

Northeast region of India comprises eight states.

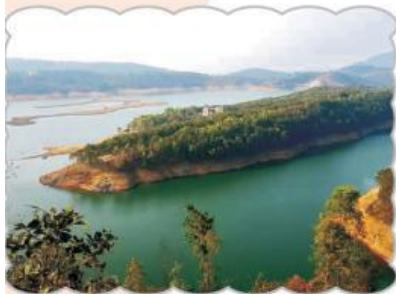
They are :

1. Arunachal Pradesh, 2. Assam, 3. Manipur, 4. Meghalaya,
5. Mizoram, 6. Nagaland, 7. Sikkim and 8. Tripura.



Dampa Sanctuary, Mizoram : Dampa is Mizoram's biggest wildlife sanctuary and is home to high hills, jungle streams, valleys and natural salt lakes and several endangered wild animals, including the endemic Leaf Monkey. Dampa Sanctuary is situated on the international border with Bangladesh, 550 km away from capital Aizawl.

Neermahal Palace, Tripura : Neermahal (water Palace) is located in the middle of lake Rudrasagar in Tripura. The palace was built by King Bir Bikram Kishore Debbarman as his summer residence in the year 1930. Situated 53 kilometres away from Agartala, the palace is a mixture of Hindu and Muslim architectural styles. Neermahal is the only water palace in North East India and the second largest after Jalmahal in Rajasthan. In winter, a large number of migratory birds assemble on the lake.



Umiam Lake : Commonly Umiam Lake is known as Barapani Lake. It is a reservoir located in the hills 15 km to the north of Shillong in Meghalaya. It was created by damming the Umiam river in the early 1960s.

Mount Saramati : Nagaland's highest mountain which, at a height of 3826m and a prominence of 2885m, soars above the surrounding peaks at the mountainous border of Nagaland and Myanmar.





Majuli, Assam : A visit to Assam is incomplete if you do not plan a trip to Majuli. It is the world's largest riverine island and is also a principal seat of Vaishnava faith. Located 2000 kms east of capital city of Guwahati, the island is also home to Little Grebe, Large Cormorant, Spotted Billed Pelican, Open Bill Stork, Darter etc.

Root Bridge, Meghalaya : In Cherrapunji, Meghalaya bridges aren't built, rather they are grown. These bridges take around 15 years to grow in their fullest shape and are believed to be their only kind in the world. The living bridges are grown from the roots of Ficus Elastica Tree and can support the weight of 50 people at a time.



Kanchenjunga, Sikkim : Almost the entire state of Sikkim is hilly, with an elevation ranging from 280 metres (920ft). The summit of Mount **Kanchenjunga** the world's third-highest peak, is the state's highest point, situated on the border between Sikkim and Nepal.

Think Fast

A. Write the capitals of the following states :

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|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. Arunachal Pradesh | <input type="text"/> | 2. Assam | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Manipur | <input type="text"/> | 4. Meghalaya | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. Mizoram | <input type="text"/> | 6. Nagaland | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. Sikkim | <input type="text"/> | 8. Tripura | <input type="text"/> |

B. Answer the following questions :

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Which is the only floating national park in the world? | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. Which is the largest freshwater lake in Northeast India? | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Which is the largest state of Northeast India? | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. Which place is known as the Scotland of the East? | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. Tawang Monastery, the largest monastery in India is located in which state? | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. The oldest oil refinery in India is situated at which place? | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. Which part of India is also known as Land of Sunrise? | <input type="text"/> |