Karbi Anglong District at a Glance

Introduction: The people of Assam saw the birth of a new district i.e. the United Mikir and North Cachar Hills District on the 17th November 1951. The new district was formally created on the aforesaid date vide Govt. Notification No. TAD/R.31/50/201 Dtd. the 3rd November 1951 with some parts of the districts of Sivasagar (now Golaghat), Nagaon,Cachar and United Khasi and Jayantia Hills district of present Meghalaya for all round development of the tribal folk of the Central Assam. This was followed by bifurcation of the erstwhile district of United Mikir and North Cachar Hills district into two separate districts under banner as “Mikir Hills” and North Cachar Hills district in the year 1970. The Mikir Hill district was again rechristened as “Karbi Anglong District” w.e.f the 14th October 1976 vide Govt. Notification No. TAD/R/115/74/47 Dtd. 14-10-1976. Thus Karbi Anglong came into being as a full fledged separate district in the map of Assam with its Head quarter at diphu. The district enjoys autonomy under the provision of Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. It is the Largest district of Assam.

Location: The Karbi Anglong District is situated in the central part of Assam. It is bounded by Golaghat district in the east, Meghalaya and Morigaon district in the west, Nagaon and Golaghat district in the north and N.C. Hills district and Nagaland in the south. The district with dense tropical forest covered hills and flat plains is situated between 25° 33’ N to 26°35’ N Latitude and 92°10’ to 93°50’ E Longitude.

Climate: Due to variation in the topography, this hill zone experiences different climates in different parts. The winter commences from October and continues till February. During Summer, the atmosphere becomes sultry. The temperature ranges from 6 degree to 12 degree and 23 degree to 32 degree Celcius in summer. The average rainfall is about 2416 mm.

Population pattern: The population of the district is predominantly tribal. The major tribal ethnic groups of this district are Karbis, Bodos, Kukis, Dimasas, Hmars, Garos, Rengma Nagas, Tiwas, Man(Tai Speaking’s). Besides, a large number of non-tribals also live together in this hill region.

Geographical:
A) Rivers: There are numerous rivers and tributaries in this district.
B) Forests: The forest area covered is about 4,922.019 sq. km with 14 State R.F. and 17 District Council R.F. in the district.
C) Highest mountain peak: Even though, the district is dotted with hills, a few of which can be categorized into Mountain. Among them, the highest is the Singhason Peak which is at about 1360 metres above the sea level.
D) Natural resources:
Minerals: There are different kinds of minerals found in this hill district which are as below:
1. Lime stone: Found in the Dillai and Sainilangso.
Agriculture: The district is basically an agricultural district. Different types of agricultural crops are cultivated among which paddy is the main crop. Except for the valleys, the people follow the jhum system of cultivation.
Roads and communication: The district is well connected with other districts through various routes. On the north it is covered by NH-37 and on the east by NH-39. The internal routes are covered by the P.W.D.
Railways: The N.F. railways passes through the district touching only a few points along the boundary.

Airports: There is no airport in the district. The airport in Dimapur is 54 km away from Diphu being the nearest to the district.

INDUSTRIES: Although the district is abundant in raw materials only a few industries have come up. They are as shown below:-
A. 1. Bokajan Cement Plant ; 2. Karbi Chemical Mini Cement Plant (under construction)
C. TEA GARDEN :- There are a total of 12 (Twelve) numbers of Tea Gardens in the district

General data on Karbi Anglang district
1. Area (As per 2001 Census)
   - Total: 10,434 Sq.Km
     - Rural: 10,397 Sq.Km
     - Urban: 37 Sq. km.

2. a) Population
   - As per 1991 census
     - Total: 6,62,723
       - Rural: 5,92,257
       - Urban: 70,466
     - SC Population: 27,991
     - ST Population: 3,41,718
     - Male: 3,47,607
     - Female: 3,15,116
     - Literate: 2,37,788
     - Total workers: 2,52,123
   - As per 2001 census
     - Total: 8,13,311
       - Rural: 7,21,381
       - Urban: 91,930
     - SC Population: 29,520
     - ST Population: 4,52,963
     - Male: 4,22,250
     - Female: 3,91,061
     - Literate: 3,82,574
     - Total workers: 3,30,480

3. Density of Population: 78 per Sq. Km. (As per 2001 census)
4. Sex Ratio: 922 females/1000 males (As per 2001 census)
5. Total No. of villages: 2633 (As per 2001 census)
6. Literacy Rate:
   - As per 1991 census
     - Total: 35.89 %
       - Male: 23.17 %
       - Female: 12.72 %
     - As per 2001 census
       - Total: 47.04 %
       - Male: 60.81 %

7. District Headquarters: Diphu.
8. Sub-Division: Three: 1. Diphu (Sadar Sub-Division, H.Q.-Diphu), 2. Bokajan (Civil Sub-Division, H.Q-Bokajan)
3. Hamren (Civil Sub-Division, H.Q.-Hamren).

9. District Boundary:
C. International Boundary: NIL.

10. Legislative Assembly Constituency (LAC) 4

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the L.A.C.</th>
<th>Name of the Sitting MLA</th>
<th>Party</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>17-BOKAJAN (ST) ASDC(United)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>18-HOWRAGHAT(ST) (United)</td>
<td>Sri Dharam Sing Teron ASDC</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>19-DIPHU (ST)</td>
<td>Sri Bidya Sing Engleng INC</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>20-BAITHALANGSO (ST)</td>
<td>Sri Rupon Sing Ronghang INC</td>
<td>INC</td>
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11. Formation of Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council Executive Body:
Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council consists of 26 (Twenty-Six) Constituencies excluding 4 (four) nominated seats headed by Chief Executive Member.

12. Colleges: