5 SEM TDC HST M 4

2 0 1 6

(November)

HISTORY

(Major)

Course : 504

(Tourism in North-East India : Historical Dimensions)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32 (Backlog)/24 (2014 onwards)

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. *(a)* Answer the following in *one* word or in *one* sentence : 1×8=8

   (i) Three main components of ecotourism are nature, tourism and _____.

   (ii) In which architectural remains are the famous motifs of 'flying apsaras' found?

(*Turn Over*)

(iii) What is the meaning of 'Maibong'?

(iv) What are 'Poi-Changken' and 'Poi-Leng'?

(v) In which year was the Indian Wildlife Protection Act enacted?

(vi) Name any one of the popular tourist festivals of the North-East.

(vii) Which place is termed as 'Scotland of East'?

(viii) In which North-Eastern State is the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary situated?

(b) Write short notes on any *three* of the following :

4×3=12

(i) Socio-cultural impact of tourism

(ii) Tourist attraction of Rangpur

(iii) Poa-Mecca, Hajo

(iv) Ali-Aye-Ligang

(v) Shillong

2. Define tourism and also give a brief introduction of different types of tourism. 12

Or

Give your views on how preservation of historical sites and remains may help in the development of historical tourism. 12

3. What is your opinion about Tezpur as a place of tourist attraction? Highlight the tourist spots in Tezpur.   8+4=12

Or

Give an account of the historical remains of Daiyang Dhansiri Valley and its importance from the point of tourism.   8+4=12

4. Discuss the main features of Ahom architecture in Sivasagar.   12

Or

Write a note on the temple architecture of Kamakhya.   12

5. Discuss the importance of *Bhaona* and *Ras* festivals in promoting cultural tourism in this region.   12

Or

Discuss how far Dihing-Patkai and Hornbill festivals have been successful in promoting tourism prospect in Assam.   12

      (Turn Over)

6. Write briefly the history of wildlife conservation in North-East India. 6+6=12

Or

Discuss the importance of the following places from the perspective of tourism :

6+6=12

(a) Jatinga

(b) Kohima

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