

KNOW YOUR STATE

ASSAM

COMPLETE COVERAGE OF

HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY,
ECONOMY, POLITY WITH ART
& CULTURE OF ASSAM

MCQS ON ASSAM'S
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

LATEST CURRENT
UPDATES

Highly Useful for APSC and other State Level Exams

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MCQs on Assam's General Knowledge
Latest Current Updates

Compiled & Edited by
Arihant 'Expert Team'



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Assam: An Overview

Capital	Dispur
Governor	Jagdish Mukhi
Chief Minister	Sarbananda Sonowal
Area	78438 sq km
Latitude	24°10' N to 27°58' N
Longitude	89°49' E to 96°26' E
Boundaries	International Boundary North <i>Bhutan</i> West <i>Bangladesh</i> National Boundary (States) East <i>Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur</i> West <i>West Bengal</i> North <i>Arunachal Pradesh</i> South <i>Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Tripura</i>
State Flower	Kopou Phul (Foxtail Orchids)
State Animal	Gor (One-horned Rhinoceros)
State Tree	Hollang (<i>Dipterocarpus macrocarpus</i>)
State Bird	Deo haah (White Winged Wood Duck)
State Dance	Bihu dance
State Festival	Bihu
State Song	O mor aponar dey (O my dearest country)
State Motto	Joy aai oxom (Hail mother Assam)
Official Language	Oxomiya (Assamese)
First Chief Minister	Gopinath Bordoloi
First Governor	Sir Akbar Hydari
High Court	Guwahati High Court
Forest Cover of the State	28105 sqkm (35.83% of the state's geographical area) (As per State of Forest Report, 2017)

Districts	33 (2017)
Towns (<i>as per 2011 Census</i>)	214
Panchayats	2202 (2016)
Total Villages (<i>as per 2011 Census</i>)	26395
Inhabited Villages (<i>as per 2011 Census</i>)	25124
Un-inhabited Villages (<i>as per 2011 Census</i>)	1188
Population (<i>as per 2011 Census</i>)	31205576
Males	15939443
Females	15266133
Sex Ratio	958
SCs Population	7.15%
STs Population	12.44%
Urban Population	14.10%
Density	398
Growth Rate	17.07%
Literacy Rate	72.19%
Male Literacy Rate	77.85%
Female Literacy Rate	66.27%
Infant Mortality Rate	66
Lok Sabha Constituencies	14
Rajya Sabha Constituencies	7
Vidhan Sabha Constituencies	126
Legislature	Unicameral
National Parks	5
Wildlife Sanctuaries	18
Major Tribes	Bodo (nearly half of the total STs population), Miri, Mikir, Rabha, Kachari and Lalung, Abor, Santhals, Karbi, Khamyang, Khelna, Mishing
Rivers	Brahmaputra, Subansiri, Burhi Dihing, Desang, Jia Bharali, Barak
Major Festivals	Bihu, Rongker, Ali-Ai-Ligang, Baishagu, Porag, Kherai Rongali Bihu, Kati Bihu, Magh Bihu, Elephant, Baisakhi
Major Folk Dances	Bihu, Deodhani, Bagurumba, Bhortal
Hill Station	Haflong

Assam : An Overview

3

Important Minerals

Coal, Limestone, Oil and Natural Gas,
Sillimanite, Clay, Iron-ore, Copper, Felspar, Gold,
Gypsum

Important Industries

Agro-industries, Refineries, Cottage, Handicraft,
Silk

Important Crops

Rice, Jute, Tea, Cotton, Oilseed, Sugarcane,
Pulse, Coconut, Potato, Orange Pineapple

Total Road Length

69,000 km

Length of National Highway

3908 (As per the National Highway Authority
of India, November 2018)

Total Railway Length

2435.13 km (As per 2018)



State Symbol of **Assam**



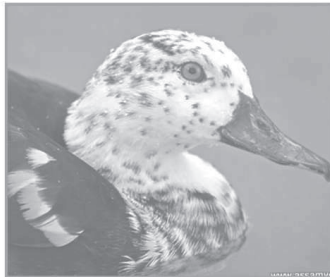
State Flower **kopou Phul**



State Tree **Hollang**



State Animal **One Horned Rhino**



State Bird **Deo Haah**



State Dance **Bihu**



State Festival **Bihu**

First in Assam

♦ First Chief Minister of Assam and First Bharat Ratna Awardee from Assam (1999)	<i>Gopinath Bordoloi</i>
♦ First Assamese woman Chief Minister	<i>Saiyeda Anowara Taimur</i>
♦ First Governor of Assam	<i>Bishnuram Medhi (1957, Madras)</i>
♦ First Assamese Film Director	<i>Pramathesh Barua (directed Bengali film Devdas, 1934)</i>
♦ First Assamese Film Maker	<i>Jyotiprasad Agarwala (1935)</i>
♦ First Assamese monthly magazine	<i>Arunodoi (1846-82, Editor-Nathan Brown)</i>
♦ First person of Cotton College to compile first Anglo-Assamese dictionary	<i>Makhan Lal Chaliha</i>
♦ First Assamese poetess and the first Assamese female short-story writer	<i>Jamuneswari Khatoniar</i>
♦ First Assamese Film	<i>Joymoti</i>
♦ First institution for higher education	<i>Cotton College (Guwahati) (1901)</i>
♦ First medical college of North-East India established at Dibrugarh	<i>Assam Medical College (1947)</i>
♦ First university of North-East India	<i>Guwahati University (1947)</i>
♦ The first under graduate engineering college in North-Eastern India	<i>Assam Engineering College (1955)</i>
♦ First Assamese novel	<i>Bhanumoti (in 1890 written by Padmanath Gohain Baruah)</i>
♦ First printing press in Assam	<i>Mission Press, at Sivasagar</i>

♦ First Assamese to make it to the Guinness book	<i>Apuraj Barooah. a youth in Assam, Guwahati, made a world record for creating the longest scratch art piece in 2011. (20.30 m in length and 1.4 m in width)</i>
♦ First Assamese to climb Mount Everest	<i>Tarun Saikia</i>
♦ First studio in Assam	<i>Guwahati and Shillong (Established 1st July, 1948)</i>
♦ First film studio in Assam	<i>Jyoti Chitraban (Established 17th January, 1968)</i>
♦ First High Court	<i>Guwahati High Court (1948)</i>
♦ First Chief Justice of Guwahati High Court	<i>Haliram Deka</i>
♦ First Assamese woman Justice of High Court	<i>Meera Sharma</i>
♦ First bridge over Brahmaputra	<i>Saraighat Bridge (1962)</i>
♦ First medical school	<i>Berry White Medical School (1902, Dibrugarh)</i>
♦ First Lok Adalat in Assam	<i>Hajo</i>
♦ First Assamese Graduate	<i>Anundoram Barua</i>
♦ First IAS from Assam	<i>Anundoram Barua</i>
♦ First Assamese President of India	<i>Fakaruddin Ali Ahmed (1974-1977)</i>
♦ First Assamese to receive Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D)	<i>Maidu Islam Bora</i>
♦ First Assamese woman graduate	<i>Sudhlata Dowarah</i>
♦ First Assamese woman Minister in Union Cabinet	<i>Renuka Devi Borkotoky</i>
♦ First Assamese woman ACS	<i>Suchibrata Rai Chaudhary</i>
♦ First Assamese woman IAS	<i>Parul Das</i>
♦ First Assamese recipient of gold medal in Asian Games	<i>Bhogeswar Barua (1966)</i>
♦ First Assamese recipient of Jhanpith Award	<i>Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya (1979, for Mrityunjoy)</i>

- ♦ First Assamese to receive Critic Award at National Film Awards *Utpal Borpujari (2003)*
- ♦ First Assamese film on national integration *Aai Kot Nai (2008)*
- ♦ First Assamese colour film *Bhaiti (1972)*
- ♦ First Assamese children magazine *Lora Bondhu (1888, Editor Karunabhiram Barua)*
- ♦ First Assamese woman magazine *Ghor Jeuti (1927, Editor Kamalloya Kakoti)*
- ♦ First Daily English newspaper of Assam *The Assam Tribune (1946-till date)*
- ♦ First Assamese printed book *Dharma Pustak (1813, Atmaram Sharma)*
- ♦ First person to establish tea gardens in Assam *Maniram Dewan*

Population/Human Resource (Census-2011)

Assam is one of the more prominent states in India and has been involved in the political and the social issues of the nation since, a long time. Assam was a prominent province even during the British rule in India and among the few provinces to retain their name and structure after independence. The state has undergone many changes with respect to territories and areas within its boundaries over the years. The state and its leader played a prominent role in India's freedom struggle. The state is known for its scenic beauty and wildlife. The city of Dispur is the capital of Assam.

The population of Assam according to the 2011 Census stands at about 31 million, making it the 14th most populated state in India. The state makes up about 2.58% of the country's population a figure that has gone up since, the last census in 2001. The state is spread over an area of about 78438 sq km making it the 16th largest state in the country in terms of area. The density of population per sq km is about 397 and is fairly equal to the national average.

