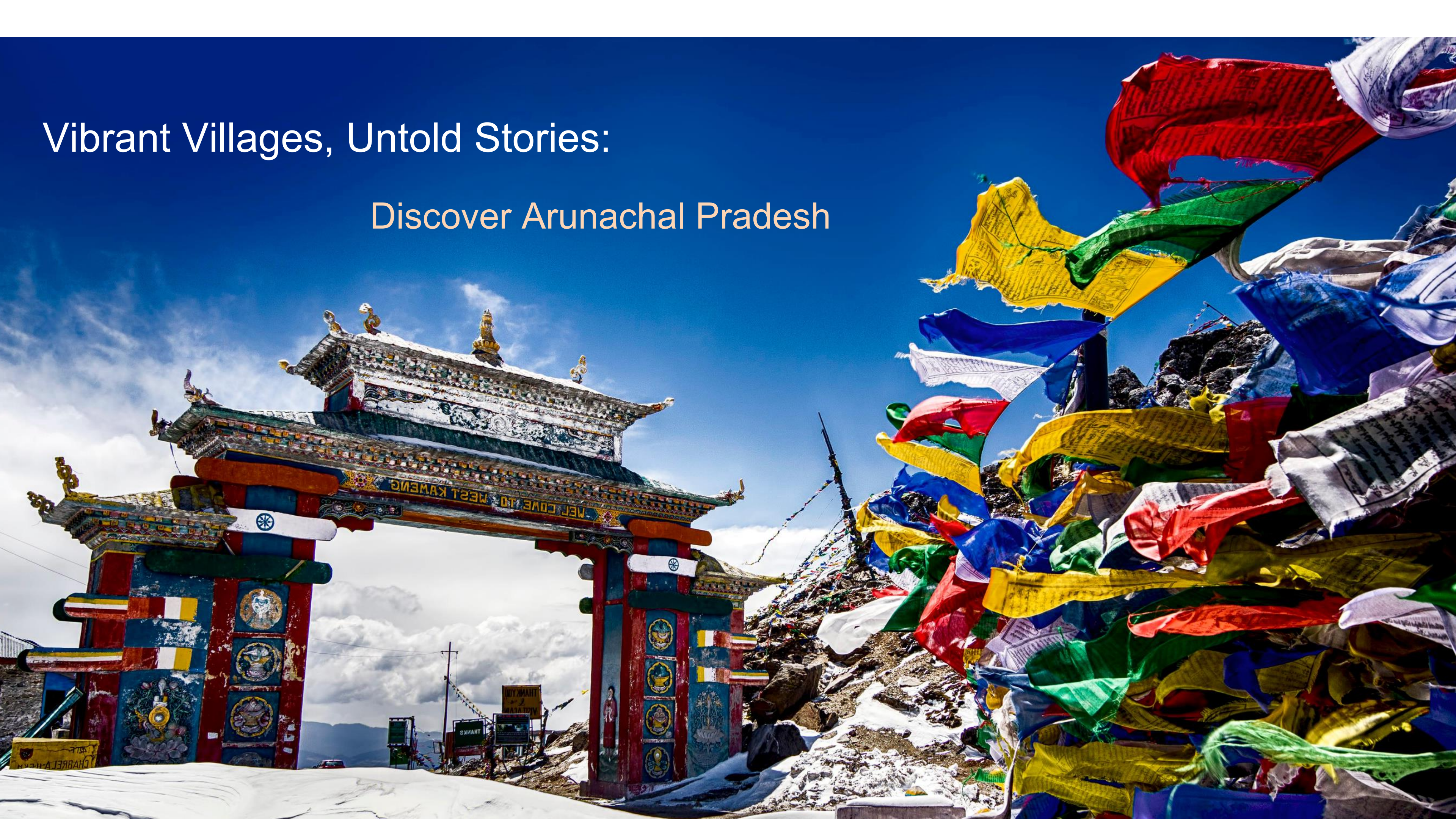


Vibrant Villages, Untold Stories:

Discover Arunachal Pradesh



INTRODUCTION

Vibrant Villages Program: Bridging Borders, Igniting Cultures, and Crafting Memories for a Transcendent Tourism Experience!

Embark on a transformative journey with the Vibrant Villages Program, as we unveil a strategic initiative to develop key border villages, crafting an immersive and prioritized experience of destinations.

Benefits of the Program



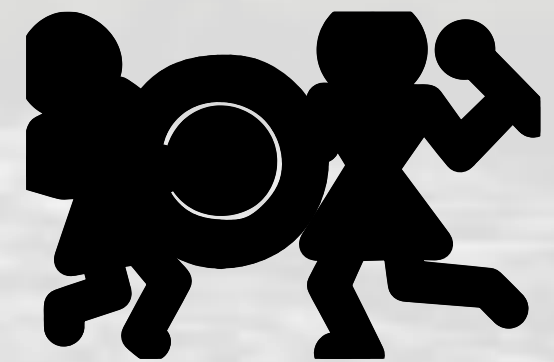
Boosted
Rural Economy



Increased
Border Security



Improved
Living Standards



Preservation
of Cultural Heritage.

STRATEGIC FOCUS, BIG IMPACT



Infrastructure Development:

Tourism funds drive local infrastructure development, attracting private investment and benefiting residents and tourists alike.



Sustainable Livelihood Opportunities:

Sustainable tourism creates jobs, supports local industries, and ensures long-term benefits through eco-friendly practices.



