

2 explain.

North East India is considered as the least integrated part of India. Recently constructed bridges assures of development in various aspects such as

- 1) Reclaiming glory of cities
- 2) Economic dynamism
- 3) Industrial development & Trade [mining & Plantation]
- 4) connection with neighbouring countries
- 5) Strategic stand point.

1) Old Glory:-

Bogibeel bridge over River Brahmaputra connects Dibrugarh of Assam with Dhemaji of Arunachal Pradesh. Dibrugarh which was a thriving trade centre, education hub during colonial times will regain its lost glory

2) Economic dynamism:-

Mode of transportation eases kickstarting the economic engine by providing costly & risky ferry route with safe and all weather Rail-cum-Road route through Bogibeel Bridge. Some other structures include Trans Arunachal Highways,

Bhupen Hazarika Bridge in Arunachal Pradesh
Dohit river etc.

Tourism expansion helps in boosting economy by increasing tourist foot fall all round the year. It has to be taken care to build tourism around 'tribal ethos' to sustain environment.

3) Industrial development & trade

the bridges bring closer the ~~oil~~^{petrol} reserves in Digboi, Dualiagan (Assam) with Khansang gas reserves and Kumchai reserves in Arunachal Pradesh.

Tea plantation & mining will provide numerous job opportunities to local youth & women.

4) connection with neighbours & Strategic standpoint.

Bridges favours Act~~look~~-east policy and integrates India with Asian Highway 14 along with Myanmar & China.

From strategic standpoint it favours quick troop mobilization to border posts and also connects the ~~air~~^{air}-IAF ground station at Anjaw (Arunachal Pradesh).

Quick completion in a timely manner will help accelerate people to people ties & Economic development of northeast India.