, boating, angling and jungle trekking. Guests can also stay at the Rajnagar Revenue Dak Bungalow and at Belonia, 15 km away.



Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary

Kalacherra Nature Park

About 120 km from Agartala and 20 km from Subroom, the Kalacherra Nature Park features a pretty lake and garden. Spread over 21 hec, the park is a popular getaway with its "Tang Ghar" a traditional eco hut, watchtower, boating and children's play area. Accommodation is available at Subroom, Dakhinayan Tourist Lodge, Manu Bazaar Tourist Lodge and Mahamuni Tourist Lodge.



Kalacherra

Entry fee : ₹ 3; **Timings:** 6-10 am, 3-7 pm

Baramura Eco Park

Just 37 km from Agartala, this pretty park is surrounded by a lush forest with watered by a gentle stream. Another highlight of the park is the unique hut-like structure in the middle of the stream connected by a wooden bridge. Its popular with kids. Boating, picnics and nature trails are added attractions.

Accommodation is available at the nearby Baramura Tourist Lodge at Teliamura 5 km away.

Entry fee: ₹ 5; **Timings:** Sunrise to sunset. Monday closed.

Shopping

To buy some of Tripura's famous cane and bamboo craft pop into **Purbasha**, an outlet of Tripura handicrafts and handlooms in Agartala. Also explore the offerings of traditional handlooms at **Tantumita**. Check out the excellent choices available at private shops for local handicrafts on Akhaura Road.



Wood Carving

Fairs and Festivals



Hozagiri dance

KHARCHI PUJA

Both tribal and non-tribal communities celebrate the seven-day Kharchi Puja festival with great vigour. The fourteen goddesses are worshipped in July every year at a venue close to Agartala.

GARIA PUJA

The tribal people of Tripura celebrate the Garia Puja on the seventh day of the month of Baisakh, which falls in the month of April. The puja ends with dancing and singing.

DIWALI

Diwali is celebrated with great enthusiasm in Tripura, but its celebrations are most colourful at the Tripurasundari Temple near Udaipur. A big mela is held followed by a cultural programme during the mid-Kartik. (October-November).

POUS SANKRANTI

The great Pous Sankranti Mela held annually at Tirthmukh



Kharchi Puja



Dhamail dance

attracts hosts of devotees from Tripura's neighbouring states as well. The Gomati River becomes the focal point of Uttarayan Sankranti, on 14th January. Thousands of people from all tribal and non-tribal communities converge on Tirathmukh, the birthplace of the river, to take a holy dip.

ASHOKASTAMI FESTIVAL

Unakoti is the delightful venue of the annual Ashokastami Fair held in March/April.

DURGA PUJA

The Goddess Durga is worshipped in the state for 4 days during Sept/Oct with pomp and gaiety. Shopping sprees and fun mark the occasion. Large pandals, lavishly decorated are raised for the Durga Puja.

ORANGE AND TOURISM FESTIVAL

The orange harvest is the scene for the colourful Orange and Tourism Festival held every year on the Jampui Hills during the month of November. Jampui Hill is the only hill station in Tripura where the succulent fruit grows so bountifully.

BOAT RACE

The Rudrasagar Lake becomes a beehive of activity during the colourful Boat Race organised annually by the Information, Cultural Affairs & Tourism Department.

Agartala STD Code: 0381

Getting there

BY AIR

Nearest airport Agartala (about 12 km from the city centre)

Air India, Jet Airways, Kingfisher, Spicejet and Indigo offer daily flights. Agartala is connected to Delhi, Kolkata, Guwahati, Chennai, Imphal. Taxis and auto-rickshaws are available.

Airport Enquiry: Tel: 0381- 234 2020, 2325470 (City Office Indian Airlines)

Airport Tourist Info:

Tel: 0381-2342393.

Helicopter Services

Linkages by helicopter from Agartala to Kailashahar and Dharamanagar and other places are also available. For more details please visit www.tripuratourism.in

Tel: 0381- 2325602

BY RAIL

Nearest Railhead Agartala

Trains from Guwahati Brahmaputra Mail, Kamrup Express, Barak Valley Express and Cachar Express to Lumding (Assam). Passenger trains are available from Lumding to Agartala (about 10 hrs)

Booking Counter

Tel: 0381- 2325533.

Railway Station: Tel: 0381-2908507

BY ROAD

NH 44 originates from Agartala and goes northeast across Tripura into Assam, enters Meghalaya and joins NH 40 near Shillong. Buses are available from Guwahati to Agartala round-the-clock.

Agartala is also linked with Kolkata via Dhaka (Bangladesh) by the international bus route from Agartala-Dhaka-Dhaka-Kolkata. Agartala to Kolkata via Dhaka is 530 km. The Tripura Road Transport Corporation (TRTC) and Shyamali Paribahan jointly operates buses 6 days in a week (except Sunday) from Agartala to Dhaka. Shyamali Paribahan covers the link from Dhaka to Kolkata. It's a 14-16 hour journey.

International Bus Service Counter

Tel: 0381-2226239

ROAD DISTANCES FROM AGARTALA

Guwahati	-	599 km
Shillong	-	499 km
Kolkata (via) Dhaka	-	530 km
Dhaka	-	140 km

Accommodation

HOTEL RAJDHANI

B.K. Road, Agartala

Tel: 0381-2223387/6312

GINGER HOTEL

Kunjaban Airport Road,

Tel: 0381-2303333

Fax: 2303336

Email: reservations.agartala@gingerhotels.com

Website: www.gingerhotels.com

HOTEL CITY CENTRE

Hari Ganga Basak Road, Agartala

Mobile: 09436128298

Tel: 0381-2385270, 2385092

Email: jaininn_pvtltd@hotmail.com

Website: www.hotelcitycentre.com

HOTEL SAMRAJ REGENCY

Hari Ganga Basak Road, Swastibazar

Tel: 0381-2382069/5172

Mobile: 09436121138

HOTEL WELCOME PALACE

Hari Ganga Basak Road

Tel: 0381-2383380/4940/9576/9474

Fax: 2380219

GALAXY INN

46, Gangail Road, Melarmath, Agartala

Tel: 0381-232 2839

Email: subhayandeb@gmail.com

HOTEL MARS

VIP Road, Buddha Mandir, Agartala

Tel: 0381-230 8930

OTHER TOURIST FACILITIES

RUN BY TTDC LTD.

Booking Tel: 0381- 232 5930

Tourist Lodges

Geetanjali Tourism Guest House

Kunjaban (adjacent to State Guest House) Agartala

Tel: 0381-241 0009/0016

Comilla View Tourist Lodge

Kamalasagar

Tel: 0381- 291 6014

Sagarmahal Tourist Lodge

Melaghar

Tel: 0381-252 4418

Mahamuni Tourist Lodge

Mahamuni

Tel: 03823- 275382

Sagarika Parjatan Niwas

Amarpur.

Dakshiyon Tourist Lodge

Subroom

Tel: 03823-270940

Saima Tourist Lodge

Gandacherra.

Eden Tourist Lodge

Vanghmun, Jampui Hills

Unakoti Tourist Lodge

Kailasahar

Tel: 03824- 223635

Juri Tourist Lodge

Dharmanagar

Tel: 03822- 231921

Tepania Eco Park Tree House

Tepania Eco Park

Tel: 0381-224358

Yatri Niwas

Gamati Yatriniwas, Udaipur
Gunabati Tourist Lodge, Matabari

Panthaniwas

Pilak Panthaniwas, Santirbazar

Reservation and Information

Tripura Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.

Kunjaban (Opp. Governor's House)
Agartala-799006

Tel: 0381-2325930/2323893

Fax: 0381-2317878

Email: tripuratourism09@rediffmail.com

Website: www.tripuratourism.in

Helpline: 0381-2300332

Tourist Information Offices

Tripura Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.

Kunjaban (Opp. Governor's House)
Agartala-799006

Telfax: 0381-231-7878, 2323893

Booking: 0381-232 5930

Email: tripuratourism09@rediffmail.com

Website: www.tripuratourism.in

NEW DELHI

Tourist Information Office
Tripura Bhawan, Kautilya Marg
Chanakypuri, New Delhi- 110021

Tel: 011-23015157/0968

Fax: 011-23793827

KOLKATA

Tourist Information Centre
Tripura Bhavan 1, Pretoria Street
Kolkata 700071

Tel: 033-2282-5703/0624/2792

Fax: 033-22826842

Tourist Information Centre

Tripura Bhavan
HC-10 Sector III, Salt Lake
Kolkata 700106

Tel: 033-2321-4104/05

Fax: 033-2337-8176

GUWAHATI

Tourist Information Centre
Tripura Bhawan
Ramakrishna Mission Road
Birubari, Guwahati

Tel: 0361-2492041/2042