Social Entrepreneurship:

Social entrepreneurship thrives, boosting local businesses and initiatives through collaborative efforts.



Youth & Women Empowerment:

Youth and women find empowerment through skill-building, leadership opportunities, and diverse roles in community development.



Skill Development:

Skill development flourishes as tourism programs offer training, workshops enhance the local workforce, and collaborations with educational institutions support ongoing growth.



The Vibrant Villages Program focuses on holistic development, seamlessly blending cultural preservation, sustainable tourism, and economic empowerment.

By strategically nurturing 662 priority destinations across 5 states/UTs along the border, we aim to create vibrant, self-sustaining communities that beckon travelers with unique experiences and authentic charm.

VIBRANT VILLAGES PROGRAM

- The Northern Border Development Scheme, a Centrally sponsored initiative outlined in the Union Budget 2022-23 (extended to 2025-26), aims to enhance the quality of life in identified border villages.
- Encompassing regions in **Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, and Ladakh**, the scheme targets 2,963 villages, with an initial focus on 663 villages in the first phase.
- With careful consideration and secondary data study I have shortlisted **Arunachal Pradesh** for further research w.r.t tourism potential.



ARUNACHAL PRADESH

"Land of dawn-lit mountains" with breathtaking scenery and cultural diversity.

Untapped tourism

stunning landscapes

rich culture

Cultural tourism

Diversity



ANINI DISTRICT-ARUNACHAL PRADESH

‘Where the road leads to the serene highlands, its name echoing the ancient Idu word 'in,' a tribute to the supreme deity’

- Anini, a town, in the heart of **Dibang** Valley in Arunachal Pradesh
- It was once the esteemed seat of the undivided Dibang Valley district.
- Beautiful land scape , Anini stands as the residence of the **Idu Mishmi tribal community**.
- Serving as the administrative hub for six circles, the town leans on Roing for its commercial needs.
- The villages selected in Anini District are the following:
 - **Achesu**
 - **Alinye**
 - **Mipi HQ**



ANJAW DISTRICT- ARUNACHAL PRADESH

- Anjaw stands as an offbeat gem, captivating nature lovers with its beauty.
- The district boasts stunning landscapes adorned with lush greenery, cascading waterfalls, meandering rivers, and lots of pine forests.
- It is situated at an elevation of 1296 meters above sea level and located a mere 20 kilometers from the border with China.
- The gentle murmur of the **Lohit** River, a tributary of the Brahmaputra, makes it picturesque destination.
- Village selected from Anjaw district is **Dong**.



WEST KAMENG DISTRICT- ARUNACHAL PRADESH

- enveloped by the Eastern Himalayas, offers verdant valleys, crystalline streams, and panoramic mountain views.
- The village can be selected from this district is **Khellong**
- **Khellong village** epitomizes the cultural richness of the region, providing a glimpse into the traditional way of life preserved by its residents.
- As the whispers of nature and the echoes of local folklore blend seamlessly, **Khellong stands as a testament to the beauty and cultural heritage that define the enchanting West Kameng district.**



TAWANG

- Tawang district stands as a testament beauty of the northeastern Himalayas.
- Full of natural wonders, the district boasts **snow-capped peaks, tranquil lakes like Sela Lake, and the meandering Tawang Chu River, creating a mesmerizing canvas for nature enthusiasts.**
- At the heart of Tawang lies the iconic Tawang Monastery, an ancient spiritual sanctuary founded in the 17th century by the Monpa people.
- The villages can be chosen for the district are the following:
 - Gyangon Ani Gompa
 - Jang Do
 - Khinmey Gonpa
 - Lebrang
 - Singsor Ani Gonpa
 - Tawang Gonpa



Key Considerations While Designing a Tour Package

Geographical Accessibility – Distance from major cities and availability of transport (air, rail, and road connectivity).
Climate and Seasonality – Ideal travel months, temperature variations, and weather-related risks (e.g., monsoon or snowfall).
Permit Requirements – Inner Line Permit (ILP) or Restricted Area Permit (RAP) mandatory in Arunachal Pradesh.
Cultural Diversity – Tribal customs, languages, festivals, and local etiquettes.
Accommodation Infrastructure – Availability of hotels, homestays, and sanitation facilities.
Healthcare and Emergency Services – Access to basic healthcare and safety measures in remote areas.
Local Economy and Community Involvement – Opportunities for community-based tourism, craft promotion, and local engagement.
Ecological Sensitivity – Conservation zones, protected wildlife areas, and guidelines for responsible tourism.
Attractions and Activities – Heritage sites, religious places, adventure zones, and festivals to be aligned with the tourist interest.
Travel Time and Transit Gaps – Travel fatigue, connectivity between destinations, and rest stop planning.

DOMESTIC TOURIST ARRIVALS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Domestic Tourist Arrivals:
2.25 lakh tourist in 2022.

