# DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

## SYLLABUS FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER

(APPROVED BY ACADEMIC COUNCIL VIDE RESOLUTION NO. 3, DATED: 04-07-23)



ARYA VIDYAPEETH COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

ARYA NAGAR, GUWAHATI - 16

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#### **Structure of Four Year Undergraduate Course**

Semester _	Type	Core	Minor	SEC	IDC	AEC	VAC/FC	IN
	Credit	4	4	3	3	2	4(2 + 2)	2
I		CE-1114	MN-1114	SE-1113	ID-1113	AE-1112	VL-1112 (Two Courses)	-
п		CE-2114	MN-2114	SE-2113	ID-2113	AE-2112	VL-2112 (Two Courses)	-
Ш	CE-3214	MN-3214	SE-3213	ID-3213	AE-3212			
		CE-3224		SE-3213	ID 3213	1111 0212		
		CE-4214		-	-	AE-4212		
IV		CE-4224	MN-4214				-	IN-4212
		CE-4234						1000
		CE-5314						
***		CE-5324	MN-5214					-
V		CE-5334						
		CE-5344						
		CE-6314	MN-6214	- 1			-	
		CE-6324						-
VI		CE-6334						
		CE-6344						
		CE-7414	MN-7314	-	-		-	-
		CE-7424						
VII		CE-7434						
		CE-7444						
VIII		CE-8414	MN-8314					100
		CE-8424**						
		CE-8434**						-
		CE-8444**						

<sup>\*\*</sup>Students who secure more than 7.5 CGPA at the end of third year (6<sup>th</sup> semester) may opt for a research dissertation of 12 credits instead of the three core papers.

Course code: First two letters is the abbreviation of course component

First digit implies semester number

Second digit implies course level

Third digit implies course number

Fourth digit implies credit points per course.

Digit	Course Level
1	100 - 199
2	200 - 299
3	300 - 399
4	400 - 499

#### **Semester Wise Credit Distribution**

Semester	CREDIT DISTRIBUTION							
	CORE	MINOR	SEC	AEC	IDC	VAC/FC	IN	TOTAL
FIRST	1 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 3	2 x 2		20
SECOND	1 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 3	2 x 2	-	20
THIRD	2 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 3	( <del>-</del> )	-	20
FOURTH	3 x 4	1 x 4		1 x 2			1 x 2	20
FIFTH	4 x 4	1 x 4	-		-			20
SIXTH	4 x 4	1 x 4	Q					20
SEVENTH	4 x 4	1 x 4						20
EIGHT	4 x 4	1 x 4		-11				20

SEC: SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

**AEC: ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE** 

**IDC: INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE** 

**VAC/FC: VALUE ADDED COURSE** 

**IN: INTERNSHIP** 

#### **Abbreviation of Course Components:**

CE (Core), MN (Minor), SE(Skill Enhancement Course), AE (Ability Enhancement Course), VL (Value added Course), ID (Interdisciplinary Course), IN (Internship)

#### **LIST OF PAPERS:**

#### **CORE:**

- 1. History of India-I (Prehistory to 300 BCE) (HS CE 1114)
- 2. History of India-I (300 BCE to 1200CE) (HS CE 2114)

#### **MINOR:**

- 1. History of India-I (Prehistory to 300 BCE) (HS MN 1114)
- 2. History of India-I (300 BCE to 1200CE) (HS MN 2114)

#### **MULTIDISCIPLINARY/INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE:**

- 1. An Outline of Ancient Indian History (HS ID 1113)
- 2. An Outline of Medieval Indian History (HS ID 2113)

#### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE:

- 1. Historical Tourism in North East India-I (HS SE 1113)
- 2. Historical Tourism in North East India-II (HS SE 2113)

# FIRST SEMESTER

### PAPER NAME: History of India I (Pre-History to 300 BCE)

PAPER CODE: HS - CE - 1114

**Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)** 

**THEORY: 3 CREDITS** 

**Total Lectures: 45** 

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The course objectives are as follows:

- *Identify the pre history, proto-history and early Indian History.*
- Understand the various stages of historical development.
- Familiarize with the socio-political and economic condition of the period.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

The course outcomes are as follows:

- Demonstrate their skill in using sources to reconstruct history.
- Categorize various stages of the evolution of human culture.
- Analyze historical debates to build up perspectives.

#### **Unit- I: Sources of Pre-Historic Period and Ancient Indian History(Lectures:11)**

Sources and tools of historical reconstruction: archaeological, epigraphy, numismatics, Literary, travel literature.

Pre – Historic Hunter-gatherer Societies /Economies/ technologies (Palaeolithic and Mesolithic)

Neolithic Economy

#### **Unit- II: Bronze Age Civilization(Lectures: 13)**

Introducing Bronze Age Civilization, Origin of Harappan civilization, Material Culture, Social and Cultural Belief Systems, Decline of Harappan Civilization

#### **Unit- III: Vedic Civilization(Lectures: 11)**

The Aryan question – Recent perspectives. Debate on original homeland and Mother language.

Comparative study of Early and Later Vedic civilization: Polity, Economy and Society

Impact of Iron Technology

**Emergence of Territorial States** 

#### **Unit- IV: Religion and Culture in Transition (Lectures: 10)**

Religion in the Vedic period and the emergence of Varna, Rise of Buddhism and Jainism, OCP/PGW/NBPW Cultures

- 1. V.K. Jain, Prehistory and Proto-history of India-An Appraisal, D.K. Printwood, 2006
- 2. R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP,2007
- 3. R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983
- 4. R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
- 5. H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. With Commentary by B. N.Mukherjee, 1996.
- 6. Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.
- 7. Romila Thapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, Penguin, 2002
- 8. D.N. Jha, Ancient India: In Historical India, Manohar Publishers, 2015
- 9. Irfan Habib, Prehistory: A People's History of India. Tulika Books, India 2019.
- 10. Uma Chakravarti, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. 1997.
- 11. Rajan Gurukkal, Social Formations of Early South India, OUP, India, 2010
- 12. Bharatiya Vidyabhavan Series

### PAPER NAME: History of India I (Pre-History to 300 BCE)

PAPER CODE: HS - MN - 1114

**Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)** 

**THEORY: 3 CREDITS** 

**Total Lectures: 45** 

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The course objectives are as follows:

- *Identify the pre history, proto-history and early Indian History.*
- Understand the various stages of historical development.
- Familiarize with the socio-political and economic condition of the period.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

The course outcomes are as follows:

- Demonstrate their skill in using sources to reconstruct history.
- Categorize various stages of the evolution of human culture.
- Analyze historical debates to build up perspectives.

#### **Unit- I: Sources of Pre-Historic Period and Ancient Indian History(Lectures: 11)**

Sources and tools of historical reconstruction: archaeological, epigraphy, numismatics, Literary, travel literature.

Pre – Historic Hunter-gatherer Societies /Economies/ technologies (Palaeolithic and Mesolithic)

Neolithic Economy

#### **Unit- II:Bronze Age Civilization (Lectures: 13)**

Introducing Bronze Age Civilization, Origin of Harappan civilization, Material Culture, Social and Cultural Belief Systems, Decline of Harappan Civilization

#### **Unit- III: Vedic Civilization(Lectures: 11)**

The Aryan question – Recent perspectives. Debate on original homeland and Mother language.

Comparative study of Early and Later Vedic civilization: Polity, Economy and Society

Impact of Iron Technology

**Emergence of Territorial States** 

#### **Unit- IV: Religion and Culture in Transition (Lectures: 10)**

Religion in the Vedic period and the emergence of Varna, Rise of Buddhism and Jainism, OCP/PGW/NBPW Cultures

- 1. V.K. Jain, Prehistory and Proto-history of India-An Appraisal, D.K. Printwood, 2006
- 2. R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP,2007
- 3. R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, 1983
- 4. R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
- 5. H. C. Raychaudhuri, Political History of Ancient India, Rev. ed. With Commentary by B. N.Mukherjee, 1996.
- 6. Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.
- 7. RomilaThapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, Penguin, 2002
- 8. D.N. Jha, Ancient India: In Historical India, Manohar Publishers, 2015
- 9. Irfan Habib, Prehistory: A People's History of India. Tulika Books, India 2019.
- 10. Uma Chakravarti, The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. 1997.
- 11. Rajan Gurukkal, Social Formations of Early South India, OUP, India, 2010
- 12. Bharatiya Vidyabhavan Series

#### PAPER NAME: An Outline of Ancient Indian History PAPER CODE: HS – ID – 1113

**Total Credits: 3 (Theory)** 

#### **THEORY**

**Total Lectures: 45** 

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objectives of the course are:

- Comprehend basic understanding of ancient Indian history.
- Compete in various competitive examinations.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

After completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

- Understand the Civilizations of India.
- Interpret facts and events.
- Evaluate the changing Political formations in ancient India.

#### **Unit-I:**Ancient Indian Civilizations(Lectures: 12)

Harappan Civilization: Origin-settlement patterns-extent-date, Town planning-Trade-Decline Vedic Culture: Society- polity-Economy-Religion in the Early Vedic period, Society-Polity-Economy and religion in the Later Vedic period

#### **Unit-II: Changing Political formations(Lectures: 11)**

The Mauryan Empire : Foundation and Consolidation, Chandragupta Maurya & Ashoka's Dhamma, Conquests-Religion-Decline

The Gupta Empire: Foundation- Conquests —Administration-Samudragupta-Chandragupta II, Land grants - decline-Myth of the Golden Age

#### **Unit-III: Post-Gupta Polities (Lectures: 11)**

Vardhanas: Harshavardhana- Foundation-Consolidation-Religious Assemblies

Cholas- Foundation-Administration

Varmanas of Assam: Foundation-Bhaskarvarmana as a ruler, Foreign travellers-travelogues

#### **Unit-IV:** Art & Architecture (Lectures: 11)

Mauryan Art, Gandhara School of Art, Gupta Art & Mathura School of Art, Chola Art and architecture

- 1. Piyush Chauhan, A History of India: From Early Times to AD 1206, Pearson
- 2. S.L. Baruah, Comprehensive History of Assam, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1985.
- 3. K.A. Nilakanta Sastri& G. Srinivasa chari, Advanced History of India, Allied Publishers Private Lt., New Delhi. 1989.
- 4. R.S. Tripathi, History of Ancient India, Motilal Banarasi dass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. Reprint.1999.
- 5. H.K.Barpujari, Comprehensive History of Assam Vol.I, Publication Board of Assam, Guwahati
- 6. L. Devi, Asom Buranji, LBS, Guwahati

#### PAPER NAME: Historical Tourism in North East India I PAPER CODE: HS – SE – 1113

**Total Credits: 3(Theory: 2 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)** 

#### THEORY:

**Total Lectures: 30** 

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The introduction of the skill enhancement course on the Historical Tourism in NE India aims to:

- Impart basic understanding of tourism
- Create a group of young people skilled in the area.
- Open the prospects of employability.
- *Help prepare for the various competitive examinations.*

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand basic concepts related to tourism in North East India
- Categorize monuments, cultural and ecological elements and heritage sites.
- Interpret maps and charts
- Relate to the growing vocation of tourism as an industry

#### **Unit-I:** Tourism-Concept, Meaning and significance(Lectures: 8)

Definitions, Characteristics, and Importance. Evolution of Tourism: History of Tourism (Greece, Rome, Egypt, India, Silk Route, Grand Tour), Transition to Modern Tourism, Global and Indian Tourism Organizations, Impact of Tourism

#### **Unit-II:Types of Tourism(Lectures: 10)**

Tourists: Definitions, Characteristics, Types; Different Types of Tourism; Tourism Products and Services: Museums/ Emporiums /Curio shops/Melas/ Subsidiary Services/Informal Services/ Guides and Operators/Accommodation and Transport; Purpose and Determinants of Tourism; Regulations of Tourism

#### **Unit-III: Geography and Tourism(Lectures: 7)**

Geography and Biodiversity of North East India: Landscape, Water bodies, Environment and Ecology; Maps and Charts; Importance of Maps/Types of Maps/Reading of Maps/ Types of Charts/ Reading of Charts; Relation between Season and Tourism: i) Introduction to seasons, ii) Impact of Seasons on Tourism, iii) Case Study- Meghalaya, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh

#### **Unit-IV: Marketing and Tourism(Lectures: 5)**

Personality and Communication Skills: Hygiene and Fitness, Verbal and Non-Verbal Communications, Listening and Speaking. Advertisement/ Promotional Events/ Product Design, Media: Photography, Digital media, Documentaries.

- 1. Bezboruah, M: Tourism in North East India
- 2. Bora, S., & Bora, M.C.: The Story of Tourism: An Enchanting Journey through India's
- 3. North East, UBSPD, Delhi, 2004.
- 4. Bhatia, A. K.: International Tourism Fundamentals and Practices, New Delhi, 199
- 5. Bhattacharya, P.: Tourism in Assam: Trend and Potentialities, BaniMandir, Guwahati, 2004
- 6. Neog, M.: Pavitra Asom, LBS, Guwahati
- 7. Boruah, P.: Chitra-Bichitra Asom, Guwahati, 2003
- 8. Taher & Ahmed : Geography of North East India, Mani Manik Prakash, Guwahati, 2010.
- 9. Gogoi, Atanu: Paryatan Aru Uttar Purbanchal, Bani Mandir, Guwahati, 2006
- 10. Saikia, Arupjyoti.: Forest and Ecological History of Assam, 1826-2000, Oxford.

# SECOND SEMESTER

#### PAPER NAME: History of India II (300 BCE to 1200CE)

PAPER CODE: HS - CE - 2114

**Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)** 

**THEORY: 3 Credits** 

**TOTAL LECTURES: 45** 

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** 

The course objectives are as follows:

- Illustrate the political formations in ancient India.
- Understand the socio-economic development of early India.
- Identify the different layers of cultural developments.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

The course outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Evaluate the historical forces behind political formations.
- Explain cause and effect relationship between historical phenomena.
- Review and interpret the significance of cultural diversity.

#### **Unit- I: Political Formations in Ancient India (LECTURES: 12)**

Invasion of Alexander and the coming of the Mauryas, The Mauryan Empire: Polity/ Economy/ Society, Ashoka and His Dhamma, Post Mauryan Polity: Sungas, Kushanas and Satayahanas

#### **Unit-II: Political Structures (LECTURES: 13)**

Gupta Empire: Polity/ Economy/ Society, Land Grants and its impact, Regional Political Structures of the Post Gupta period: Vardhanas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs.

#### **Unit- III: The South India (LECTURES: 10)**

Sangam Literature, Pallavas, Chalukyas and Rashtrakutas, The Cholas: Polity, Economy and Society

#### Unit- IV: Religion and Philosophy (LECTURES: 10)

Bhakti and Sufi, Tantrism, Temple architecture and its regional variations

- 1. R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
- 2. R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social FormationsinAncientIndia,1983
- 3. R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
- 4. D.N. Jha, Ancient India: In Historical India, Manohar Publishers, 2015 Edition
- 5. H.C. Raychaudhuri, ed. Political History of Ancient India, OUP, India.
- 6. Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.
- 7. RomilaThapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, Penguin, 2002
- 8. RomilaThapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford, 2012 edition.
- 9. K.A. N. Sastri, ed. History of South India, OUP, 1966.
- 10. R.Chakrabarti, Exploring Early India, Macmillan, 2013
- 11. ParthaMitter, Indian Art, OUP, 2001
- 12. Susan Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain, New York, 1985.
- 13. Noboru, K., South Indian History of Society: Studies from Inscriptions AD 850 to 1800, Cambridge University Press. 1984.

#### PAPER NAME: History of India II (300 BCE to 1200CE)

PAPER CODE: HS - MN - 2114

**Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)** 

**THEORY: 3 Credits** 

**TOTAL LECTURES: 45** 

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** 

The course objectives are as follows:

- Illustrate the political formations in ancient India.
- Understand the socio-economic development of early India.
- Identify the different layers of cultural developments.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

The course outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Evaluate the historical forces behind political formations.
- Explain cause and effect relationship between historical phenomena.
- Review and interpret the significance of cultural diversity.

#### **Unit- I: Political Formations in Ancient India (LECTURES: 12)**

Invasion of Alexander and the coming of the Mauryas, The Mauryan Empire: Polity/ Economy/ Society, Ashoka and His Dhamma, Post Mauryan Polity: Sungas, Kushanas and Satayahanas

#### **Unit-II: Political Structures (LECTURES: 13)**

Gupta Empire: Polity/ Economy/ Society, Land Grants and its impact, Regional Political Structures of the Post Gupta period: Vardhanas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs.

#### **Unit- III: The South India (LECTURES: 10)**

Sangam Literature, Pallavas, Chalukyas and Rashtrakutas, The Cholas: Polity, Economy and Society

#### Unit- IV: Religion and Philosophy (LECTURES: 10)

Bhakti and Sufi, Tantrism, Temple architecture and its regional variations

- 1. R.S. Sharma, India's Ancient Past, New Delhi, OUP, 2007
- 2. R.S. Sharma, Material Culture and Social FormationsinAncientIndia,1983
- 3. R.S. Sharma, Looking for the Aryas, Delhi, Orient Longman Publishers, 1995
- 4. D.N. Jha, Ancient India: In Historical India, Manohar Publishers, 2015 Edition
- 5. H.C. Raychaudhuri, ed. Political History of Ancient India, OUP, India.
- 6. Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, 2008.
- 7. RomilaThapar, Early India from the Beginnings to 1300, Penguin, 2002
- 8. RomilaThapar, Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford, 2012 edition.
- 9. K.A. N. Sastri, ed. History of South India, OUP, 1966.
- 10. R.Chakrabarti, Exploring Early India, Macmillan, 2013
- 11. Partha Mitter, Indian Art, OUP, 2001
- 12. Susan Huntington, The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain, New York, 1985.
- 13. Noboru, K., South Indian History of Society: Studies from Inscriptions AD 850 to 1800, Cambridge University Press. 1984.

