

Passes of the Eastern Himalayas

Sikkim

Nathu La	Sikkim with Tibet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> altitude of 4310 m it forms part of an offshoot of the ancient Silk Route an important trade route between India and China It was closed after the Chinese aggression on India in 1962 but was reopened in 2006 as the governments of the two countries decided to enhance their trade through land routes
Jelep La	Sikkim-Bhutan border	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> altitude of 4538 m passes through Chumbi Valley important link between Sikkim and Lhasa

Arunachal Pradesh

Bom Di La	Arunachal Pradesh with Bhutan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> altitude of 4331 m Situated at an altitude of 4331 m near the western boundary of Arunachal Pradesh in the Greater Himalayas, this pass connects Arunachal Pradesh with Lhasa
Dihang Pass	Arunachal Pradesh and Myanmar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> elevation of more than 4000 m it provides passage.
Yonggyap Pass	Arunachal Pradesh with Tibet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yonggyap pass lies at an altitude of 3962 meters on Indo-China border.
Dipher Pass	trijunction of India, China and Myanmar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> easy access between Arunachal Pradesh and Mandalay in Myanmar. It is an important land trade route between India and Myanmar and remains open throughout the year.

Kumjawng Pass	Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kumjawng Pass also lies on Indo-Myanmar border at an altitude of 2929.
Hpungan Pass	Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hpungan Pass lies at an altitude of 3072 meters on Indo-Myanmar border.
Chankan Pass	Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chankan Pass also lies on the Indo-Myanmar border at an elevation of 2432 meters and joins Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar.