

RESOURCE MAPPING AND PRE- INVESTMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR BODOLAND TERRITORIAL REGION



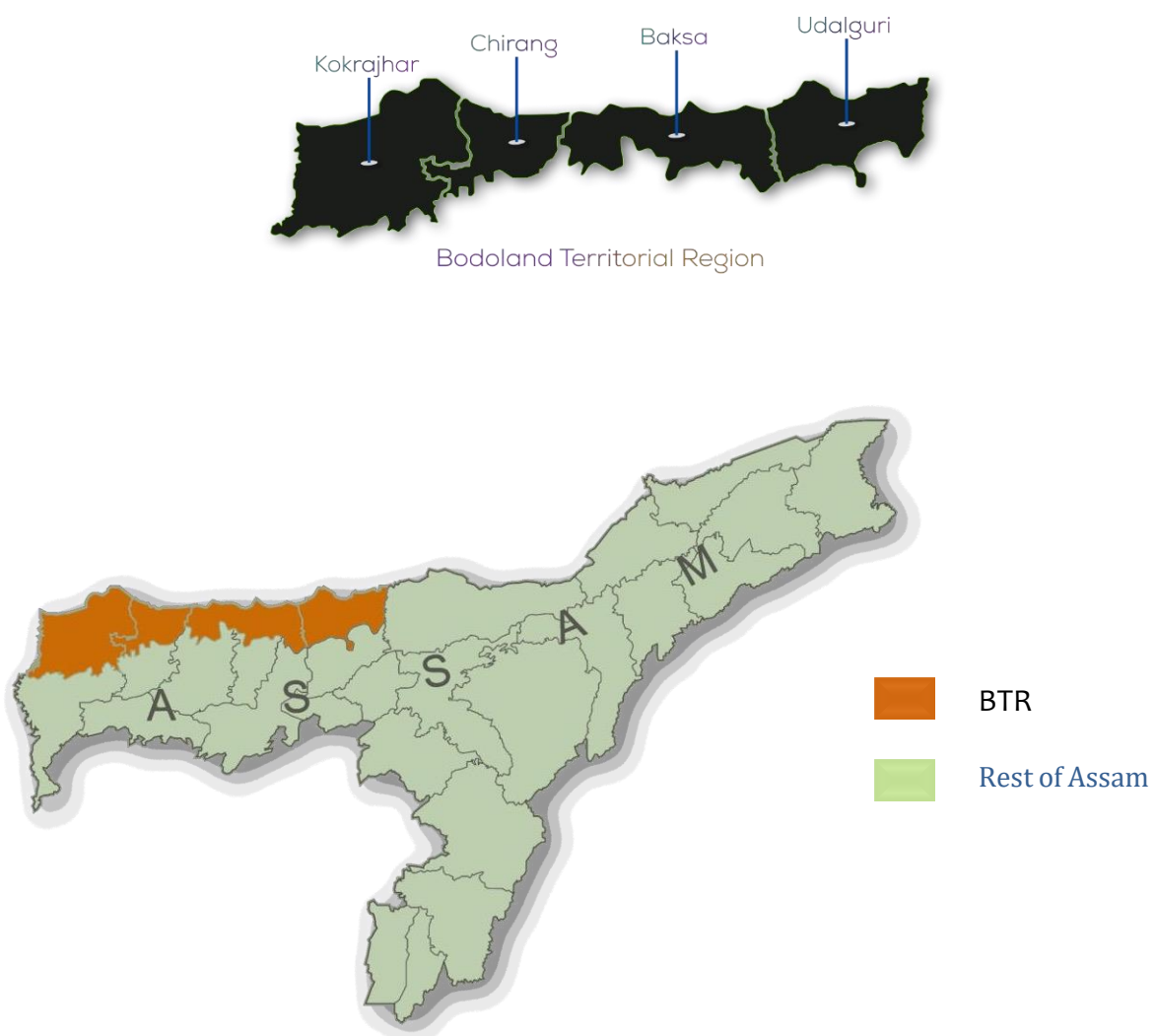
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TITLE OF THE STUDY

RESOURCE MAPPING AND PRE- INVESTMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR BODOLAND TERRITORIAL REGION

Introduction

Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) is an autonomous district council constituted under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India. The BTC has legislative, administrative, executive, and financial power over 40 subjects. Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) was created by carving out some areas from eight districts of Assam viz. Kokrajhar, Dhubri, Bongaigaon, Barpeta, Nalbari, undivided Kamrup, Darrang and Sonitpur. The entire area covered under the BTR has been reorganized with Kokrajhar as original district and forming three new districts viz. Chirang, Baksa and Udalguri. However, currently, BTR consists of 5 districts (Tamulpur being added to the list, which has been formed by being carving out from Baksa district) for administrative considerations.



Geography

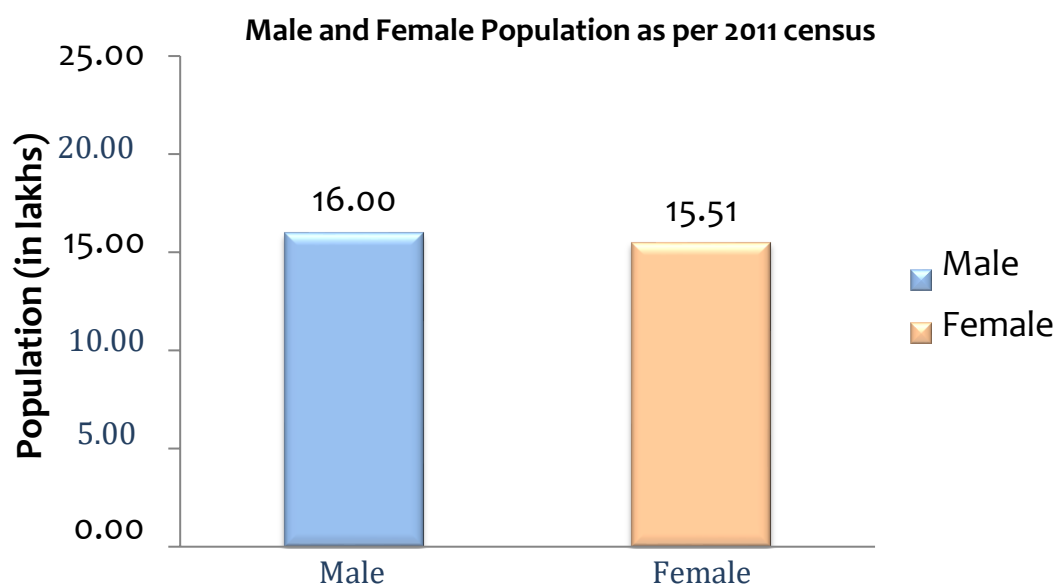
The Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) is an autonomous region in Assam, Northeast India. It is made up of five districts on the north bank of the Brahmaputra River below the foothills of Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh. The region is spread over 8970 sq km and located in the north-western part of Assam. Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh share the boundary of the BTR in the North, a major part being the Indo-Bhutan international boundary. To the East is river Panchnoi along with Sonitpur district of Assam. An artificial boundary line is shared with parts of Dhubri, Bongaigaon, Barpeta, Nalbari, Kamrup (Rural), Darrang and Sonitpur districts of Assam in the South, while the Assam-West Bengal Inter State Boundary outlines the area in the western part of the region.

Details of Districts under BTR

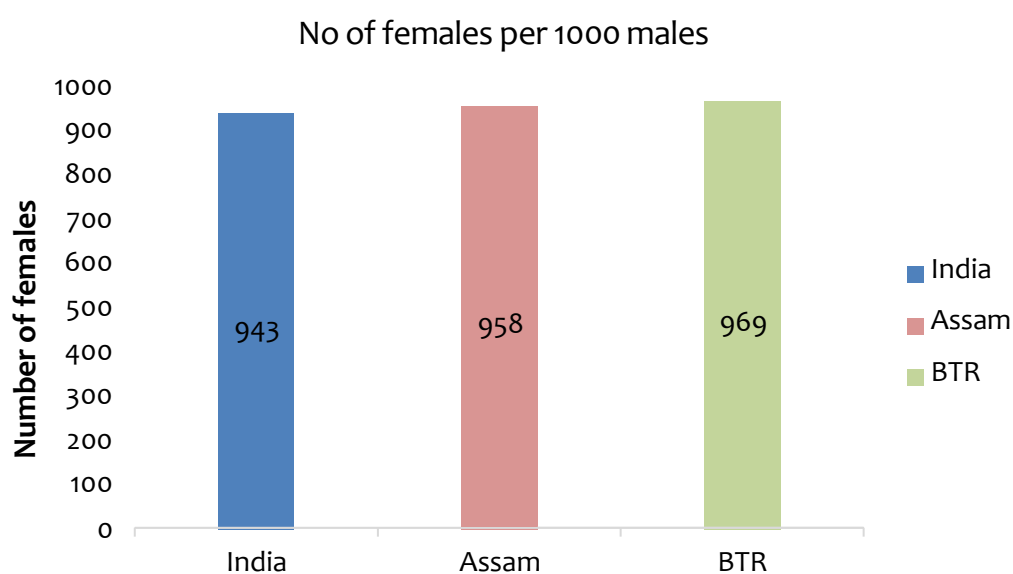
Kokrajhar	Chirang	Baksa & Tamulpur	Udalguri
Geographical Area: 3,169 Sq. km	Geographical Area: 1,974 Sq. km	Geographical Area: 2,457 Sq. km	Geographical Area: 2012 Sq. km
Average Rainfall: 3,100 mm	Average Rainfall: 3,330 mm	Average Rainfall: 2,971.6 mm	Average Rainfall: 2,000 mm
Major Soil Type: Alluvial soil	Major Soil Type: New alluvium, older alluvium, loamy & lateritic.	Major Soil Type: Newer alluvium, older alluvium, loamy & lateritic soil.	Major Soil Type: New alluvium, older alluvium, loamy & Lateritic soils