The state has a growth rate of about 17.07% which is again very close to the national growth rate of about 17.64%. The population of the state is rising considerably due to rapid efforts towards development and progress. The literacy rate in the state is about 72.19% a figure that has improved tremendously in the last few years due to the consistent efforts of the government. The sex ratio in Assam exceeds the national average by a good 18 points and is one of the better states in the country with respect to the sex ratio. The statistics in the Assam Census 2011 reveal facts that can be instrumental in planning for a better development plan for the state.

The largest city in the state of Assam is Guwahati while Dispur is the capital of the Assam. The languages spoken in the Assam state includes Assamese, Bodo and Karbi. In total Assam state comprises 33 districts (as per 2017). The ISO code assigned by International Organisation for Standardisation for Assam State is AS.

Assam Population, 2011

As per details from Census 2011, Assam has population of 3.12 crores, an increase from figure of 2.67 crore in 2001 census. Total population of Assam as per 2011 Census is 31205576 of which male and female are 15939443 and 15266133 respectively. In 2001, total population was 26655528 in which males were 13777037 while females were 12878491.

Assam Population Growth Rate

The total population growth in this decade (2001-2011) was 17.07% while in previous decade (1991-2001) it was 18.85%. The population of Assam forms 2.58% of India in 2011. In 2001, the figure was 2.59%.

Assam Literacy Rate

Literacy rate in Assam has seen upward trend and is 72.19% as per 2011 population census. Of that, male literacy stands at 77.85% while female literacy is at 66.27%. In 2001, literacy rate in Assam stood at 63.25% of which male and female were 71.28% and 54.61% literate respectively.

Population Density of Assam

Total area of Assam is 78438 sq km. Density of Assam is 398 per sq km, which is higher than national average 382 per sq km. In 2001, density of Assam was 340 per sq km, while national average in 2001 was 324 per sq km.

Assam Sex Ratio

Sex ratio in Assam is 958 i.e., for each 1000 male, which is below national average of 940 as per Census 2011. In 2001, the sex ratio of female was 935 per 1000 males in Assam.

Assam Census (2011)

Description	2011	2001
Approximate population	3.12 crore	2.67 crore
Actual population	31205576	26655528
• Male	15939443	13777037
• Female	15266133	12878491
Population growth	17.07%	18.85%
Percentage of total population	2.58%	2.59%
Sex ratio	958	932
Child sex ratio	962	965
Density/km²	398	340
Density/km²	1030	880
Area km²	78438	78438
Area km²	30285	30285
Total child population (0-6 age)	4638130	4498075
Male population (0-6 age)	2363485	2289116
Female population (0-6 age)	2274645	2208959
Literacy	72.19 %	63.25 %
• Male literacy	77.85 %	71.28 %
• Female literacy	66.27 %	54.61 %
Total literate	19177977	14015354
• Male literate	10568639	8188697
• Female literate	8609338	5826657

Rural-Urban Disparities as per 2011 Census

Description	Rural	Urban
Population (%)	85.90 %	14.10 %
Total population	26807034	4398542
Male population	13678989	2260454
Female population	13128045	2138088
Population growth	15.47 %	27.89 %
Sex ratio	960	946
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	964	944
Child population (0-6 age)	4187323	450807
Child percentage (0-6age)	15.62 %	10.25 %
Literates	15685436	3492541
Average literacy	69.34 %	88.47 %
Male literacy	75.40 %	91.81 %
Female literacy	60.05 %	79.85 %

District-wise Sex Ratio/Density of Population/Literacy as per 2011 Census

1. Barpeta District

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1693622	1394755
Male	867004	720069
Female	826618	674,686
Population growth	21.43%	19.62%
Area sq km	2282	2,282
Density/km ²	742	521
Proportion to Assam population	5.43%	5.23%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	953	937
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	961	961
Average literacy	63.81	56.00
Male literacy	69.29	64.23
Female literacy	58.06	47.16
Total child population (0-6 age)	287829	265173
Male population (0-6 age)	146777	135229
Female population (0-6 age)	141052	129945
Literates	897058	8803689
Male literates	499038	4923093
Female literates	398,020	3880596
Child proportion (0-6 age)	16.99%	19.01%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	16.93%	18.78%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	17.06%	19.26%

2. Baksa

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	950075	857947
Male	481330	438345
Female	468745	419602
Population growth	10.74%	12.51%
Area sq km	2457	2457
Density/km ²	387	427
Proportion to Assam population	3.04%	3.22%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	974	957
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	966	960
Average literacy	69.25	59.57
Male literacy	77.03	70.32
Female literacy	61.27	48.33
Total child population (0-6 age)	122872	138854
Male population (0-6 age)	62498	70837
Female population (0-6 age)	60374	68017
Literates	572837	5669679
Male literates	322614	3205696
Female literates	250223	2463983
Child proportion (0-6 age)	12.93%	16.18%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	12.98%	16.16%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	12.88%	16.21%

