



## Arunachal Pradesh

- \* **Capital:** Itanagar
- \* **Date of formation:** February 20, 1987
- \* **Languages:** Monpa Miki, Aka, Sherdukpen, Apatani, Adi, Hill Miri, Nishi
- \* **Size:** 83,743 sq km
- \* **Population:** 13,83,727
- \* **Sex Ratio:** 749 F/1000 M
- \* **Literacy:** 65.38%
- \* **Density:** 17 per sq km
- \* **Rivers:** Siang, Lohit, Kameg, Dikrong, Tirap, Dibang, Subansiri, Noa-Dihing, Kamlang
- \* **Major crops:** Maize, Paddy
- \* **Minerals:** Coal, Graphite, Dolomite
- \* **Highest Peak:** Kangto (7060m)
- \* **Forests and reserved forest:** Pankhui, Itanagar Daying Ering
- \* **Fairs and festivals:** Losar, Si-Donyi, Reh, Mopin and Solung, Tawang festival, Podi- Barbi, Lengri Nilki
- \* **Major dance and music forms:** Lion and Peacock dance, Ponung, Roppi, Wancho dance
- \* **Arts and crafts:** Monpas are especially good wood carvers, women of AP are expert weavers
- \* **Museum:** Jawaharlal Nehru Museum, Itanagar
- \* **Cuisine:** Thukpa
- \* **State animal:** Hollock Gibbon
- \* **State bird:** Great Indian Hornbill
- \* **State flower:** Foxtail Orchid
- \* **State tree:** Hollong
- \* **Tourist attractions:** Twang Gompa, Dirang, Bomdila

### Factoids:

- \* Arunachal, the land of the rising sun, with its snow clad peaks, high altitude meadows and vast unspoiled sub tropical forests is aptly known as the 'Last Shangri La on Earth.
- \* Tawang Monastery is the largest monastery in India.