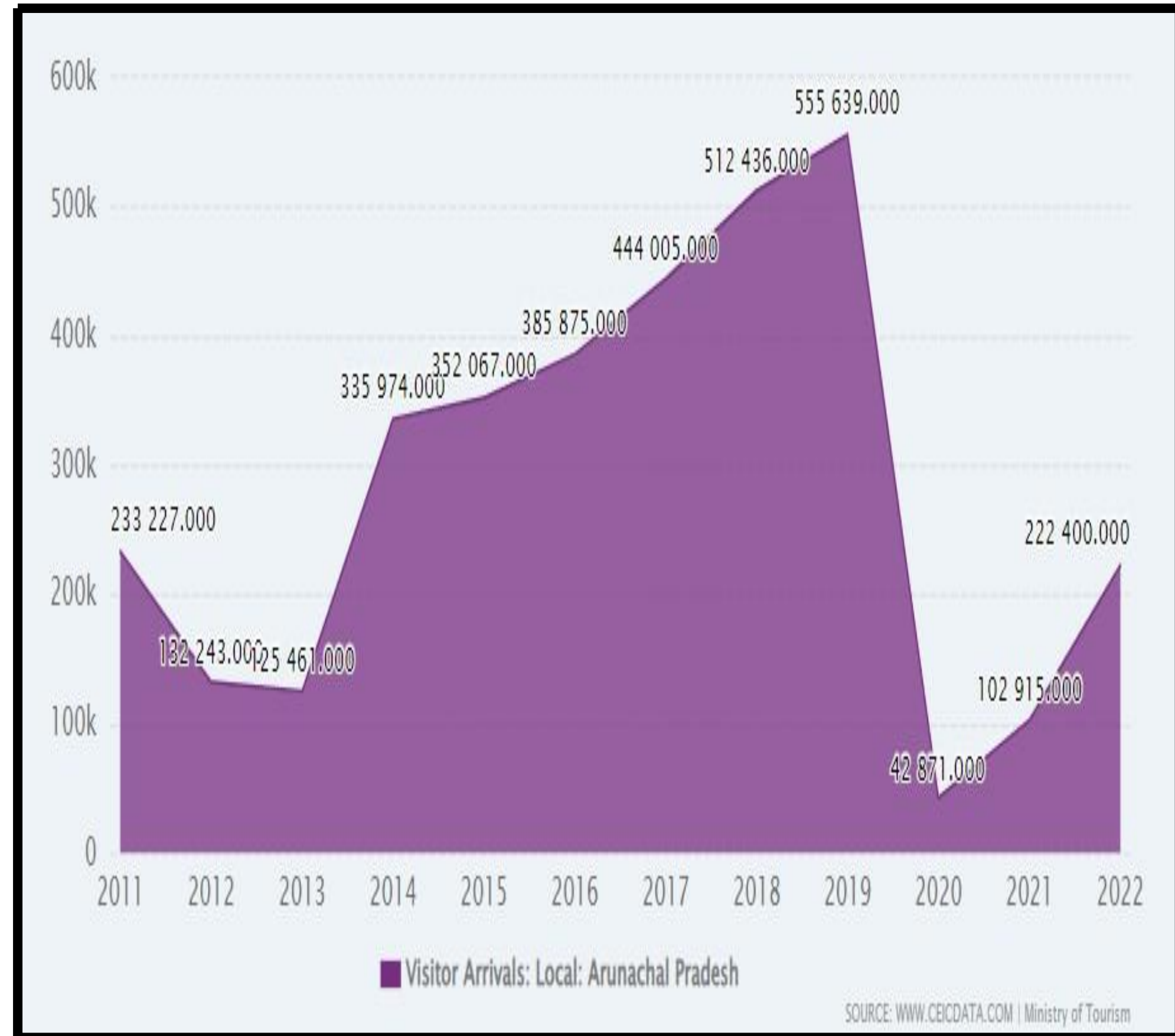
This records an increase from
the previous number of 1.03
lakh tourist for 2021*

average: 1.14 tourist from
Dec 1997 to 2022, with 26
observations.

Highest : 5.55 lakh Person in
2019

Arunachal Pradesh data -
active status in CEIC
**Reported by Ministry of
Tourism.**

The data is categorized
under Global Database's
India by States as
macroeconomic



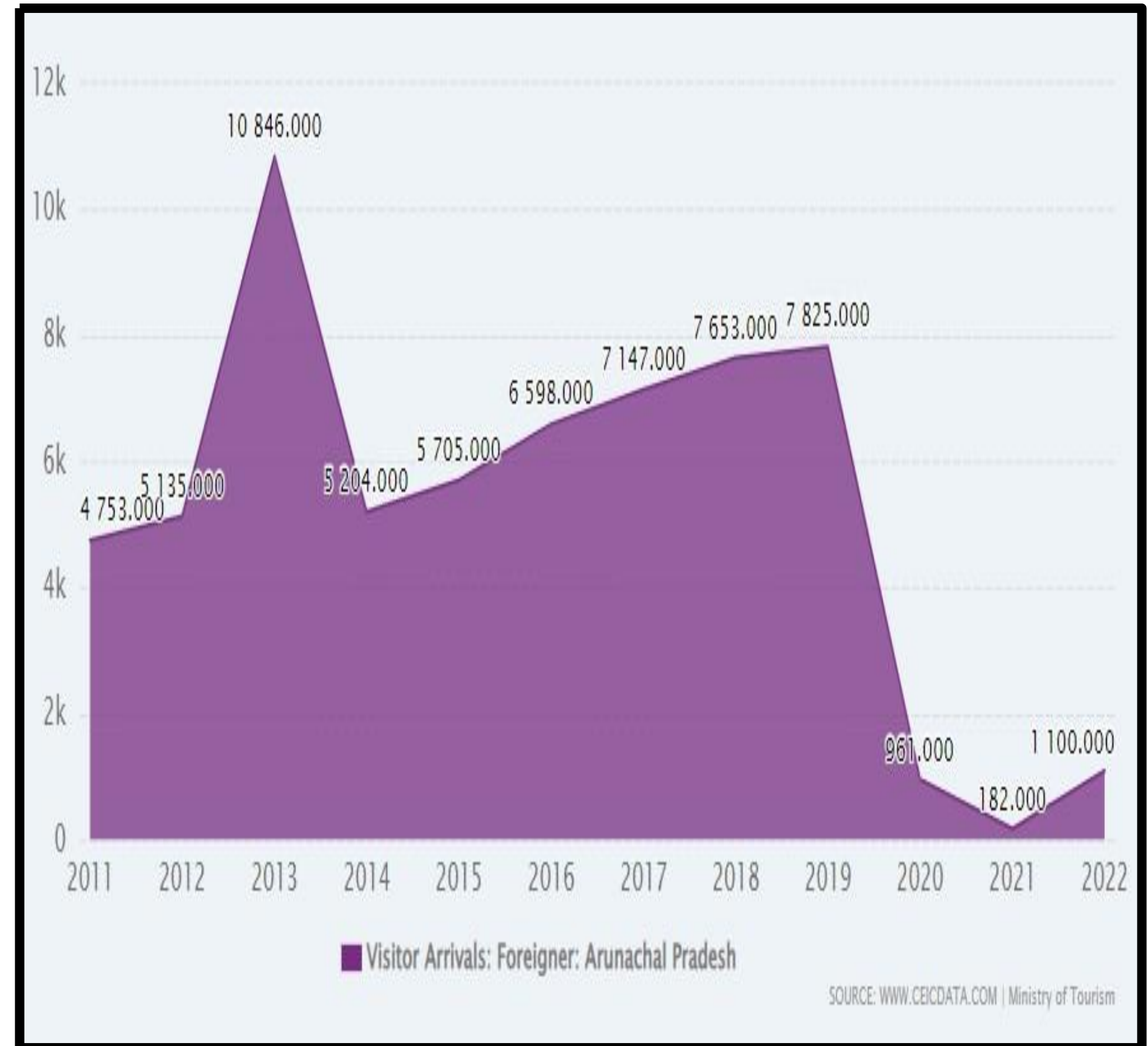
INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Arunachal Pradesh data was reported at 1,100 Person in 2022.

Arunachal Pradesh data is updated yearly, averaging 2,128 Person from Dec 1997 to 2022, with 26 observations.

All- time high of 10,846 Person in 2013 and a record low of 48 Person in 1999.

This data remains active status in CEIC and is reported by Ministry of Tourism. The data is categorized under Global Database's India – Table IN.QD003: Non Resident Visits: by States.



FESTIVAL CALENDAR: tourism person can not afford to ignore

VILLAGES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
ACHESU		Reh, Losar, Nyokum, Boori Boot		Sangken			Dree		Solung	Chalo-Loku	Chalo-Loku	
ALINYE	Tawang Torgya	Reh							Ke-Meh-Ha			
MIPI HQ		Reh, Losar							Solung			
DONG		Losar, Nyokum, Boori Boot				Dree			Solung		Loku	
KHELOLONG				Chad SUKRA			Behdeinkhlam			Laho Dance	Laho Dance	
GYANGONG ANI GOMPA		Losar, Nyokum, Boori Boot		Sangken							Loku	
JANG DO	Tawang Torgya	Losar										
KHINMEY GONPA	Tawang Torgya	Losar			Saga Dawa	Saga Dawa						
LEBRANG		Nyokum, Boori Boot		Sangken					Solung		Loku	
SINGSOR ANI GOMPA		Losar,Nyokum		Sangken			Dree		Solung			
TAWANG GOMPA	Tawang Torgya	Losar	Gorsam Kora		Saga Dawa	Saga Dawa, Choe-kor	Dukpa Tse-She				Lhabab Duec hen	Gaden Ngam Choe

UNVEILING THE HISTORY OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Ancient History: Arunachal Pradesh has a rich history dating back to ancient times. The region was mentioned in the Hindu epic Mahabharata as the Prabhu Mountains.

British Influence: In the 19th century, the British began to establish control over the region, which was then known as the North-East Frontier Agency (NEFA). The British administration had limited influence in the area due to its rugged terrain and the fierce resistance from the local tribes.

- Statehood: Arunachal Pradesh became a full-fledged state of India on February 20, 1987. It is now known for its diverse tribal cultures, stunning landscapes, and rich biodiversity.
- Current Status: Today, Arunachal Pradesh is a peaceful state with a growing economy based on agriculture, tourism, and hydropower. The state is also known for its vibrant festivals, such as **Losar, Nyokum, and Reh.**

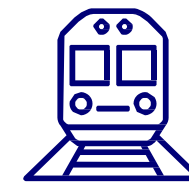


HOW TO REACH ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Traveling to Arunachal Pradesh is not a difficult task as you can conveniently reach here by all modes of transportation. Moreover, the state is well-connected to all major cities, including Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata, by air, train, and road. Owing to rough terrains, Arunachal Pradesh does not have an airport. However, the nearest airports are in North Lakhimpur, and Guwahati has good connectivity with the major cities and towns of the country. In addition, Itanagar houses the nearest railhead from where you can board a bus or hire a taxi to reach the different regions of Arunachal Pradesh.



By Flight



By Train

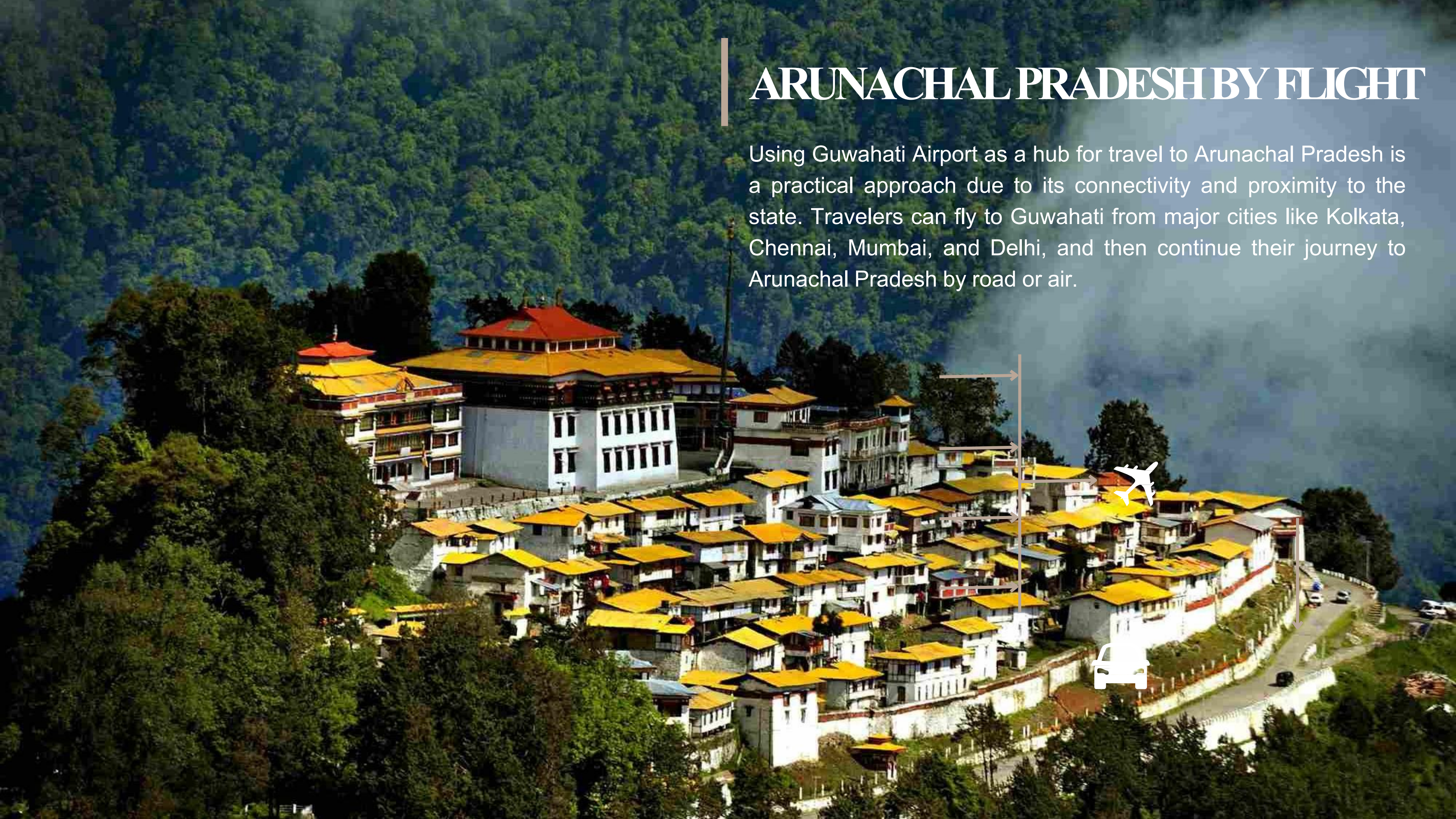


By Road



ARUNACHAL PRADESH BY FLIGHT

Using Guwahati Airport as a hub for travel to Arunachal Pradesh is a practical approach due to its connectivity and proximity to the state. Travelers can fly to Guwahati from major cities like Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai, and Delhi, and then continue their journey to Arunachal Pradesh by road or air.

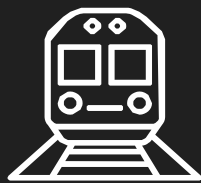




ARUNACHAL PRADESH BY TRAIN

Arunachal Pradesh does not have a railway station. However, Guwahati Railway Station as a gateway for travel to Arunachal Pradesh is a viable option, especially for travelers who prefer train journeys. Guwahati Railway Station is well-connected to major cities across India, including Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai. Travelers can board trains to Guwahati from these cities and then proceed to Arunachal Pradesh.

Delhi to Guwahati 12424/New Delhi - Dibrugarh Rajdhani Express
Mumbai to Guwahati 12519 Mumbai LTT - Agartala AC-SF
Kolkata to Guwahati 12345 – Saraighat Express
Chennai To Guwahati 12503 – Agartala Humsafar Express



Guwahati
Railway Station

4 hr 48 min (240.5
km) via NH 27



Arunachal
Pradesh



"OVERCOMING THE ODDS: CHALLENGES FACED BY TOURISTS EXPLORING ARUNACHAL PRADESH"

“

Limited Accessibility: Arunachal Pradesh's mountainous terrain and lack of well-developed road and air infrastructure can make it difficult to access certain areas.

“

Permit Requirements: Visitors need to obtain inner line permits (ILP) or restricted area permits (RAP) to enter Arunachal Pradesh, which can be a bureaucratic process.