Population and Human Resources

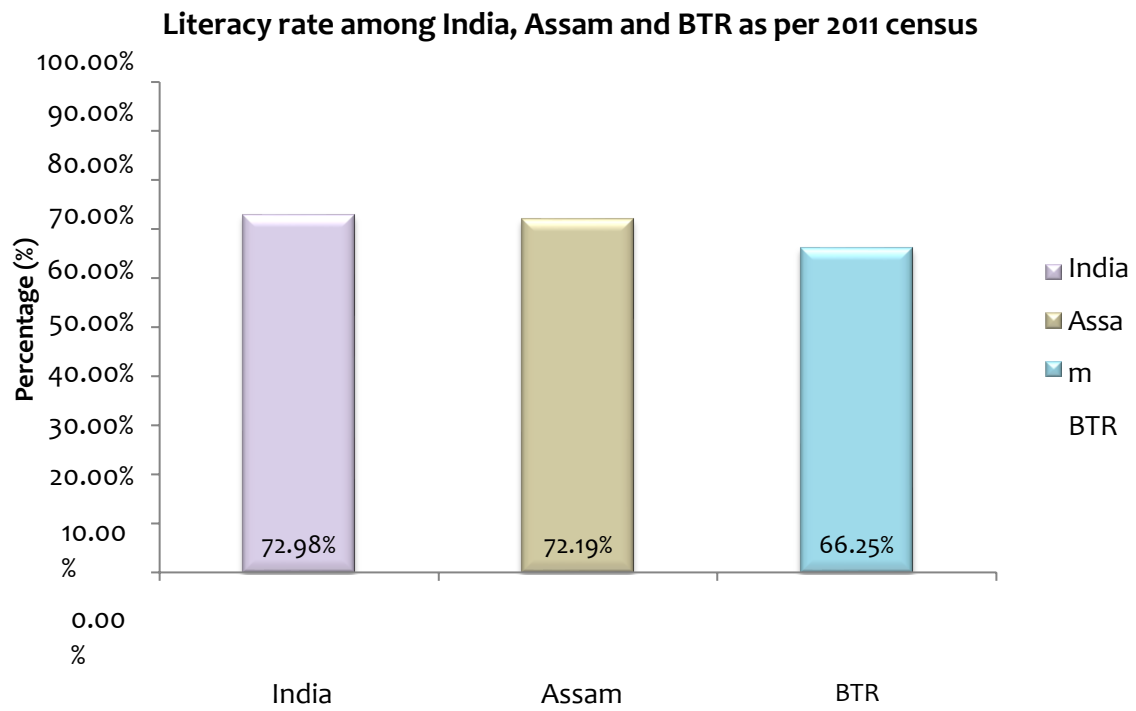
The total population of BTR is 31.51 lakhs and the population density is around 350 people per sq. km



Source: Statistical Handbook of BTC, 2021

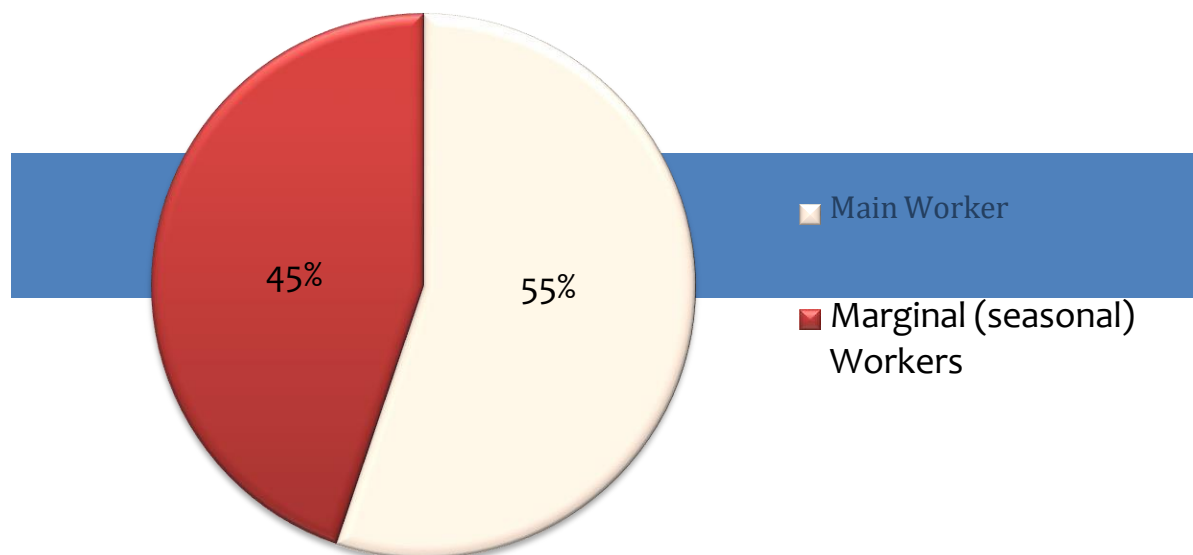


Source: www.census2011.co.in/sexratio.php



Source: Statistical Handbook of BTC, 2021

Types of Workers as per statistical handbook of Assam, 2016



Source: Statistical Handbook of BTC, 2021

Education

Overall Controlling Authority



Directorate of Education, BTR

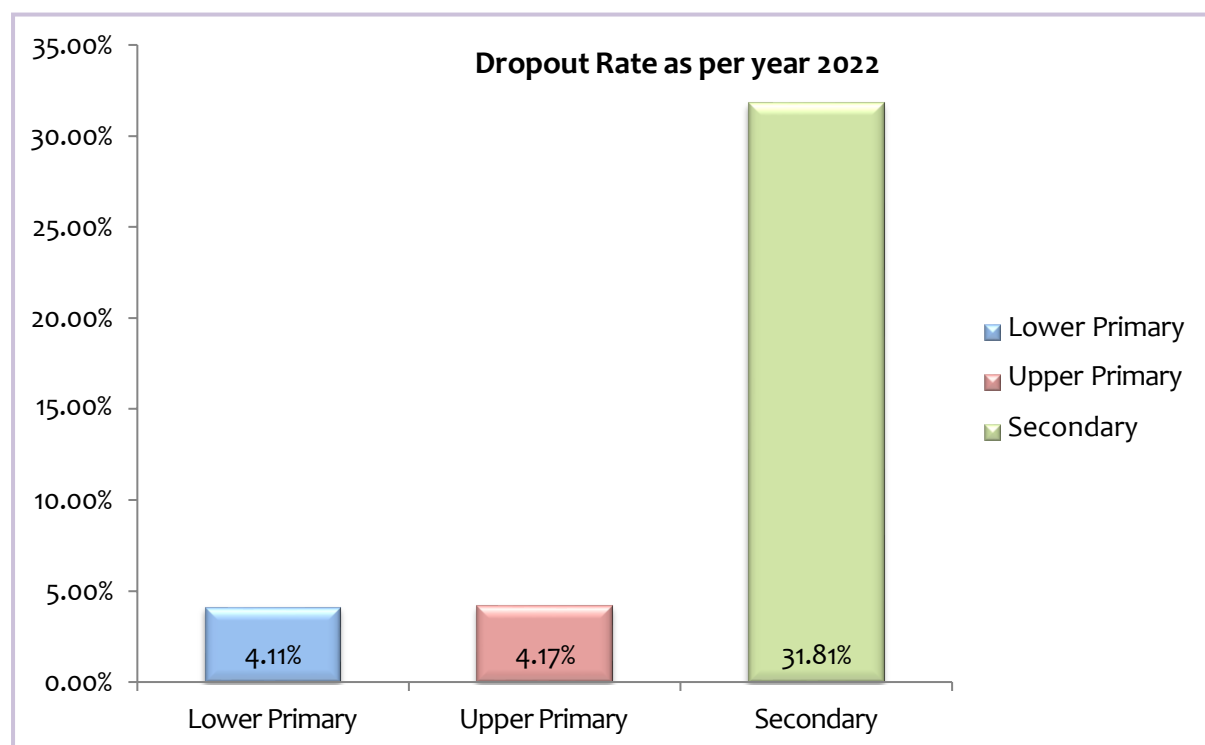


Elementary
Education

Secondary
Education

Higher
Education

Training
Institute



The amount proposed and earmarked to undertake developmental schemes / works / projects under Plan heads during year, 2022-23 in educational department is Rs. 10,150.00 lakhs.