3. Bongaigaon

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	738804	612,665
Male	375818	315537
Female	362986	297128
Population growth	20.59%	22.09%
Area sq km	1093	1,093
Density/km ²	676	355
Proportion to Assam Population	2.37%	2.30%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	966	942
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	969	972
Average literacy	69.74	60.95
Male literacy	74.87	68.66
Female literacy	64.43	52.69
Total child population (0-6 age)	116392	110839
Male population (0-6 age)	59099	56197
Female population (0-6 age)	57293	54642
Literates	434078	4225078
Male literates	237114	2317126
Female literates	196964	1907951
Child proportion (0-6 age)	15.75%	18.09%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	15.73%	17.81%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	15.78%	18.39%

4. Cachar

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1736617	1444921
Male	886284	743042
Female	850333	701879
Population growth	20.19%	18.89%
Area sq km	3786	3786
Density/km ²	459	382
Proportion to Assam population	5.57%	5.42%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	959	945
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	954	961
Average literacy	79.34	67.82
Male literacy	84.78	75.73
Female literacy	73.68	59.41
Total child population (0-6 age)	256774	229181
Male population (0-6 age)	131417	116881
Female population (0-6 age)	125357	112301
Literates	1174128	11470874
Male literates	639946	6272465
Female literates	534182	5198408
Child proportion (0-6 age)	14.79%	15.86%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	14.83%	15.73%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	14.74%	16.00%

5. Chirang

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	482162	433061
Male	244860	222364
Female	237302	210697
Population growth	11.34%	-0.08%
Area sq km	1923	1923
Density/km ²	251	219
Proportion to Assam population	1.55%	1.62%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	969	948
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	968	957
Average literacy	63.55	52.61
Male literacy	70.24	61.82
Female literacy	56.65	42.87
Total child population (0-6 age)	73215	79044
Male population (0-6 age)	37201	40381
Female population (0-6 age)	36014	38663
Literates	259902	2551490
Male literates	145869	1426757
Female literates	114033	1124733
Child proportion (0-6 age)	15.18%	18.25%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	15.19%	18.16%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	15.18%	18.35%

6. Dima Hasao

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	214102	188079
Male	110802	99822
Female	103300	88257
Population growth	13.84%	24.72%
Area sq km	4888	4888
Density/km ²	44	38
Proportion to Assam population	0.69%	0.71%
Sex ratio (Per 1000)	932	884
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	967	955
Average literacy	77.54	67.62
Male literacy	83.29	75.67
Female literacy	71.33	58.39
Total child population (0-6 age)	32414	30800
Male population (0-6 age)	16480	15752
Female population (0-6 age)	15934	15048
Literates	140873	1371897
Male literates	78559	768998
Female literates	62314	602899
Child proportion (0-6 age)	15.14%	16.38%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	14.87%	15.78%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	15.42%	17.05%

7. Dhemaji

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	686133	571944
Male	351249	294643
Female	334884	277301
Population growth	19.97%	19.45%
Area sq km	3237	3237
Density/km ²	212	177
Proportion to Assam population	2.20%	2.15%
Sex ratio (Per 1000)	953	941
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	950	970
Average literacy	72.70	64.48
Male literacy	79.84	74.41
Female literacy	65.21	53.86
Total child population (0-6 age)	104247	99558
Male population (0-6 age)	53457	50531
Female population (0-6 age)	50790	49027
Literates	423028	3897260
Male literates	237761	2215320
Female literates	185267	1681941
Child proportion (0-6 age)	15.19%	17.41%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	15.22%	17.15%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	15.17%	17.68%

8. Dhubri

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1949258	1566396
Male	997848	804999
Female	951410	761397
Population growth	24.44%	22.97%
Area sq km	2176	2176
Density/km ²	896	941
Proportion to Assam population	6.25%	5.88%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	953	946
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	968	965
Average literacy	58.34	48.17
Male literacy	63.10	55.84
Female literacy	53.33	40.02
Total child population (0-6 age)	368262	326739
Male population (0-6 age)	187092	166313
Female population (0-6 age)	181170	160426
Literates	922341	9102384
Male literates	511551	5051469
Female literates	410790	4050915
Child proportion (0-6 age)	18.89%	20.86%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	18.75%	20.66%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	19.04%	21.07%

9. Dibrugarh

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1326335	1185072
Male	676434	613555
Female	649901	571517
Population growth	11.92%	13.68%
Area sq km	3381	3381
Density/km ²	392	351
Proportion to Assam population	4.25%	4.45%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	961	931
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	962	962
Average literacy	76.05	68.96
Male literacy	82.82	77.30
Female literacy	68.99	59.95
Total child population (0-6 age)	163210	172625
Male population (0-6 age)	83168	87984
Female population (0-6 age)	80042	84642
Literates	884531	8580758
Male literates	491361	4775074
Female literates	393170	3805684
Child proportion (0-6 age)	12.31%	14.57%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	12.30%	14.34%
Girls proportion (0-6 'age)	12.32%	14.81%

10. Darrang

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	928500	759858
Male	475273	392362
Female	453227	367496
Population growth	22.19%	22.18%
Area sq km	1585	1585
Density/km ²	586	411
Proportion to Assam population	2.98%	2.85%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	954	937
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	969	977
Average literacy	63.08	54.31
Male literacy	67.87	61.70
Female literacy	58.04	46.34
Total child population (0-6 age)	156408	146818
Male population (0-6 age)	79437	74274
Female population (0-6 age)	76971	72544
Literates	487039	4702666
Male literates	268666	2637448
Female literates	218373	2065218
Child proportion (0-60 age)	16.85%	19.32%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	16.71%	18.93%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	16.98%	19.74%

11. Goalpara

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1008183	822035
Male	513292	420251
Female	494891	401784
Population growth	22.64%	23.03%
Area sq km	1824	1824
Density/km ²	553	451
Proportion to Assam population	3.23%	3.08%
Sex ratio (Per 1000)	964	956
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	963	974
Average literacy	67.37	58.03
Male literacy	71.46	64.86
Female literacy	63.13	50.85
Total child population (0-6 age)	171657	159113
Male population (0-6 age)	87457	80604
Female population (0-6 age)	84200	78509
Literates	563577	5587296
Male literates	304302	3038750
Female literates	259275	2548546
Child proportion (0-6 age)	17.03%	19.36%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	17.04%	19.18%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	17.01%	19.54%

12. Golaghat

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1066888	946279
Male	543161	490286
Female	523727	455993
Population growth	12.75%	14.27%
Area sq km	3502	3502
Density/km ²	305	270
Proportion to Assam population	3.42%	3.55%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	964	930
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	963	963
Average literacy	77.43	69.38
Male literacy	83.56	77.14
Female literacy	71.09	60.99
Total child population (0-6 age)	134793	142939
Male population (0-6 age)	68662	72807
Female population (0-6 age)	66131	70132
Literates	721764	7010217
Male literates	396475	3848421
Female literates	325289	3161796
Child proportion (0-6 age)	12.63%	15.11%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	12.64%	14.85%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	12.63%	15.38%

13. Hailakandi

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	659296	542872
Male	337890	280513
Female	321406	262359
Population growth	21.45%	20.89%
Area sq km	1327	1327
Density/km ²	497	409
Proportion to Assam population	2.11%	2.04%
Sex ratio (Per 1000)	951	935
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	954	927
Average literacy	74.33	59.64
Male literacy	80.74	68.24
Female literacy	67.60	50.46
Total child population (0-6 age)	111278	100962
Male population (0-6 age)	56936	52400
Female population (0-6 age)	54342	48563
Literates	407366	3872120
Male literates	226836	2136829
Female literates	180530	1735291
Child proportion (0-6 age)	16.88%	18.60%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	16.85%	18.68%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	16.91%	18.51%

14. Jorhat

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1092256	999221
Male	556805	517015
Female	535451	482206
Population growth	9.31%	14.69%
Area sq km	2851	2851
Density/km ²	383	350
Proportion to Assam population	3.50%	3.75%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	962	933
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	964	967
Average literacy	82.15	76.34
Male literacy	87.63	83.62
Female literacy	76.45	68.49
Total child population (0-6 age)	124594	133860
Male population (0-6 age)	63428	68039
Female population (0-6 age)	61166	65821
Literates	794929	7842823
Male literates	432335	4258786
Female literates	362594	3584036
Child proportion (0-6 age)	11.41%	13.40%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	11.39%	13.16%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	11.42%	13.65%

15. Kamrup

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1517542	1311698
Male	778461	678310
Female	739081	633388
Population growth	15.69%	14.97%
Area sq km	3105	3105
Density/km ²	489	377
Proportion to Assam population	4.86%	4.92%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	949	934
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	967	964
Average literacy	75.55	67.73
Male literacy	81.30	75.89
Female literacy	69.47	58.95
Total child population (0-6 age)	200061	204843
Male population (0-6 age)	101716	104324
Female population (0-6 age)	98345	100519
Literates	995319	9267515
Male literates	550219	5088530
Female literates	445100	4178984
Child proportion (0-6 age)	13.18%	15.62%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	13.07%	15.38%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	13.31%	15.87%

