Revised_GU_SEC_FYUGP_2023-24_History Syllabus

HistoricalTourisminNorthEastIndia Course objective:

After completing this course, students will be able to -
☐ Take part in the Tourism industry in North East India as tourist guides as well as engage in
destination research with special reference to the historical monuments, cultural and ecological
elements and places of the north east India country as tourist and heritage sites of the nation.
☐ They will be able to relate to the growing vocation of tourism as an industry and the

<u>In-semester assessment:</u> Students shall carry out a small project (submission not less than 2000 words) based on survey of an area or monument. The project should try to unearth the tourism potential of the surveyed area or monument. The project may also be on an existing tourist site. No Sessional examination is required for this paper.

<u>Unit: I Contact Classes: 8 Non-contact classes: 2 Marks: 25</u>

Theoretical aspects of tourism, Elementary geography and bio-diversity of North East India

[a] :Tourism-Concept, meaning and significance

applicability of historical knowledge for its growth.

- [b]:Different types of Tourism
- [c]: Physiographical divisions, water bodies and climatic conditions
- [d]:Importantwildlifehabitats:Kaziranga,Manas,Orang,Nameri,DibruSaikhowa, Namdapha, Keibul Lamjao, Rain forests of Assam.

Unit: II Contact Classes: 8 Non-contact classes: 2 Marks: 25

Ancient remains and important tourist places of the North– East

- [a] :Ancientremains:Goalpara,Ambari,Tezpur,Deopahar,Malinithan,Doyang-Dhansiri Valley
- [b] :Touristplaces:Shillong,Cherapunjee,Aizwal,Gangtok,Kohima,Tawang,PoaMecca (Hajo), Azan Pir Dargah, Jatinga

Unit: III Contact Classes: 8 Non-contact classes: 2 Marks: 25

Architectural Heritage

- [a]:Dimapur,Kasomari,Maibong,Khaspur
- [b]: Charaideo, Garhgaon, Sivasagarand Rangpur
- [c]:Ujayantapalace,NeerMahal
- [d]:Kamakhya,HayagrivaMadhava,TripuraSundariTemple,Rumtek monastery
- [e]:Kanglafort

Unit: IV Contact Classes: 8 Non-contact classes: 2 Marks: 25

- [a]:Festivals-Bihu, Ali Aye Lrigang, Mopinfestival, Tai-Buddhist festivals in Assam
- [b]:Bhaona,RascelebrationinMajuli
- [c]:Fairs-JonbilMela, Ambubachifair at Kamakhya
- [d]: Tourist festivals based on ethnic culture -Horn-Bill festival, Sangai festival, Dihing-Patkai festival

Readings:

Bezboruah, M: Tourism in North-East India

Bora, S. & Bora, M.C: TheStory of Tourism: An Enchanting Journey through India's North – East, UBSPD, Delhi, 2004.

:Paryatanar Ruprekha: Uttar Purbanchalar Itihas Aru Sanskritir Patabhumi

Bhatia, A. K.: International Tourism–FundamentalsandPractices,NewDelhi,1997:Tourismin India

Gogoi, Atanu : Paryatan Aru Uttar Purbanchal, Bani Mandir, Guwahati, 2006

Nath, R.M.: The Background of Assamese Culture, Guwahati, 1978

Sarma, P.: Architecture of Assam, Delhi- 1988

Ahmed, Kamaluddin: TheArt and Architecture of Assam, Spectrum Publication, Guwahati, 1994.

Bhattacharya, P.: Tourism in Assam, BaniMandir, Guwahati, 2004

Neog, M.: Pavitra Asom, LBS, Guwahati : Asamiya Sanskritir Ruprekha, Guwahati - 1970

Boruah, P.: Chitra-BichitraAsom, Guwahati,2003

Taher & Ahmed: Geography of NorthEastIndia, ManiManikPrakash, Guwahati, 2010. ******

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