Skill, Employment and Entrepreneurship Development

Students passed in various examinations

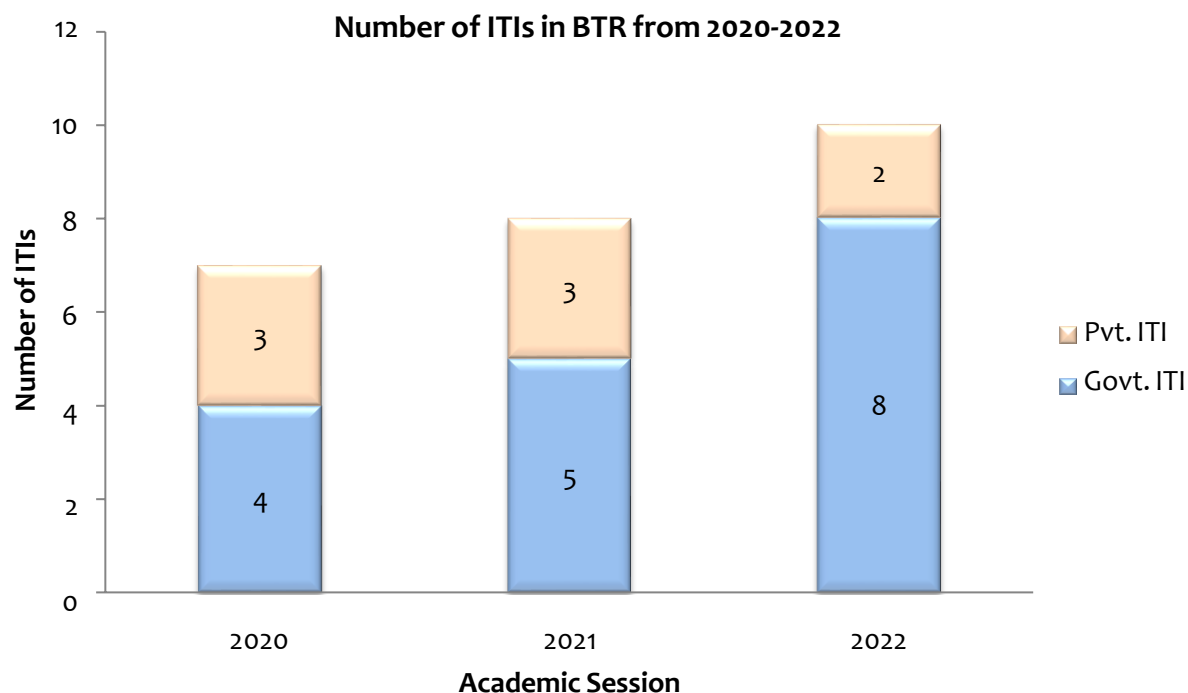
High School Leaving Certificate (HSLC) Examination	36,078
High School (HS)	42,392
Bachelor of Arts (BA)	19,013
Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)	2,883
Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.)	1,651
Professional and Technical Worker	103
Pharmacist	74

Source: Dy. Director cum CHD, SEED (Employment), BTC as per 3rd November 2022

No of registrations in Employee Exchanges

Name of Office	Total Registrations
1 District Employment Exchange, Kokrajhar	36,851
2 Employment Exchange, Gossaigaon	11,911
3 Employment Exchange, Udalguri	35,057
TOTAL	83,819

Source: employment.assam.gov.in/dashboard



Source: CHD SEED Department, BTC

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- The literacy rate in BTR is lower than the average literacy rate of Assam or India as a whole, with the average literacy of women in BTR being 58.89%.
- There are less Senior Secondary Schools in BTR which is 17 in total, compared to the number of Elementary schools and high schools which is 5,501 in BTR. There are no SSS in Chirang district.
- A drastic drop in enrolment of students can be seen for classes XI-XII, which is 25,146 students, while the students enrolled for classes IX-X is 75,870.
- The average transition rate of students from Secondary to Higher Secondary schools is only 42.71%, with Udalguri having the lowest rate of 36.62%. The dropout rate is very high in secondary level as compared to LP and UP schools.

Health and Sanitation

HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

- There are 5 Civil Hospitals and 10 Private Hospitals in the region.
- There are 8 bedded Model Hospitals, 10 Community Health Centres, 49 Primary health cares, 3 Nursing homes and a single medical college.
- There are 86 Private Diagnostic centres, 12 Dental Clinics (Private) and 6 Eye Clinics (Private).
- Kokrajhar Medical College is under construction in Kokrajhar District.

TECHNICAL HEALTH FACILITIES

- There are 22 ECG machines, 31 USG/Foetal Monitors, 24 X-Ray machines, 75 Chemical Analysers and 5 CT Scan machines in BTR.

MEDICAL AND PARA MEDICAL STAFF

- There are 120 Doctors in Kokrajhar, 98 Doctors in Chirang, 157 Doctors in Baksa, and 138 Doctors in Udalguri District.
- There are a total of 2,702 Medical and Para Medical personnel in BTR.

OTHER HEALTH FACILITIES

- There are a total of 507 functional beds in Kokrajhar District, 320 functional beds in Chirang District, 461 (including 5 ICU beds) functional beds in Udalguri District and 419 functional beds in Baksa District.
- There are 5 Blood banks and 1 Trauma Centre in BTR.
- The major Ambulance Service Providers in BTR are Ambulance (108), Ambulance (102), Ambulance (Adaroni), and Ambulance (BTR). There are around 125 functional ambulances in BTR.

Water Supply and Sanitation

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

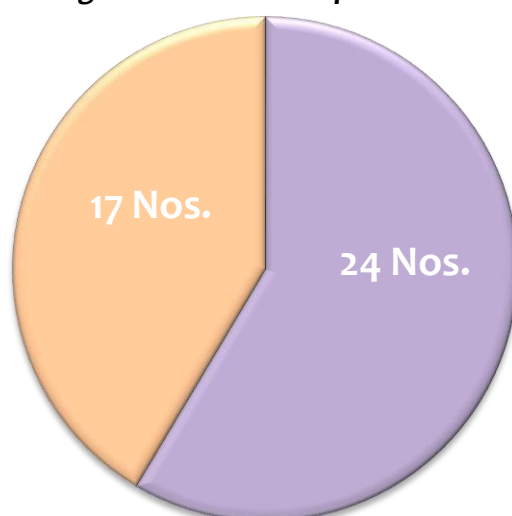
- A total of 7,33,769 Rural Households are covered under the coverage of Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC).
- There are a total of 61 Schemes and 15,327 FHTCs in Tea Garden area and 973 Schemes and 1,43,558 FHTCs in non-tea garden areas.
- There are 5,364 schools and 2,422 Anganwadi Centre (AWC) where water supply has been provided.
- As per Base line Survey, 2021, 4,96,964 no. of Individual household latrines have been constructed.

Social Welfare and Nutrition

Aid for Physically Handicapped Persons

- Scholarship to Physically Handicapped Students
- Grant-in-aids to NGO / SHG / Active Voluntary Organizations etc.
- Medical grant to infirm and sick persons
- Assistance to persons or groups working for orphanage and old aged society.
- Assistance to groups/communities working for moral upliftment of society
- Nutrition for Balwadi Centre

Integrated Child Development Services



- Projects fully under the administrative control of BTC
- Partial ICDS Projects

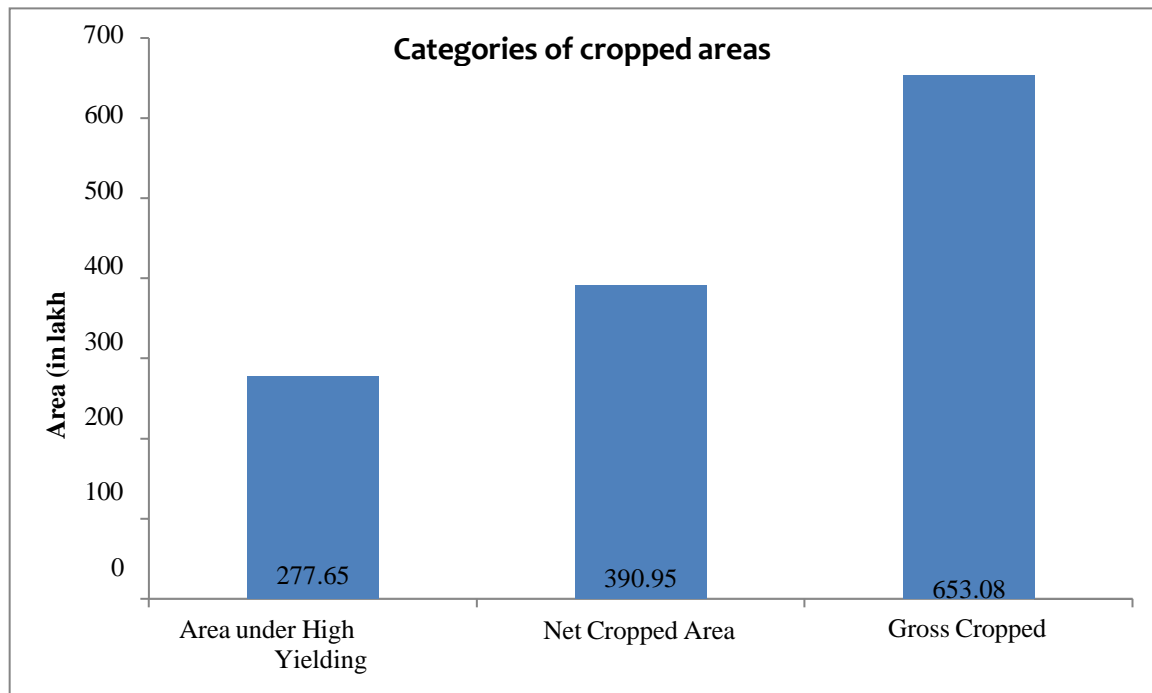
Source: CHD Social Welfare, BTC

There are 7,212 nos. of Anganwadi Centers falling within BTR.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- The number of Blood banks in BTR has a scope for improvement. There are no Blood banks in Baksa district despite being one of the largest districts in Assam as a whole.
- There is only one Trauma centre in BTR i.e. in Kokrajhar. Trauma Centres can be proposed for the other districts.
- The number of specialized medical and para medical personnel is not sufficient for all the districts.
- There are no dental clinic, eye clinic and Nursing homes in Chirang district.
- There are only 5 CT scan facilities available in BTR. An increment in the number of CT scan facilities can be proposed.
- An increment in the number of functional hospital beds can be proposed.
- An increment in the number of ambulances can be proposed.

Agriculture/ Horticulture Activities



Source: CHD Agriculture, BTC

- Percentage of area sown more than once is 259.14%
- Percentage of area under H.Y.V is 83.94%.
- The cropping intensity is 167.05%.
- The average land holding is 0.8 hectare

Major Field Crops grown in BTR



Rice



Maize



Oil Seeds



Fibre Crops



Sesame



Potato



Pulses

Major Horticultural Crops grown in BTR



Areca Nut



Assam Lemon



Banana



Dragon Fruit



Ginger



Strawberry



Turmeric



Vegetables –
Kharif season

Irrigation

Kokrajhar District

- 15 schemes were reported complete with a total irrigation potential of 58 hectares (for both Rabi and Kharif) crops have so far been created.

Chirang District

- 7 schemes are directly irrigation related and are completed.
- 41 irrigation schemes of different modes are provided to the individual and group beneficiaries of Bijni Sub-Division by the department concerned which cover 2078 villages and 2305 hectares of land.

Baksa and Tamulpur District

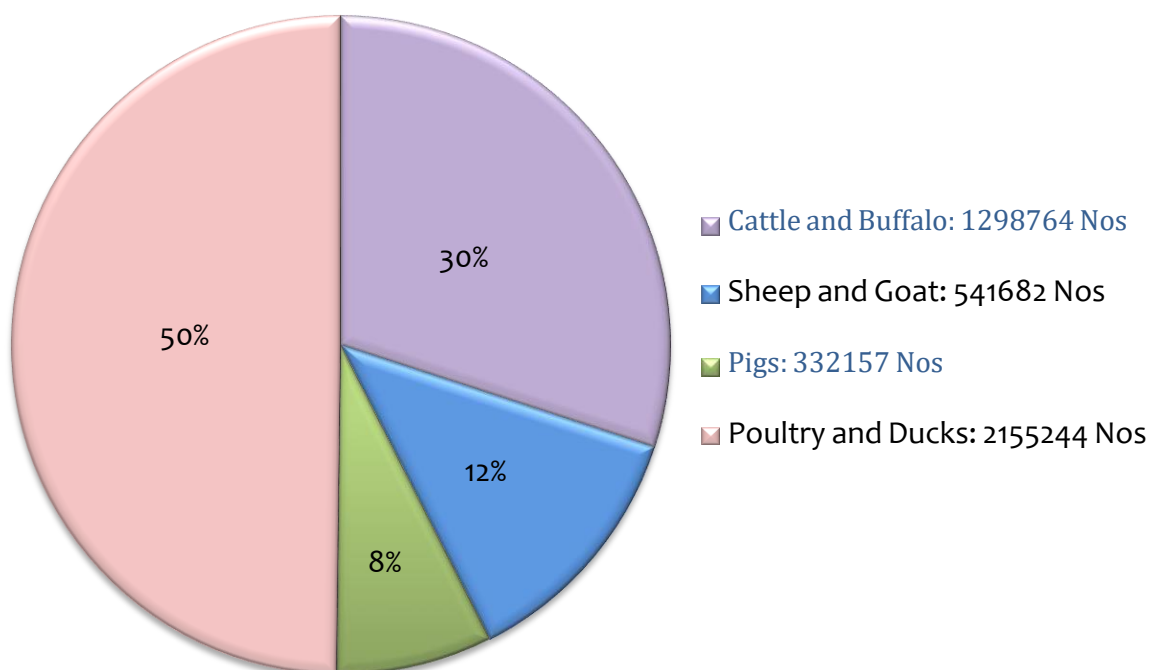
- The Irrigation Department took up 14 nos. of schemes in total both new as well as renovation/improvement of old schemes in Baksa District, out of which, 14 nos. of schemes were directly irrigation related
- Out of the 14nos. irrigation related schemes, 14 (fourteen) nos. schemes reported complete with a total potential of 92 hector for both Rabi and Kharif crops.

Udalguri District

- 31 (Thirty One) irrigation related schemes have been completed and a total potential of 476 hectares for Kharif crops have been created.
- In Bhergaon sub-division, there are 117 flow irrigations in 492 villages covering 12,595 hectares.

