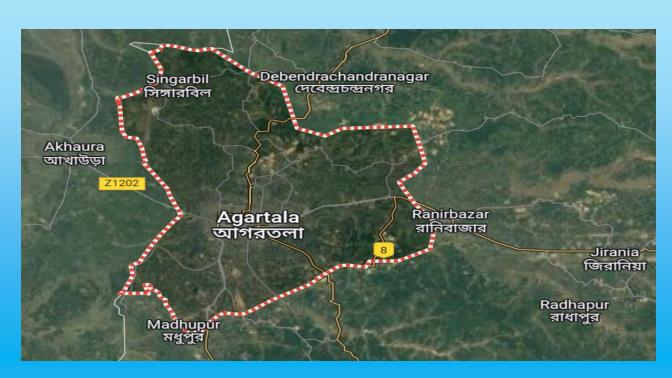


NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY TRIPURA

(Established under the Tripura Act No.3 of 2022)

AGARTALA OVERVIEW

(For Incoming Students, Parents & Visitors of NLU Tripura)



Google Map Route of Agartala, Tripura



The State of Tripura comprises of 10,491 sq. km geographical area which is predominantly a hilly region. It is surrounded on all sides by deltaic basin of Bangladesh except for a small part in North-East which adjoins Cachar district of Assam and Mizoram. The climate of Tripura exhibits a strong seasonal rhythm which is characterized by a warm and humid tropical climate with annual rainfall ranges from 1922 mm to 2855 mm.

TOURIST PLACES IN AGARTALA



Ujjayanta Palace

This royal house stands in the capital city of Agartala was built by Maharaja Radha Kishore Manikya during 1899-1901. The palace is set with huge Mughal style gardens, beautified by pools and gardens and tiled floors. Flood lighting and fountains have also added to its beauty.



Mata Tripura Sundari Temple

Maharaja Dhanya Manikya founded the Tripura Sundari Temple in the year 1501. Mata Tripura Sundari Temple is also known as Mata Bari among locals. It is considered to be one of the 51 Shakti Peethas. It is approximately 60 km from the main city of Agartala.

Jagannath Temple

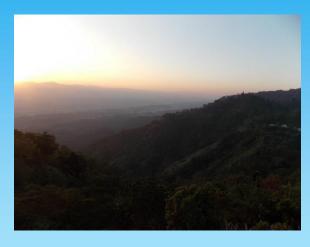
This temple is famous not only from the pilgrims perspective, but it is also a remarkable architectural feat with its octagonal base and its impression *pradhkshin patha* round the sanctum.





Fourteen Goddess Temple

It is located about 14 Km. away from Agartala at a place called Old Agartala. During the month of July every year a Kharchi festival is organized in the fourteen Goddess temple and thousands of pilgrims and devotees visit this festival.



Jampui Hills

It is situated about 200 km away from Agartala and is the highest hill range in the state bordering Mizoram. This permanent seat of eternal spring is situated at an altitude of 3000' above sea level. During November every year, the unique Orange and Tourism festival is celebrated in the Jampui hill.

Unakoti

The site of Unakoti is located in the Northeastern part of Tripura, about 185 km from the State capital Agartala. The vertical surface of the Unakoti hills was used by the ancient people to carve various mythological scenes such as the different iconographic forms of Siva, Ganesha, Uma-Maheshwara, etc. Unakoti is famous for its colossal rock cut panels depicting Hindu deities.





Neermahal

It is a former royal palace built by King Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya Bahadur of the erstwhile Kingdom of Tripura, India in the middle of the lake Rudrasagar in 1930 and was completed by 1938. It is situated in Melaghar, 53 kilometers away from the Agartala, the capital of Tripura. The palace is the largest of its kind in India and the only one in Eastern India.



Tea Cultivation

The cultivation of tea in Tripura was started entirely by Indian enterprise; Tripura has a history of tea plantations dating back to the year 1916 when the erstwhile ruler of the princely state of Tripura, Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya. Tea is the second largest organized industry in the state of Tripura after Rubber. Mainly CTC tea is produced in Tripura, with a small amount of green tea being also produced.

AGARTALA AT A GLANCE











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