







- Capital: Agartala Date of formation: January 21, 1972
- Languages: Kokborok, Bengali, Manipuri
- \* **Population:** 36,71,032 **Size:** 10,492 sq km
- \* **Sex Ratio:** 960F/1000M **\* Literacy:** 87.8% **\* Density:** 350 per sq km
- Rivers: Gomti \*
- Major crops: Paddy, Wheat, Sugarcane, Potato
- Minerals: Glass sands, Limestone, Clay
- **Highest Peak:** Betalongchhip (1097m) \*
- Forests and reserved forest: Shepahijala, Trishna, Rowa
- Fairs and festivals: Pous Sankranti, Kharchi Puja, Jer, Garia Puja, Ganga Puja, Ker Puja, Durga Puja, Nazrul Jayanti, Way (Lamp) festival
- Major dance and music forms: Garia Dance, Jhum, Maimita, Bizu, Hozagiri, Hai-Hak, Wangla, Cheraw, Lebang Boomani Dance, Bihu dance, Sarinda, Sumui music, Welcome Dance
- \* Arts and crafts: Bamboo mats: cloths with snakeskin designs known as Ponmongvom garments called the risa and the rignai
- Museum: Ujjayanta Palace, Agartala
- Cuisine: Chakhwi, Muitru, Mosdeng
- State animal: Phayre's langur or spectacled langur
- State bird: Green Imperial pigeon
- State flower: Nag Kesar \* State tree: Agar
- Tourist attractions: Ujjayant Palace, Chaturdas Devata Temple, Neer Mahal, Sipahijala

## Factoids:

- Before becoming a state. Tripura was made a Union Territory in 1963.
- Singers are usually accompanied by instruments like the sarinda, chongpreng, bamboo flute or sumui.
- Lake Rudrsagar is the only lake in eastern India with a palace in it; Neermahal was built by Maharaja BirBikram Kishore Manikya Bahadur as a summer resort.