Livestock and Animal Husbandry

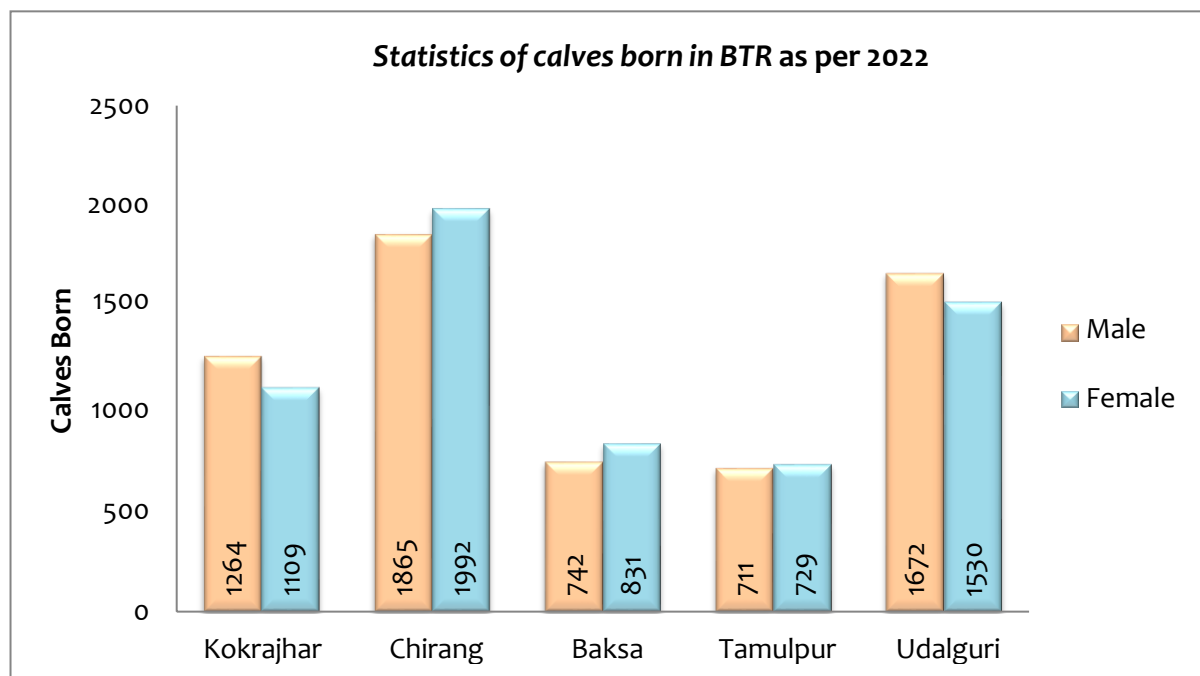
Livestock Statistics in BTR



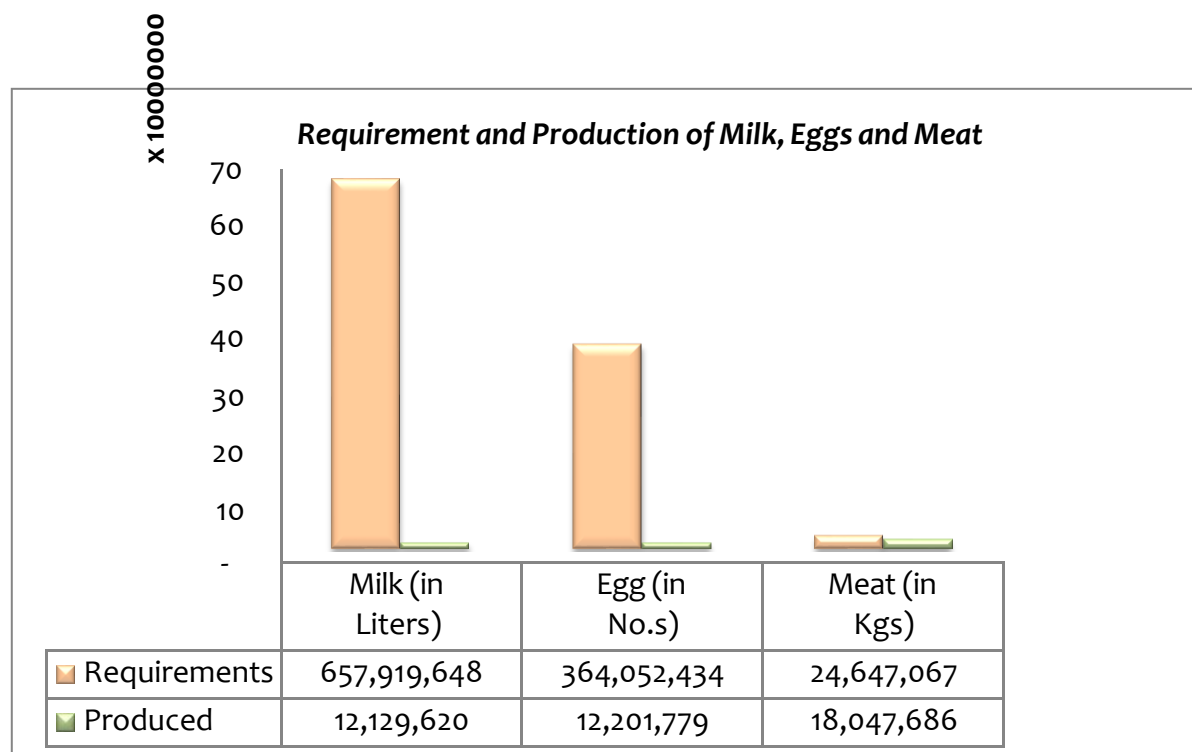
Source: Director, A.H. & Vety. Deptt., BTC, Kokrajhar

Artificial Insemination

- During the year 2021-22, the number of artificial insemination done in BTR was around 39,000 which resulted in birth of 12,445 Calves.



Source: Director, A.H. & Veterinary Department, Kokrajhar

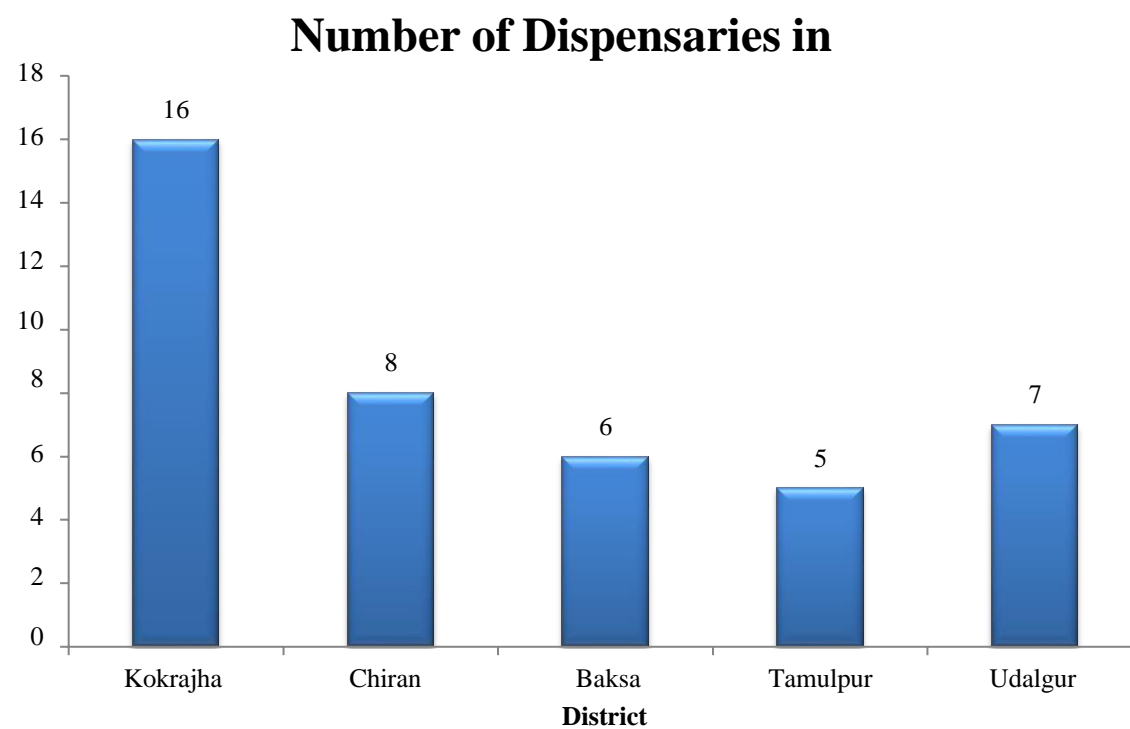


Source: Director, A.H. & Veterinary Department, Kokrajhar

The Milk Processing Plants were allocated an amount of Rs. 236.00 Lakh earmarked under 250.00 cr. additional BTC package against the project title as “Creation of infrastructure for processing of 5000 LPD Milk along with milk production support and Training” under Dairy sector.

Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Statistics of BTR

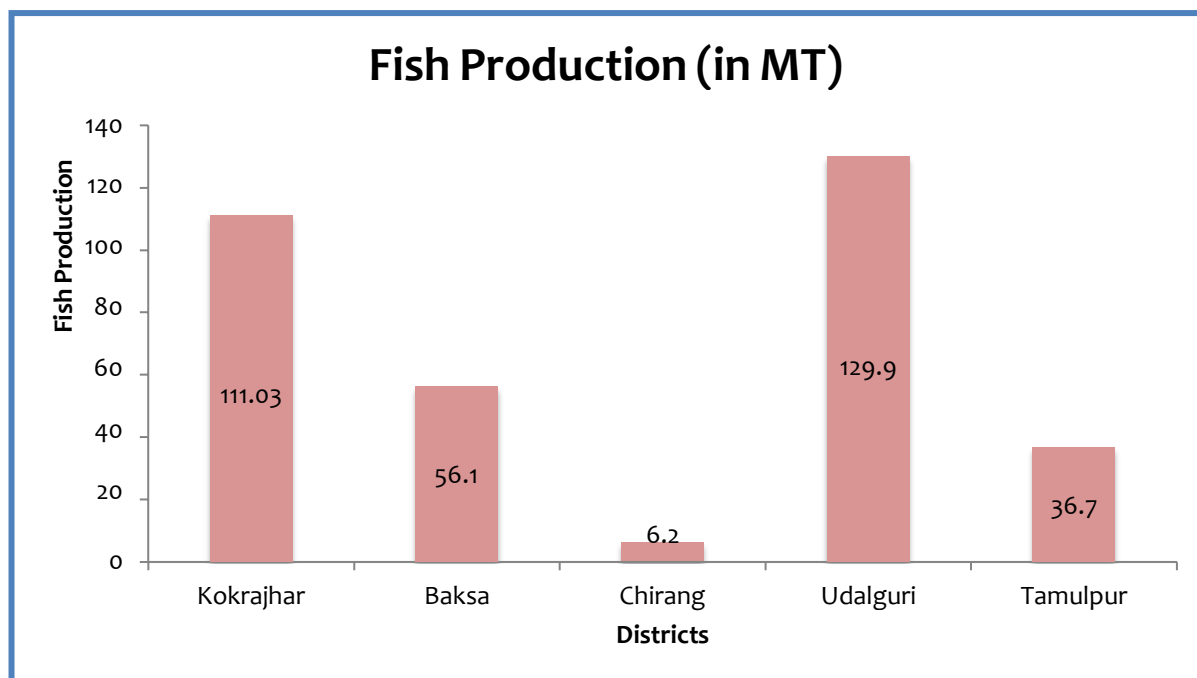
- There is only 1 Veterinary in BTR which is situated in Kokrajhar Sub-Division.
- There are total of 5 Key Village Centre in BTR.
- In animal husbandry, there are 1,32,010 no. of families involved in Kokrajhar, 96520 families involved in Chirang, 77373 no. of families involved in Baksa, 107624 no. of families involved in Udalguri and 62,264 no. of families involved in Tamulpur.



