FIELD REPORT ON BHAIRABKUNDA, UDALGURI, ASSAM

3rd April, 2019



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
CHARAIBAHI COLLEGE

Introduction

For students in the 6th Semester of Geography (Major and General), the Department of Geography organised a field study programme at Bhairabkundra in the Udalguri district of Assam to meet the requirements for the practical paper on 3rd April, 2019.

At an elevation of 703 metres, Bhairabkunda is situated in the Udalguri district of Assam and is near to the Bhutanese town of Daifam. It is at the border between Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh. Here, the Jampani and Bhairabi rivers—both of which originate in Bhutan—merge to form the River Dhanshiri, which creates a beautiful sight to observe. This is one of the most significant tributaries of River Brahmaputra and it also contains a dam. Its name, Bhairabkunda, derives from the fact that it is shaped like a kunda, which is the worshipping place of Shiva.

Objectives

The main objectives of this study are:

- 1. To investigate the possibilities for rural tourism in the study region.
- 2. To examine the numerous problems or constraints in the area of study.

Methodology

The information collected during the field visit is the main data source for the report. From the various government agencies, essential information was also collected. The natives were also the source of some knowledge.

Observation and outcomes

- 1. The pupils studied and illustrated natural surroundings Bhairabkundra.
- 2. Students visit the Shiva Temple, where the Jampani and Bhairabi rivers combine to form the Dhansiri river, which is the identical tourist attraction as Bhairabkunda.
- 3. Students analyse the lack of awareness of individuals for which the region is found with broken glass bottles and used plastic bags, which have an impact on the environment.