#### PAPER NAME: An Outline of Medieval Indian History

PAPER CODE: HS – ID – 2113

**Total Credits: 3 (THEORY)** 

**Total Lectures: 45** 

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objectives of the course are:

- Comprehend basic understanding of medieval Indian history.
- Compete in various competitive examinations.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

After completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

- Recognize facts and information about medieval India
- Understand political processes
- Analyze cause and effect relationship.

#### **Unit- I:(LECTURES: 11)**

Political Structures of the Sultanate: Foundation, expansion & Consolidation, Qutubuddin Aibak - Iltutmish - Raziya-Balban, The Khaljis-Alauddin Khaljis Market Reforms, Tughlaqs-Experiments of Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq, Vijayanagara and Bahmani Kingdom

#### **Unit-II:(LECTURES: 13)**

Establishment & Consolidation of Mughal Rule: Babur-First Battle of Panipat, Consolidation of Mughal rule under Akbar-Conquests-Mansabdari-Jagirdari-Religious Policy, Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb-Conquests-Revolts-Religion, Mughal decline

#### **Unit-III:**(LECTURES: 11)

The Ahom Kingdom: Sources-Buranjis, Sukapha-An Estimate, Expansion of the Ahom Kingdom-Suhungmung-PratapSingha, Ahom-Mughal conflict-Lachit Barphukan, Decline of the Ahom Kingdom-Moamariya Rebellion& Burmese Invasion

#### **Unit-IV:(LECTURES: 10)**

The Koch Kingdom: Foundation-BiswaSingha, Naranarayan, ChilaRai or Sukladhvaj, Ahom Koch conflict

- 1. Salma Ahmed Farooqui, A Comprehensive History of Medieval India from Twelfth to the Mid Eighteenth Century, Pearson Education India. 2011.
- 2. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Orient Blackswan Private Limited.
- 3. S.L.Baruah, A Comprehensive History of Assam, Munshiram Manoharilal Pvt. Ltd. 1985.
- 4. H.K. Barpujari, Comprehensive History of Assam Vol.II, Publication Board of Assam, Guwahati
- 5. L. Devi, Asom Buranji, LBS, Guwahati.

#### PAPER NAME: Historical Tourism in North East India I PAPER CODE: HS – SE – 2113

**Total Credits: 3 (Theory: 2 + Practical/Tutorial: 1)** 

#### THEORY:

**Total Lectures: 30** 

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The course objectives are as follows:

- Recognize the cultural diversity in the North East.
- Understand the relation between different cultural aspects and tourism.

#### COURSE OUTCOME:

After the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Applicability of historical knowledge in the growth of tourism.
- Appreciate relevance of living cultures.
- Categorize different dimensions of tourism.

#### **Unit- I: Heritage (Tangible/Intangible) and Tourism (LECTURES: 6)**

Heritage and its meaning: National and World Heritage, History (myths, fables) and Tourism Monuments: Ancient, Medieval and Modern (i) Madankamdev, (ii) Stone Jars of Dima Hasao.

Museums: History, Types of Museums/Important Museums of NE India: Assam State Museum, Don Bosco Museum, Film Museum (Assam State Film Finance Corporation), Assam Tea Museum, Kalakhetra.

#### **Unit- II:Religion and Tourism(LECTURES: 9)**

Religious Diversity, Pilgrimage and Tourism, Case Study: Kamakhya, Satras of Majuli, Hajo, Tawang, Parashuram kunda

#### **Unit- III: Living Culture and Performing Art(LECTURES: 10)**

Living Culture: Meaning and Importance; Case Study: Sualkuchi/Barpeta/Sarthebari

Meaning of Performing Art and its Importance; Case Study: Dance (Classical and Folk dances of North East India), Drama: Bhaona / Mobile theatre/Badungdupa

#### **Unit- IV:Fairs and Festivals (LECTURES: 5)**

Meaning and relation with tourism, Traditional/Modern Fairs, Case Studies: Ambubachi/Jonbil Mela/Trade Fairs/ Craft Fair

Different types of Festivals and their importance in Tourism:

National/Religious/Harvest/Thematic

Case Studies: Bihu/ Zero Festival/Hornbill Festival/Sangai Festival/Kite Festival ,Judima Festival

- 1. Nath, R.M.: The Background of Assamese Culture, Guwahati, 1978
- 2. Sarma, P.: Architecture of Assam, Delhi 1988
- 3. Ahmed, Kamaluddin: The Art and Architecture of Assam, Spectrum Publication, Guwahati, 1994.