Source: A.H. & Vety. Deptt., BTC

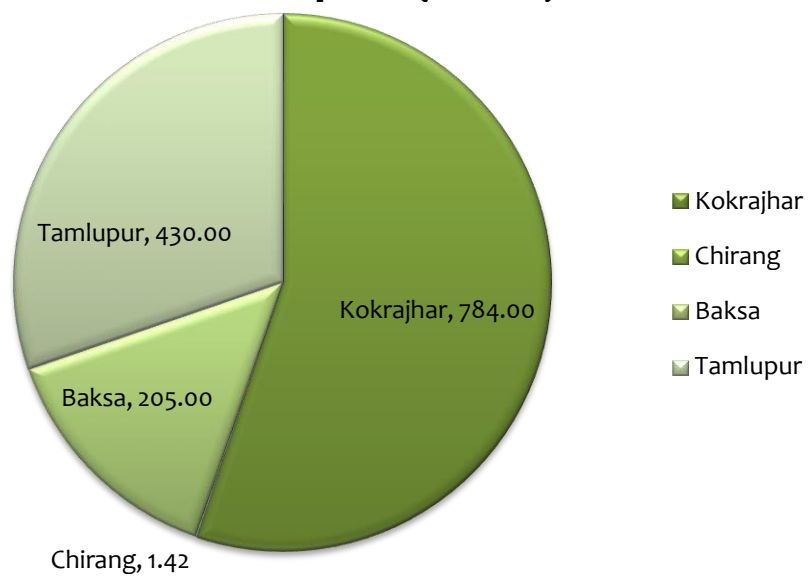
Fisheries

- In Kokrajhar District, there are total number of 9 Registered Beels, 67 Unregistered Beels, 96 Swamp and low-lying area and 8,539 Ponds and Tanks.
- In Chirang District, there are total number of 1 Registered Beel, 10 Unregistered Beels, 77 Swamp and low-lying area and 3,257 Ponds and Tanks.
- In Tamulpur District, there are total number of 2 Unregistered Beels, 22 Swamp and low-lying area and 11,855 Ponds and Tanks.
- In Udalguri District, there are total number of 1 Unregistered Beel, 601 Swamp and low-lying area and 11,050 Ponds and Tanks.



Source: Joint Director cum CHD, Fishery Department, BTC

Fish Export (in MT)



Source: Joint Director cum CHD, Fishery Department, BTC

Sericulture

- 1733.12 MT of Eri cocoons are produced in BTC districts contributing around 40% of Eri Production in the State.
- 190400003 Muga cocoons and 60004 kg Mulberry cocoons are presently being produced in BTR.
- Currently there are around 3100 weavers and 45 Self-help Groups consuming these end products.
- There are total 1658 number of Sericulture villages in Bodoland Territorial region out of which 478 villages are under Kokrajhar district, 257 villages are under Chirang district, 408 villages are under Baksa district (with Tamulpur included under Baksa district) and 515 villages under Udalguri dist.
- There are 10 numbers of Eri Farm/Center and 1 Muga farm/centre under Kokrajhar dist., 2 numbers of Eri Farm/Center under Chirang dist., 10 numbers of Eri farm/centres and 1 Muga farm/centre under Baksa dist. (With Tamulpur included) and 7 numbers of Eri farm/centre under Udalguri dist.
- There are a total of 924 Eri spinning machines, and a total of 81 Muga reeling machines along with 13 Muga reeling units working in the Bodoland Territorial Region.
- There are around 46000 families involved in Silk worm rearing, spinning, reelers & weaving, etc. in BTR.



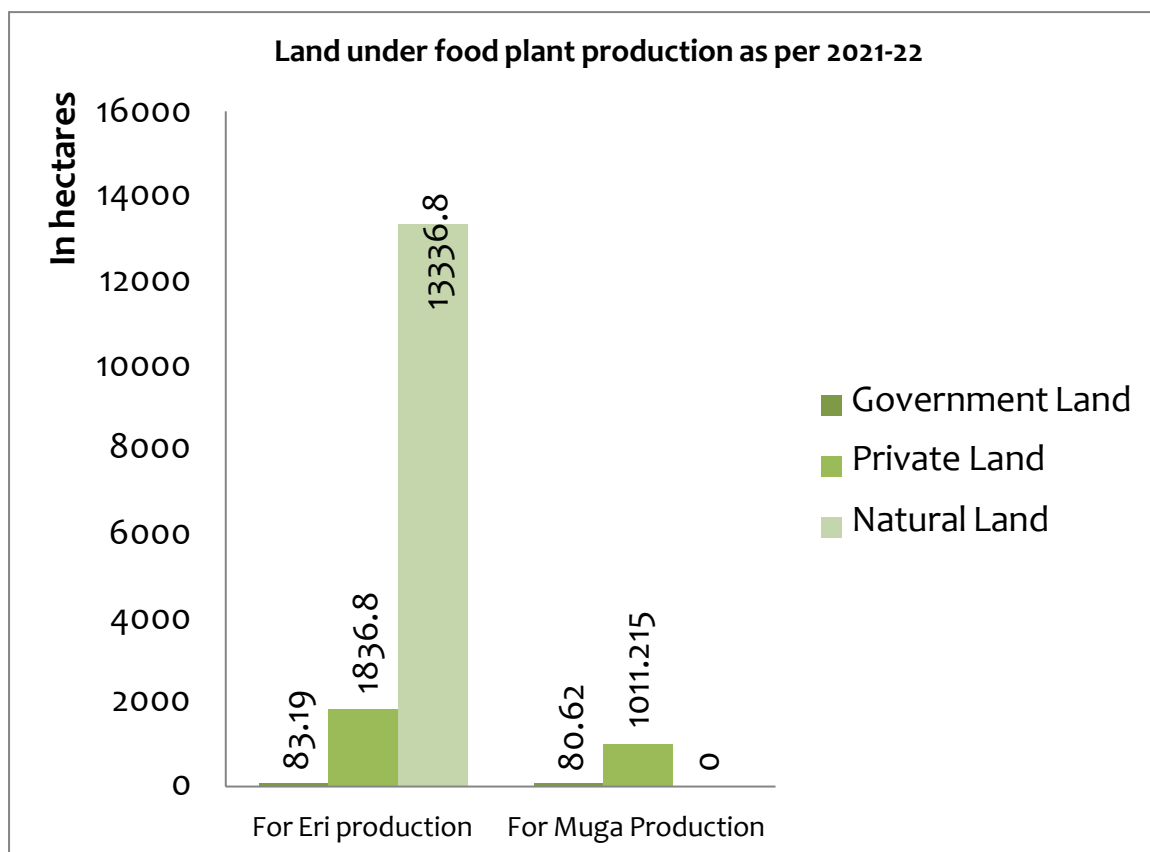
Eri Cocoons



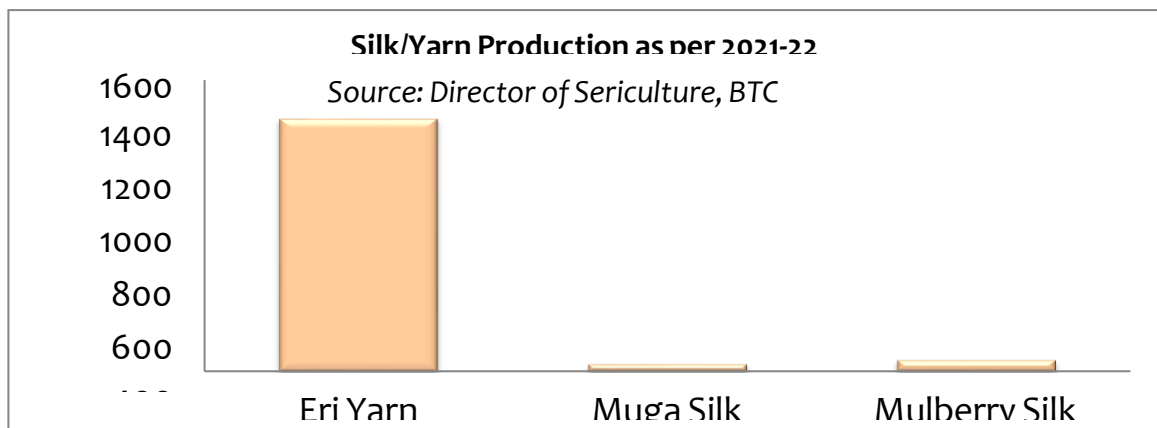
Mulberry Cocoons



Muga Cocoons



Source: Director of Sericulture, BTC



KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- By observing the data provided, rearing of Hybrid Sheep and goat in Kokrajhar and Chirang can be encouraged.
- Rearing of more Hybrid Poultry and Duck can be suggested.
- The Milk and Eggs produced in BTR is not sufficient to meet the requirement.
 - There is only one veterinary hospital in BTR i.e. in Kokrajhar sub-division. More veterinary hospitals can be proposed.
- There are no hatcheries in Kokrajhar district and only 1 hatchery in Chirang. More hatcheries may be proposed.
 - The production of fish seeds in Udalguri is only 25 million while there are 5 hatcheries which are much lesser than the production of other districts.
- Fish production from Udalguri can be initiated.
 - There are no BCPP check posts and only 3 RP check posts in BTR.
- Improvement in the practice of artificial insemination can be suggested.
 - An improvement in Muga production and Mulberry production can be proposed.
- Cluster development can be suggested for weavers and rearers.
 - Export of Eri, Muga and mulberry silk can be focused on.

