

61	Historical Tourism in North East India	SEC 0206103	3	40-60
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Part-I Theory

Unit I: Theoretical aspects of tourism, Elementary geography and bio – diversity of North East India

- [a]: Tourism – Concept, meaning and significance
- [b]: Different types of Tourism
- [c]: Physiographical divisions, water bodies and climatic conditions
- [d]: Important wildlife habitats : Kaziranga, Manas, Orang, Nameri, Dibru Saikhowa, Namdapha, Keibul Lamjao, Rain forests of Assam.

Unit II: Ancient remains and Important tourist places of the North – East India

- [a]: Ancient remains: Goalpara, Ambari, Tezpur, Deopahar, Malinithan, Doyang- Dhansiri Valley
- [b]: Tourist places: Shillong, Cherapunjee, Aizwal, Gangtok, Kohima, Tawang, Pos Mecca (Hajo), Azan Pir Dargah, Jatinga

Unit III: Architectural Heritage

- [a]: Dimapur, Kasomari, Maibong, Khaspur
- [b]: Charaideo, Garhgaon, Sivasagar and Rangpur
- [c]: Ujayanta palace, NeerMahal
- [d]: Kamakhya, HayagrivaMadhava, Tripura Sundari Temple, Rumtek monastery
- [e]: Kangla fort

Part-2 Practical

1. Preparation of a Tourist Map of North- East India showing important Historical Tourist Destinations.
2. Trend of growth of Foreign Tourist arrivals in North- East India since 2002 using line graph.
3. Preparation of a Tourist Guide Map of Assam showing locations of National Parks and Wildlife sanctuaries.
4. Preparation of a Tourist Map of North-East India showing Archeological Sites.

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