16. Metropolitan Kamrup

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1253938	1059578
Male	647585	571774
Female	606353	487804
Population growth	18.34%	45.91%
Area sq km	955	955
Density/km ²	1313	1690
Proportion to Assam population	4.02%	3.98%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	936	853
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	946	943
Average literacy	88.71	83.21
Male literacy	92.13	88.00
Female literacy	85.07	77.51
Total child population (0-6 age)	125386	125007
Male population (0-6 age)	64444	64325
Female population (0-6 age)	60942	60683
Literates	1001191	9770878
Male literates	537227	5,124,484
Female literates	463964	4646393
Child proportion (0-6 age)	10.00%	11.80%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	9.95%	11.25%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	10.05%	12.44%

17. Karbi Anglong

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	956313	813311
Male	490167	422250
Female	466146	391061
Population growth	17.58%	22.72%
Area sq km	10434	10434
Density/km ²	92	78
Proportion to Assam population	3.06%	3.05%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	951	926
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	959	973
Average literacy	69.25	57.70
Male literacy	76.14	67.22
Female literacy	62.00	47.30
Total child population (0-6 age)	151681	150238
Male population (0-6 age)	77428	76132
Female population (0-6 age)	74253	74106
Literates	557214	5449383
Male literates	314253	3177584
Female literates	242961	2271799
Child proportion (0-6 age)	15.86%	18.47%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	15.80%	18.03%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	15.93%	18.95%

18. Karimganj

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1228686	1007976
Male	625864	517680
Female	602822	490296
Population growth	21.90%	21.87%
Area sq km	1809	1809
Density/km ²	679	557
Proportion to Assam population	3.94%	3.78%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	963	947
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	969	965
Average literacy	78.22	66.24
Male literacy	84.12	74.69
Female literacy	72.09	57.28
Total child population (0-6 age)	211960	177409
Male population (0-6 age)	107638	90283
Female population (0-6 age)	104322	87126
Literates	795297	7774778
Male literates	435942	4275508
Female literates	359355	3499270
Child proportion (0-6 age)	17.25%	17.60%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	17.20%	17.44%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	17.31%	17.77%

19. Kokrajhar

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	887142	843243
Male	452905	433360
Female	434237	409883
Population growth	5.21%	14.49%
Area sq km	3296	3296
Density/km ²	269	266
Proportion to Assam population	2.84%	3.16%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	959	946
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	954	955
Average literacy	65.22	52.29
Male literacy	71.89	61.01
Female literacy	58.27	43.06
Total child population (0-6 age)	136924	151341
Male population (0-6 age)	70085	77398
Female population (0-6 age)	66839	73943
Literates	489305	4797838
Male literates	275220	2703912
Female literates	214085	2093926
Child proportion (0-6 age)	15.43%	17.95%
Boys proportion (0-6 age)	15.47%	17.86%
Girls proportion (0-6 age)	15.39%	18.04%

20. Lakhimpur

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1042137	889010
Male	529674	455691
Female	512463	433319
Population growth	17.22%	18.30%
Area sq km	2277	2277
Density/km ²	458	390
Proportion to Assam population	3.34%	3.34%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	968	951
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	959	967
Average literacy	77.20	68.56
Male literacy	83.52	77.06
Female literacy	70.67	59.59
Total child population (0-6 age)	156739	150300
Male population (0-6 age)	80016	76419
Female population (0-6 age)	76723	73881
Literates	683486	6715475
Child proportion (0-6 Age)	15.04%	16.91%

21. Morigaon

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	957423	776256
Male	486651	398926
Female	470772	377330
Population growth	23.34%	21.35%
Area sq km	1551	1551
Density/km ²	617	501
Proportion to Assam population	3.07%	2.91%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	967	946
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	956	966
Average literacy	68.03	58.53
Male literacy	71.90	65.15
Female literacy	64.04	51.51
Total child population (0-6 age)	163819	148765
Male population (0-6 age)	83746	75676
Female population (0-6 age)	80073	73089
Literates	539902	5312396
Child proportion (0-6 age)	17.11%	19.16%

22. Nalbari

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	771639	689053
Male	396006	356730
Female	375633	332323
Population growth	11.99%	14.21%
Area sq km	1052	1052
Density/km ²	733	683
Proportion to Assam population	2.47%	2.59%

Description	2011	2001
Sex ratio (per 1000)	949	932
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	967	961
Average literacy	78.63	72.66
Male literacy	84.36	80.95
Female literacy	72.57	63.71
Total child population (0-6 age)	95333	97861
Male population (0-6 age)	48458	49907
Female population (0-6 age)	46875	47954
Literates	531771	5219074
Child proportion (0-6 age)	12.35%	14.20%