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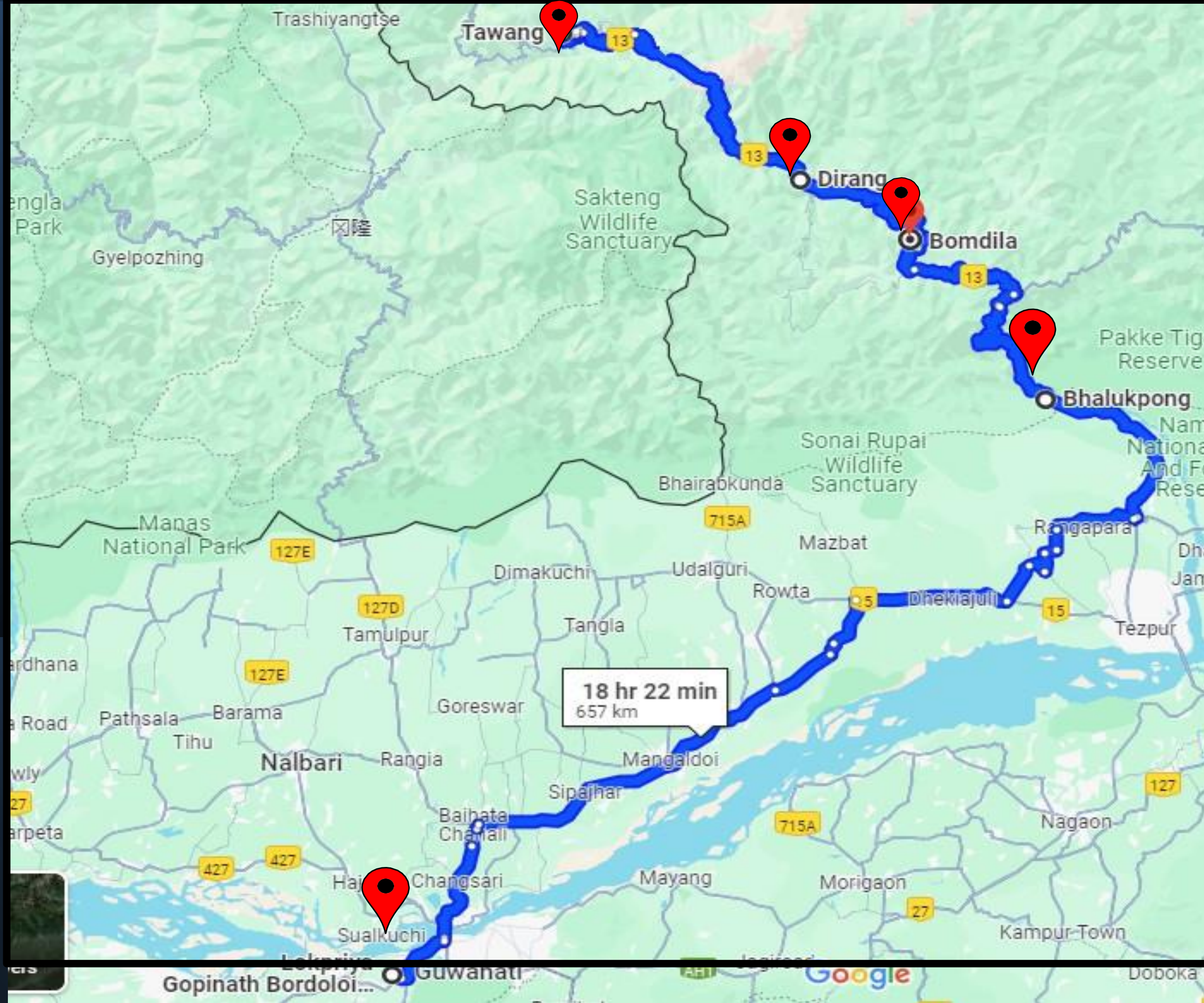
Accommodation: While there are options ranging from budget to luxury accommodations, availability can be limited, especially in remote areas.

“

Weather and Terrain: The region experiences extreme weather conditions, especially during the monsoon season, which can affect travel plans and road conditions.



MAJOR TOURIST ATTRACTION OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH



Importance of destination

- **Location:** Arunachal Pradesh is a state in the northeastern part of India.
- **Topography:** The state is characterized by a rugged terrain with the Eastern Himalayas running along its northern border. It is home to various mountains ranges, deep valleys, and rivers.
- **Neighbouring Regions:** Arunachal Pradesh shares its borders with Bhutan to the west, China to the north, and Myanmar to the east.
- **Rivers :** Brahmaputra, flow through Arunachal Pradesh, contributing to the region's ecological diversity.
- **Forest Cover:** The state has extensive forested areas, including subtropical and temperate forests, which are important for conservation efforts.



Climate

- Arunachal Pradesh experiences a diverse range of climates due to its varying topography, including alpine, temperate, and subtropical climates.
- Summer (March to June): Summers are generally mild, with temperatures ranging from 15°C to 30°C depending on the altitude.
- Monsoon (June to September): The state receives heavy rainfall during the southwest monsoon, contributing to lush green landscapes and numerous rivers.
- Winter (November to February): Winters are cold, especially in higher altitudes, with temperatures dropping below freezing. Biodiversity: Arunachal Pradesh is known for its rich biodiversity, with a variety of flora and fauna. The state is part of the Eastern Himalayas biodiversity hotspot.



PROPOSED ITINERARY OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH



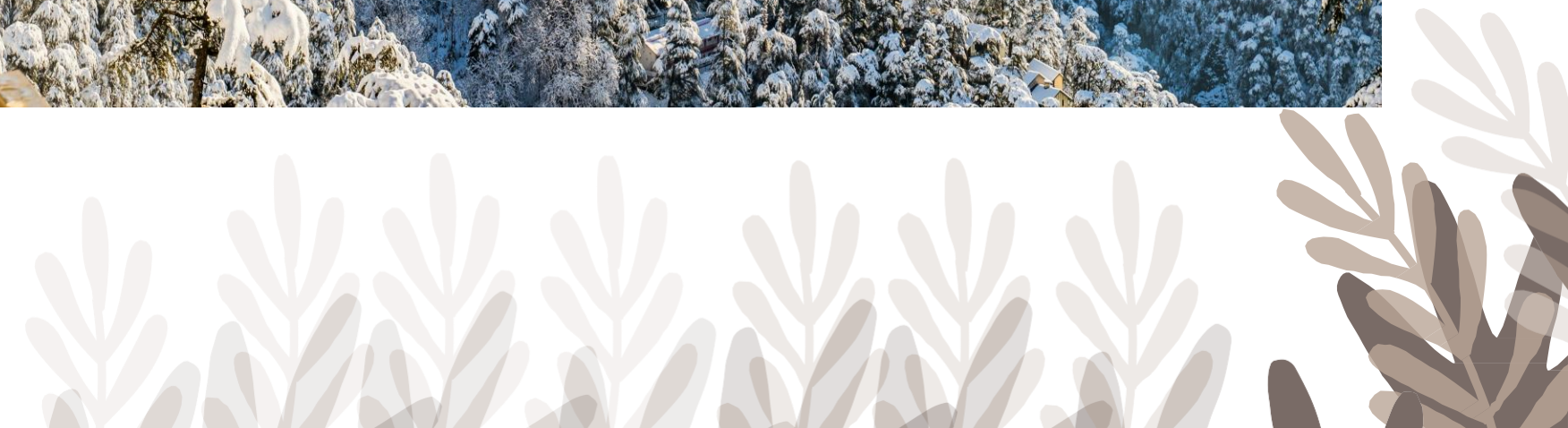
Day one: Guwahati to Bhalukpong - Arrival and Transfer Arrive at Guwahati, Transfer to Bhalukpong, a small town located along the southern reaches of the Himalayas in West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh, check in at hotel. Dinner & night stay at Bhalukpong.



Day two: Bhalukpong to Dirang - Transfer Breakfast & drive towards Dirang visit Kiwi Garden & Dirang valley. Dinner & Overnight stay in Dirang.



Day three: Dirang to Tawang - Tawang is situated at an altitude of 3500m. Transfer After breakfast, drive to Tawang. Enroute witness the snowcapped Sella Pass at 14000 ft , the Jaswant Garh War Memorial.. The natural beauty and solitude of Gudpi and Chong- Chugmi ranges, Tawang chu River and Tawang Valley are mesmerizing. Dinner & Overnight stay at Tawang