Handloom and Textiles

Schemes under State Owned Priority Development

- **Under SOPD, various schemes were taken up which included:**

- Supply of Fly-shuttle frame looms with accessories to 123 nos. passed out trainees of 12 nos. Handloom Training Centres at a total cost of Rs 30 lakhs.
 - Distribution of Fly shuttle frame loom with jacquard/dobby to 506 nos. individual weavers for economic upliftment at a total cost of Rs.189.75 lakhs.
- Constructions of 2 new office buildings are taken up at Gossaigaon & Bijni at a cost of Rs. 551.59 lakhs (On-going Schemes). An amount of Rs. 200.00 Lakhs provided during this year
 - Implementation of Bodoland Handloom Mission at a cost of Rs. 950.00 Lakhs. (Implementing agency - BRAWFED)
- Cash Award for Best Weavers in 5 nos. of Districts @ Rs. 50000/- at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
 - Provision for Implementation of Mega Handloom Cluster Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

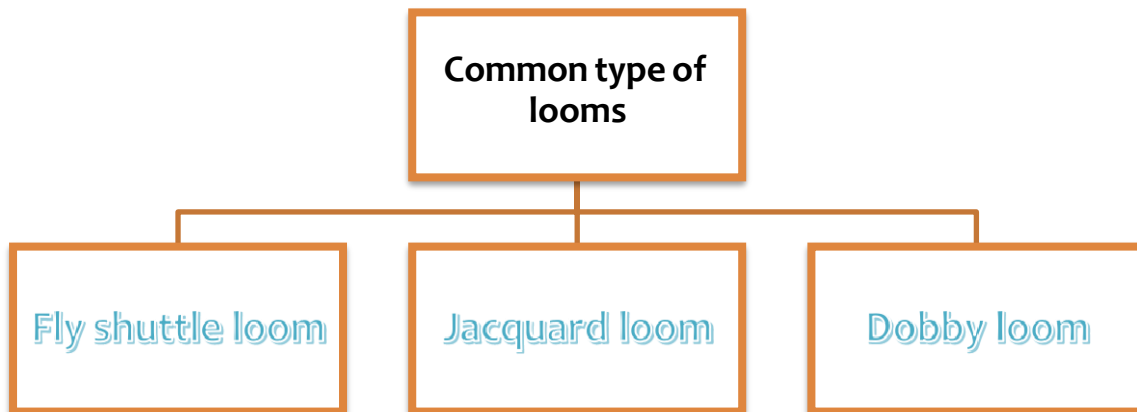
Handloom Training Centres – 12 numbers

Weavers Extension Service Units – 7 numbers and 2
Mini units

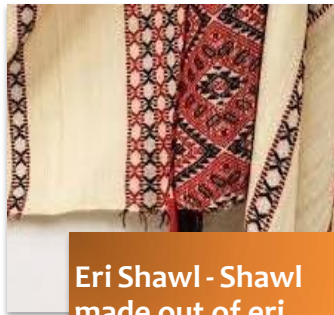
Handloom Training Institute – 1 number

Bodoland Handloom Mission

- Develop 25 numbers of cluster with 200 weavers per cluster
- There will be 1900 numbers of beneficiaries directly and the duration of the project is 6 months
- Amount earmarked is 9.50 Crores



Dhokhona -
Traditional wrap
around worn by the
Bodo women folk.



Eri Shawl - Shawl
made out of eri
yarn.



Aronai - Hand-
woven muffler with
traditional floral
design.



Fulam Gamocha - Red
and white rectangular
piece of woven cloth,
often gifted as gesture
of respect and
appreciaion.



Grid Gamocha -
Rectangular piece
of woven cloth with
grid patterns on it.



Fali - Long piece of
cloth used by the
woman to cover the
bosom.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Bodos (particularly the Bodo women) are traditionally expert weavers but they are engaged in the activity predominantly to meet their own requirements and requirements of members of the family. However, with up gradation in weaving activities, most of the weavers now use Fly Shuttle loom, Jacquard loom or Dobby Loom. The weavers have come together to form organizations, SHGs, cooperatives, etc. This has facilitated the weavers to work for producing commercially.
- The traditional weavers are not taking weaving as a whole time activity, many taking it as a hobby or as an ancillary source of family income.
- Commercialization of the activity has been rising rapidly with the up gradation of technology and support from training institutes and government.
- Diversification of products with an eye to national and international market may be explored.
- Cluster Development Projects may be the key for channelizing needed inputs and outputs to the weavers.

Development & Industries

Panchayat & Rural Development

- There are total of 1428 Women SHG formed in BTR.
- There are total of 218 Village Organisation formed in BTR.
- Under 5th Finance Commission for the year 2018-19, a total amount of Rs. 137 Crores has been allotted.
- **The nature of Schemes to be implemented are as follows:**
 - Construction of VCDC Buildings
 - Block Office Building
 - Tourist Lodge
 - Market Shed Building
 - Burial/Cremation Ground
 - Construction of Basic Amenities to L.P. School
- Under 15th Finance Commission for the year 2020-21, a total amount of Rs. 8,932 Crores has been allotted.
- **Public works relating to natural resources management:**
 - In BTR a total number of 134 Water Conservation has been completed.
 - In BTR a total number of 14 Watershed Management has been completed.
 - In BTR a total number of 1,211 Irrigation has been completed.
 - In BTR a total number of 211 Traditional Water Bodies work has been completed.
 - In BTR a total number of 496 Afforestation work has been done
 - In BTR a total number of 150 Land Development Work has been completed.
- **Individual assets for vulnerable sections (only for households):**
 - A total number of 225 work related to improvement of land productivity has been completed.
 - A total number of 10,262 houses have been constructed.
 - Promotion of livestock and fisheries.

Urban Development

- There are total 5 Schemes for buildings, 17 for drains, 8 for Machinery and equipment, 3 for Map preparation, 3 for Park, 2 for Public Amenities, 17 for Road, 1 for Street light, and 7 for Solid Waste Management for the development of BTR.
- **The flagship programme under BTR are:**
 - *Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Urban (PMAY-U)*
 - *Swachh Bharat Mission*
 - *Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)*
 - *National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)*

Market and Fairs

- Rs. 306.00 (in Lakhs) has been allocated for Construction of Market shed, Construction of Model Village Drinking Water System and other works.

Roads and Bridges (PWD)

- In the year 2022-23 the total allocated amount is Rs. 9380.00 Lakhs and 83 Sanctioned Roads.
 - The BTC area has a total of 669 Reinforced Cement Concrete Bridges and a total of 161 Semi Permanent Timber Bridges.
 - **The department has undertaken Goodwill Mission Project.**
 - *188 Schemes has been completed.*
 - *511.95 Km of Road has been constructed.*
-

Industries and Cooperatives

- Development of infrastructure facilities by setting up of Industrial Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC), Growth Centre, Mini Industrial Estate, Training cum production centre, Trade Centre and Commercial Centre in rural areas.
- **Bodoland Industrial Policy, 2019**
 - Keeping the objective of development of MSME units in BTC area, the Council had introduced Bodoland Industrial Policy' 2019. It was implemented by District Industries & Commerce Centre of respective district and the Additional Director & CHD, BTC, Kokrajhar.
- **This Policy aims to fulfil the following objectives:**
 - To create an environment for industrialization so that investors find a positive communication during setting up of a project.
 - To provide an environment for self-employment/creation of employment opportunities by setting up of Micro/Small manufacturing, service and business enterprises with support from the BTC.
 - To support Start-Up activities and to formulate Start-Up policy.
- **Central and State Schemes**
 - Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam' 2019
 - North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS)' 2017
 - There are 236 and 1080 Number of Small Scale Industries and Registered Factories in Kokrajhar District and Baksa District respectively.
 - There are 236, 225 and 108 Number of Registered Micro Small Medium Enterprise in Kokrajhar, Chirang and Baksa respectively.
 - There are 3,598 types of Cooperatives in BTR in 2022-23.

Other Transport Services

- There are 7 bus terminals in BTR- 1 in Kokrajhar, 3 in Udalguri and 3 in Baksa.
- There are 20 Railway Station in BTR.
- There are 4 Goods Railway Stations.
- There is a single airport in the BTR - Rupsi Airport, Kokrajhar.

Forestry

RESERVE FOREST: 2,60,983.31 hectares

- 23 Reserve forests under Kokrajhar district.
- 10 Reserve forests under Chirang district.
- 6 Reserve forests under Baksa district including Tamulpur
- 3 Reserve forests under Udalguri district.

PROPOSED RF: 28,741.52 hectares

- 16 Proposed Reserve Forest under Kokrajhar District.
- 1 Proposed Reserve Forest under Chirang District
- 2 Proposed Reserve Forest under Baksa District
- 3 Proposed Reserve Forest under Udalguri District.

Major Tributaries in BTR

Kokrajhar

- Sankosh, Mojati, Jakati, Hel, Saralabhang a, Gongia, Malbhog, Bhur, Samukha, Gaurang and Ranga.

Chirang

- Champamati, Bori, Konamukha, Manas, Bhur

Udalguri

- Manas, Mora Manas, Pagladia, Mritanga, Puthimari, Bornodi

Baksa and Tamulpur

- Bornadi, Kalapani, Kulsi, Chandana, Dhansiri, Mora Dhansiri

Protected Areas under BTR



**Bornadi Wildlife
Sanctuary**



**Chakrasila Wildlife
Sanctuary**



**Raimona National
Park**



Manas National Park

MAJOR FLORA UNDER BTR

- The floral composition of Raimona National Park composed of which 73 species are trees, 23 small trees, 49 shrubs, 21 grasses, 11 orchids, 27 climbers and lianas, 35 terrestrial and aquatic herbs.
- The major flora found under Manas NP are Dicotyledons of 329 species and Monocotyledons of 133 species.
- Sal, gomari, sida, Poma, Jamuk, Korai, Siris, Ajhar, Hilikha, Khakan, Kadam, Moj, Simolu, and Jia are some of the major plants found under BTC.

MAJOR FAUNA UNDER BTR

- BTR possesses rich faunal diversity which includes some significant animals such as Royal Bengal Tigers, One horned rhinos, Hispid hare, Golden Langur, Himalayan Bear, Sloth bear, sambars, Spotted Deer, Gaur, Tiger, Common leopard, wild dog, Asian elephants, etc.
- Some notable vulnerable bird species recorded were Great Indian hornbill, Wreathed hornbill and Lesser adjutant stork and one near threatened raptor viz., Rufous bellied eagle. Various species of butterflies have been recorded too.



Other Resources

Tea Production in BTR

District	No. of Garden	Area under tea cultivation in hectares	Production ('000 Kg)	Average yield (kg. per hector)
Kokrajhar	3	2,775.74 Hectares	2.42	875.44 kgs
Chirang	-	30.05 Hectares	-	-
Baska	4	2,521.95 Hectares	1.63	646.33 kgs
Udalguri	24	19,382.64 Hectares	22.36	1,153.61 kgs

Tourism



Why Manas?

- An UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Rich in Flora and Fauna
- Endangered animals like Royal Bengal Tigers, One Horned Rhinos, Pygmy Hogs, Hispid Hare, etc. are found.

Activities

- Elephant Rides
- Jeep Safari
- River Rafting
- Cycling
- Cultural Show
- Bird Watching
- Tea Garden Visit

Basic Information

- Area: 850 sq. km
- Location: 112 kms from Kokrajhar
- Nearest Airport: LGBI Airport, GHY
- Nearest Town: Barpeta Road in 20 kms



Why Raimona?

- Many critically endangered flora and fauna are found here.
- Shares a border with Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary of Bhutan.
- Golden Langur was first

Activities

- Jeep Safari
- Cycling
- Bird Watching
- Village Trail

Basic Information

- Area: 422 sq. km
- Location: 37 kms from Kokrajhar
- Nearest Airport: Rupsi Airport, Kokrajhar



Why Chakrasila?

- A habitat to Golden Langur.
- Consist of two beautiful lakes Dhir Beel and Diplai Beel.
- Sikhiri Sikhla, Jamnagar, Baukhungri Peak, etc. are some must visit spots.

Activities

- Paragliding
- Cycling
- Nature Walk/ Drive
- Trekking
- Nature Photography

Basic Information

- Area: 45.57sq. km
- Location: 10 kms from Kokrajhar
- Nearest Airport: LGBI Airport, Guwahati
- Nearest Town: Kokrajhar



Why Bornadi?

- Established in 1980 for the protection of Hispid Hare and Pigmy Hog
- Major fauna found are Gaur, Tiger, Leopard, Sambar, Hog Deer, Slow Loris, etc.

Activities

- Picnic Spots
- Horse Riding
- Bird Watching
- Natural Photography

Basic Information

- Area: 26.22sq. km
- Location: 203 kms from Kokrajhar
- Nearest Airport: LGBI Airport, Guwahati
- Nearest Town: Tamulpur

Other significant tourist spots



Ultapani Reserve Forest

- 10 kms from Kokrajhar
- Heaven for butterflies with 450 species



Kalamati (buffer zone of Manas NP)

- 48kms from Bongaigaon
- Salty minerals rich black soil



Mahamaya Temple and Shnan Ghat

- 38kms from Kokrajhar
- Famous pilgrim spot



Manas-Sousi-Khongkhor or Bhutan Chowki picnic spot

- 8.9kms from Subankhata Market
- Foothills of Blue Mountains of Bhutan.



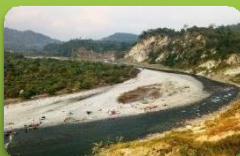
Hirimba Bathou Thansali

- 7 kms from Khoirabari, Udalgari district
- Established in 1972 for Bodo community



Saralpara

- 38 kms from Kokrajhar
- Picnic spot at the foothills of Himalayas sharing border with Bhutan



Bogamati

- 38 kms from Tamulpur
- Water rafting, zip lining, trekking and camping



Bhairabkunda

- 20 kms from Udalguri
- Elephant Country Camp offering activities within the manmade forest

Socio-Cultural Activities

Major Dance Forms

Bagurumba

Bwisagu
Mwchanai

Bardwi Sikhla
Mwsanai

Kherai

Haba Janai
Dance

Raijw Janai
Mwchanai

Rwnswndri

Major Festivals

Kherai Festival

Garja Festival

Bwisagu

Domasi

Kati Gasa

Baokhungri
Festival

Ethnic Foods and Beverages

Oma Bedor

Oma Narzi

Onla Kharwi

Sobai Kharwi

Dao-Fudungnai

Nafam

Traditional
snacks and
Rice Beer

Handicrafts and Handloom

Jekhai

Khobai

Gisib

Songgrai

Sandri

Fithasandri

Dokhona, Fali,
ARONAI,
Gamocha, etc.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- The infrastructural condition is not good under any of the forest divisions and need repair
- Various parts under the forest divisions require maintenance of plantation and afforestation.
- More action plan and initiatives should be taken up to safeguard the wildlife of BTR.
- Promotional activities can be taken up for promoting ethnic food and culture of Bodoland.
- Infrastructural activities should be taken up by for making the natural resources more people or tourism friendly.
- Butterfly parks can be suggested in Ultapani Reserve Forest or Raimona National Park.
- Influential groups can be approached to promote BTR Tourism.

Mushroom Cultivation

Bodoland University, Kokrajhar has identified an incredible potential in BTR to develop Kokrajhar into an international mushroom hub. Mushroom cultivation requires less land and can be a tool to manage agricultural waste. This shows its potential to not only impart diversification but also help in addressing the problems of quality food, health and environmental sustainability. The technology incubation centre (TIC) of Bodoland University has been working on mushroom cultivation with an objective of bio conversion of agro waste through mushrooms. The 1st Bodoland Mushroom Mela, 2022, was jointly organised by the Department of Agriculture, BTR and DBT- Government of India - Technology Incubation Centre on Mushroom and IQAC of Bodoland University, (BU) on the BU campus on March 23 and 24 with a goal of providing a common platform to mushroom farmers, researchers, rural entrepreneurs, investors, consumers, policy makers, bankers, social organizations, academicians, people's representative for promotion of holistic entrepreneurial development in BTR, to inspire farmers to create businesses, and to convert Kokrajhar into a worldwide mushroom centre. The mela was attended by 68 of the 179 registered stalls, as well as 12 banking organisations. Farmers demonstrated their expertise in food processing techniques and products such as mushroom food drinks, mushroom poori, mushroom pickle, mushroom noodle, mushroom papad, mushroom chocolate, mushroom momo, mushroom Gulab jamun, and a variety of other delights.

Mushroom Incubator

- Mushroom incubator setup at Bodoland University in Kokrajhar.
- Kokrajhar is working towards the socio-economic upliftment and empowerment of rural entrepreneurs in mushroom culture and farming especially women entrepreneur.
- The Mushroom Incubator has been supporting 11 entrepreneur and helped in setting up of 24 new mushroom unit at Bodoland region of Assam.
- The Incubator has distributed more than 12 quintals of Mushroom spawn and has earned revenue accordingly and as many as 650 families are helped. It has been estimated that a total production of mushroom in Bodoland and adjoining areas has been enhanced by 20 to 25 tonnes annually.
- A total of 1663 people have been trained in mushroom cultivation using modern techniques and 48 small scale entrepreneurs are currently groomed by the centre.

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