23. Nagaon

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	2823768	2314629
Male	1439112	1190950
Female	1384656	1123679
Population growth	22.00%	22.26%
Area sq km	3973	3973
Density/km ²	711	582
Proportion to Assam population	9.05%	8.68%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	962	944
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	964	975
Average literacy	72.37	61.73
Male literacy	76.51	68.27
Female literacy	68.07	54.74
Total child population (0-6 age)	459940	426265
Male population (0-6 age)	234203	215800
Female population (0-6 age)	225737	210465
Literates	1710716	16988329
Child proportion (0-6 age)	16.29%	18.42%

24. Sibsagar

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1151050	1051736
Male	589216	545476
Female	561834	506260
Population growth	9.44%	15.83%
Area sq km	2668	2668
Density/km ²	431	394
Proportion to Assam population	3.69%	3.95%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	954	928
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	960	968
Average literacy	80.41	74.47
Male literacy	85.84	81.53
Female literacy	74.71	66.81
Total child population (0-6 age)	139380	149124
Male population (0-6 age)	71102	75767
Female population (0-6 age)	68278	73357
Literates	813505	7965351
Child proportion (0-6 age)	12.11%	14.18%

25. Sonitpur

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1924110	1665125
Male	983904	863298
Female	940206	801827
Population growth	15.55%	18.11%
Area sq km	5204	5204
Density/km ²	370	313
Proportion to Assam population	6.17%	6.25%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	956	929
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	966	974
Average literacy	67.34	59.07
Male literacy	73.65	67.61
Female literacy	60.73	49.80
Total child population (0-6 age)	277862	270429
Male population (0-6 age)	141353	137005
Female population (0-6 age)	136509	133424
Literates	1108572	11224010
Child proportion (0-6 age)	14.44%	16.24%

26. Tinsukia

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	1327929	1150062
Male	680231	601099
Female	647698	54963
Population growth	15.47%	19.51%
Area sq km	3790	3790
Density/km ²	350	303
Proportion to Assam population	4.26%	4.31%
Sex ratio (per 1000)	952	913
Child sex ratio (0-6 age)	960	957
Average literacy	69.66	60.95
Male literacy	77.19	70.15
Female literacy	61.73	50.78
Total child population (0-6 age)	181826	184847
Male population (0-6 age)	92777	94433
Female population (0-6 age)	89049	90414
Literates	798322	7802437
Child proportion (0-6 age)	13.69%	16.07%

27. Udalguri

Description	2011	2001
Actual population	831668	758746
Male	421617	388690
Female	410051	370056
Population growth	9.61%	10.02%
Area sq km	2012	2012
Density/km ²	413	453
Proportion to Assam population	2.67%	2.85%

Description	2011	2001
Sex ratio (Per 1000)	973	952
Child sex ratio (0-6 Age)	973	974
Average literacy	65.41	56.40
Male literacy	72.58	65.94
Female literacy	58.05	46.34
Total child population (0-6 Age)	113274	125082
Male population (0-6 Age)	57410	63356
Female population (0-6 Age)	55864	61725
Literates	469926	4674149
Child proportion (0-6 Age)	13.62%	16.49%

28. Biswanath

It is an administrative district in the State of Assam. It is one of newly created district in the year by 2015, declared by Assam Chief Minister on 15th August, 2015. Total Population (2011) of this district is 612,491 and density of this district is 560/km² (1,400/sq mi).

29. Charaideo

It is an administrative district in the State of Assam. It was formally declared a new district of the state on 15th August, 2015 by the Chief Minister of Assam Tarun Gogoi. It has been carved out of Sivasagar district with Sonari as its administrative headquarters. It comes under Upper Assam division. Appropriate Population data of this district is not available.

30. Hojai

It is a new district in the state of Assam. It was formed on 15th August, 2015. Hojai is the headquarters of the new district. Hojai district is formed with three tehsils of Nagaon district named Hojai, Doboka and Lanka. Total Population (2011) of this district is 931,218.

31. South Salmara Mankachar

It is an administrative district in the State of Assam. The district headquarters are located at Hatsingimari village which is situated at about 245 km from Guwahati. Earlier it was a sub-division of Dhubri District. Total Population (2011) of this district is 555,114 and density of this district is 980/km² (2,500/sq mi).

32. West Karbi Anglong

It is a new district formed out of the existing Karbi Anglong District of Assam in 2016. Hamren is the headquarters of the newly formed district. The district is a part of Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council, Diphu and it is administered according to the Sixth Scheduled of the Indian Constitution. Total Population (2011) of this district is 300,320 and density of this district is 99/km² (260/sq mi).

33. Majuli

It is the biggest river island in the world in the Brahmaputra River, Assam and also first island district of the country. Majuli carved out of the Northern parts of Jorhat. Appropriate population data of this district is not available.

History and the Freedom Movement

The word *Assam* is derived from Sanskrit word *Assama* meaning *peerless* or *unparalleled*. But widely accepted opinion, the term has come from the original name of the *Ahoms*, who ruled the land of Assam for about 600 years. History of ancient Assam comes from rock inscriptions and the many copper plates and royal grants the Kamrup kings issued. In the Epics, Assam was known as **Kamrupa** or **Pragjyotispura**.

Pre-History

The land of Assam was referred to by the name **Pragjyotispura** (or simply Pragjyotisa) in the two epics The Ramayana and the Mahabharata. The first reference of Pragjyotisa in the Sanskrit literature is to be found in the Ramayana. Also the same name Pragjyotisa and Kamrupa was available in some Puranas, Upapuranas, epigraphs and writings of Kalidasa. In the Mahabharata, **Bhagadatta**, the son of Naraka is described as the king of Pragjyotisa. The name of **Naraka** has also been mentioned as 'Bhumiputra' (son of Bhumi). Naraka, according to Kalikapurana, a work of AD 10th century, was the son of Vishnu in his boar incarnation and he was appointed to the throne of Pragjyotisa. The same book has also shown that Naraka has his friendship with Bana, the king of Sonitpur (presently known as Tezpur) and Naraka finally met his death in the hands of Krishna.

The ruler of Pragjyotisa, as is said, belonged to the **Danava** dynasty (the asuras), the founder of which was Mahiranga Danava. Mahiranga was succeeded by Hatakasura, Sambarasura, Ratnasura and Ghatakasura. Ghatakasura, the last king of this dynasty, was thrown out by the mighty king Narakasura, the founder of Bhauma-Naraka dynasty. Narakasura availed existence of humane and demonic characters in him and because of his divine parentage; he became a protagonist of Saivism.

Bhagadatta, son of Naraka after having his father's throne of Pragjyotisa, became a hero in the **Kurukshetra War** of Mahabharata. He sided with the Kauravas in the battle and headed a large contingent consisting of Chinese, Yavanas and people living on sea-coast and fought a fierce battle with the Pandavas and of a hero's death. After Bhagadatta his son Vajradatta succeeded the throne of Pragjyotispura. Though there were many other rulers after Vajradatta, no utterance of any major events is available from any source.

There is also a story how the name Pragjyotisa had been changed to 'Kamarupa'. A verse in Kalikapurana refers to the induction of Kamadeva, the God of Love, into ashes by the fiery glance of Siva and then how the victim regained his human form (Rupa) in this land by the grace of Siva himself and the place where Kama got back his 'rupa' or original form came to be called 'Kamarupa'.

The name of Pragjyotisa was changed to Kamrupa immediately after Naraka ascended to the throne of Pragjyotisa. Samudragupta's Allahabad inscription AD 4th century was the first epigraphy to mention the name of Kamrupa where Kamrupa had been shown as Eastern most kingdom.

Yoginitantra, a work of 14th century has given detailed inscription of Kamarupa's boundary. According to it, the country was divided into four divisions, viz Samapitha, Ratnapitha, Kamapitha and Suvarnapitha and the entire kingdom extended from Karatowa river on the West to Dikhu (presently Dikhou) on the East.

The description shows that the kingdom included the entire Brahmaputra valley, Rangpur and Mymensingh (presently Bangladesh), Koch Bihar, Nepal, Bhutan etc. The name of Kamarupa is also available in Kalidasa's Raghubangsam. There was another dynasty named **Sankara dynasty** ruled over Kamrupa and king Nagasankara ruled in the last part of the century with Pratapgarh (to the North of present Biswanath) as the capital. There were many other rulers who ruled over some small areas in course of time.

Ancient History

Next to Bhauma-Naraka dynasty, a new powerful dynasty, Barman dynasty by name, was established. It came into existence and was established in 4th century by Pushyavarman. After Pushyavarman, there were Samudravarman, Balavarman and many others to rule over this kingdom. Bhaskarvarman (AD 600-650) was the famous and powerful king who made his friendship with many other emperors including Harsavardhana. His prosperous kingdom covered almost the whole of Northern India. Hiuen Tsang, a Chinese traveller visited his kingdom in AD 7th century.

Salastambha Dynasty

The Barman dynasty was followed by another dynasty, Salastambha dynasty by name, established by Salastambha. This dynasty ruled over Kamarupa from the