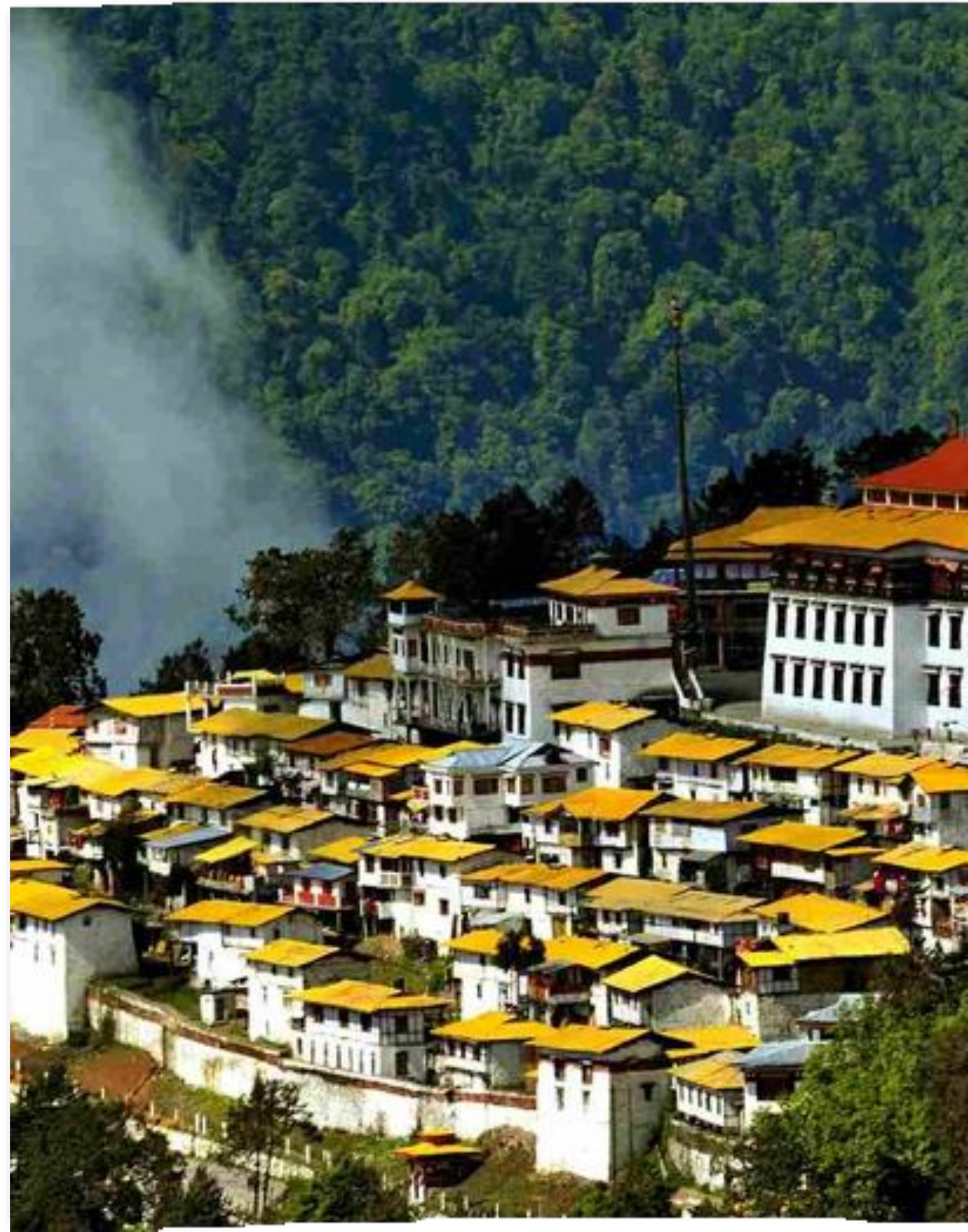
Itinerary continued

Day four: Tawang - Bum La Pass Day Excursion After breakfast visit Pankang Teng Tso Lake 12000ft. The lake with picturesque snow-capped mountains surrounding it and the valley offer spectacular views. Later drive to Bumla Pass, Bumla Pass is situated 37 kms away from Tawang. Back to Tawang. In the evening visit Tawang War Memorial - commemorating the bravery of the Indian heroes of the Indo-China war of 1962. Witness the light & sound show in the evening. Dinner & Overnight stay at Tawang. Note: Visit to Bumla Pass & Pankang Teng Tso Lake is subject to weather conditions & subjected to the issuance of permit and Guest own cost.

Day five: Tawang - Local Sightseeing After breakfast, visit Tawang Monastery. Dinner & Overnight stay at Tawang

Day six: Tawang to Bomdila - Transfer Breakfast & transfer to Bomdila. Bomdila – the headquarter of west Kameng District of Arunachal Pradesh and known for its Buddhist monasteries. It has a lot of attractions for the visitors for its cool climate. On arrival Bomdila, check in at hotel. Dinner & Overnight stay at Bomdila

Day seven : Bomdila to Guwahati - Transfer After Breakfast, transfer to Guwahati. Overnight stay & Dinner at Guwahati Departure Early morning visit to Maa Kamakhya Temple. Back to hotel for breakfast, followed by check out from hotel. Drop at Guwahati airport. Tour ends with sweet memories.





Packages	Days
Guwahati → Bhalukpong(1N) → Dirang(1N) → Tawang(2N) → Bomdila(1N) → Tezpur(1N) → Itanagar(1N) → Ziro(1N)	8N / 9D
Dirang (1N) → Tawang (3N) → Bomdila (1N) → Tezpur (1N) Without flight : Meals & other inclusions. Accommodation in family-friendly hotels. Breakfast at all locations. Transportation between cities. Entry fees to mentioned attractions	7N / 8D
Guwahati → Bhalukpong(1N) → Dirang(1N) → Tawang(3N) → Bomdila(1N) Without flight : Meals & other inclusions. Accommodation on a twin-sharing basis. Meal - Breakfast and dinner (veg). Exclusive non-ac vehicle for transfers & sightseeing. The vehicle will not be at disposal it will be available to guests as per itinerary only (point to point basis) except for the Premium+ category	6N / 7D

ARUNACHAL PRADESH INNER STATE TRANSPORTATION: A BRIEF DETAILS



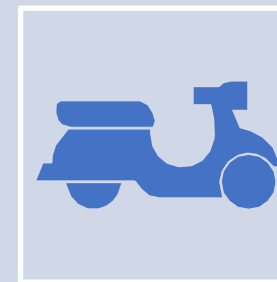
The state-run bus service provider APSTS is one of the best ways to travel in and around Arunachal Pradesh. It provides the best coverage and connectivity to the state's small and big cities and towns. The option varies between deluxe and semi-deluxe buses. The ordinary roadways buses also run from the major places in the state. You also get the option from private operators. Every village, town, and the city has its bus station. Therefore, you can easily find a bus to travel to other places in Arunachal Pradesh.



By Taxi -- In major towns and cities, private and shared taxis are easily available. However, in small towns and villages, shared jeeps are available. They are considerably faster than buses and take up to 10 people at a time. For comfortable journeys, private taxis are the best option as you can stop for food and sightseeing at the places of your choice, which is not the scenario in a shared taxi ride.



By Car -- The cities and towns of Arunachal Pradesh are well-connected with the national and state highways. The major highways that connect the state with other cities are NH 15, NH 13, NH 52, and NH



You can choose to drive on the mountain roads, which is not very easy. If you are not habitual in driving into the hill and do not have extensive driving experience, it is advisable to hire an experienced driver. The scenic vistas and panoramic views entice people to go on road trips in Arunachal Pradesh.

THANK YOU

