

About District

Dibang Valley District came into existence on 1st June 1980 with its headquarter at Anini carved out from Lohit District. It is named after River Dibang consisting of three major rivers viz, Dri, Mathun and Talon and three other smaller rivers viz, Ahi, Awa & Emra. Dibang Valley is bounded by Lohit in the south-east, Lower Dibang Valley in the South, East Siang and Upper Siang in the West and by China in the North and North-East. It has an area of 9129 sq. kms with a population of 8004 as per the 2011 census. On 16 December 2001, Dibang Valley district was bifurcated into Upper Dibang Valley district and Lower Dibang Valley district.

Dibang Valley consists of undulated-rugged mountains with breath-taking green valleys, deep-down gorges, enchanting waterfalls, natural lakes of various dimensions and innumerable meandering rivers and turbulent streams.

HIGHLIGHTS: Dibang Valley is the largest district of Arunachal Pradesh with the lowest density of population in India. It has a temperate climate with lush-green mountains, heavy rainfall, dashing rivers, sparkling waterfalls, chirping birds, loitering wild animals and isolated Idu hamlets inhabited by people dressed in colorful costumes, singing, dancing and hunting but closely bound by centuries old customs, traditions and values.

FESTIVALS: Reh (1st February) and Ke-Meh-Ha (24th September) are the two major local festivals being celebrated every year

LOCATION: Dibang Valley District is located in the North-Easternmost corner of Arunachal Pradesh with its main land standing in between 95 15'E and 96 35'E Longitudes, and 28 22'N 29 27'N Latitudes bound by international boundary in the North-West, North and East with Tibet and China. It is also bound by Lower Dibang Valley in the south and Upper Siang District in the south-west.

Anini, the District Headquarter lying at an altitude of 1968 mtrs above sea level and its adjoining areas like Mipi, Alinye (ALG) Angrim Valley, Acheso, Dambuen, Mihundo, Ngipulin, etc are some the potential tourist spots. There are many lakes of various sizes lying hidden high up in the snow-clad mountains which feed the various mighty roaring rivers like Dri, Mathun, Emra, Talon and Ahi besides various streams and innumerable breath-taking waterfalls all round the year.

Several ranges, Pine filled mountains and Hillocks with meandering rivers are ideal spots for tracking, picnicking, angling and paragliding etc. The upper stretches of Mihundo village is a fit place for rock climbing. Mention may be made of the paragliding that was introduced for the first time at Anini on 17th, Jan' 03 by the parachuting team of 29 Assam Rifles.