### EDU-HC-6026 PROJECT

Total Marks: 100 (External: 80 and Internal: 20) Credit-6

### **Course Objectives:**

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- Explain the process of conducting a Project.
- · Prepare a Project Report.

### Guideline:

Each student is required to complete anyone project related to any area of the syllabus to be evaluated by Internal and External Examiners jointly through viva-voce test. The project work will be completed according to following heads:

- Title of the Project
- Introduction
- Importance of the Study
- Objectives of the Study
- Review of related literature (if any)
- Methods and Procedure
- Data Analysis and Discussion
- Conclusion

### Internal Assessment (20 Marks):

Home Assignment/Group Discussion related to Project: 10 Marks

Library Works: 6 Marks

Attendance: 4 Marks

### External Assessment (80 Marks):

Project Report: 60 Marks

Viva Voce: 20 Marks

### BOD-HE-6016

### Life Writing in Bodo

Marks: 80

### Course outcomes:

- Come to know about life writing and its types
- Come to know about biography and travel works in Bodo

Unit: I Introduction to Life Writings

(Definition of life writings, Growth and development of first person narrator, Expression of Voice.

Structure and Style)

20

Unit: II Types of Life Writings

(Autobiography, Biography, Nature writings, personal writings, Literary Journalism, Travel writing,

Letter writing, Diary etc.)

20

Unit: III Biography

Swrangni Lamajwng - Bidyasagar Narzary

20

UNIT: IV Travel Works:

Sina Nihao arw Chiye Chiye - Jogesh Deory

20

### Suggested readings:

Encyclopedia of life writing-Margaretta Jolly

Essays on Life Writing-Marlene Kadar (ed.)

### BOD-HE-6026

### Dissertation Writing

(In this paper, students are suggested to prepare a dissertation at least of 50 pages on the topic assigned by the departmental teachers using research methodology. Examiners will examine this dissertation. Dissertation will carry 80 marks and viva-voce carry 20 marks. Viva –voce will be held in the department in presence of at least one external).

### **SYLLABUS**

# Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (All Undergraduate Degree Programmes under Gauhati University) ENV -AE -2014: Environmental Studies

Total marks: 100 (External: 80 + Internal: 20)
Nature of Course: AECC

No. of Credits: 4

No. of hours: 60

(Approved in the Academic Council 08-11-2019)

### **Unit1: Introduction to Environmental Studies**

- Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
- Scope and importance;
- Concept of sustainable development

(3 lectures)

### Unit 2: Ecosystems

- What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem: Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food web and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems:
  - a) Forest ecosystem
  - b) Grassland ecosystem
  - c) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers)
  - d) Mountain ecosystem

(8 lectures)

### Unit 3: Natural Resources: Types, Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

- •Land resources: landuse change; land degradation, soil erosion and desertification
- Forest resources: Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, Construction of big dams and their effects on forests and people.
- Water resources: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state: Indo-China, Indo-Bangladesh, Cauveri disputes).
- Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies coal mining, crude oil extraction.

(8 lectures)

### **Unit 4: Biodiversity and Conservation**

- •Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots
- India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India
- Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man- wildlife conflicts, biological invasions;
   Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex situ conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and diversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and informational value.

(8 lectures)

### **Unit 5: Environmental Pollution**

- Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution
- Nuclear hazards and human health risks
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
- Pollution case studies Bharalu river, Deepor Beel, Kolong river

(8 lectures)

### Unit 6: Environmental Policies & Practices

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements, policies and treaties; Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), CITES.
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in the context of Assam

(8 lectures)

### Unit 7: Human Communities and the Environment

- Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides
- Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Narmada Bachao, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- •Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (CNG, electric vehicles, green energy, waste minimization)

(9 lectures)

### Unit 8: Field work

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets : river/forest/flora/fauna, etc
- Visit to a local polluted site Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- •Study of simple ecosystems- pond, river, stream

(Equivalent to 8 lectures)

### Suggested Readings:

- 1. Bharucha Erach: Text book on Environmental Studies, UGC, New Delhi
- 2. Carson, R 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- 3. De A.K.: Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 4. Kaushik Anubha and C.P.Kaushik: Perspective in Environmental Studies, New Age International
- 5. Rajagopalan, R. (2018). Environmental Studies. (3rd Edition) Oxford University Press
- 6. S. C. Santra (2011): Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency

### Skill Enhancement Elective Courses

### (2 Courses offered in History out of 4; students are to take 2 courses from other courses)

HIS -SE-3014: Historical Tourism in North East India

HIS -SE-4014: Oral Culture and Oral History

### HIS -SE-3014: HISTORICAL TOURISM IN NORTH EAST INDIA

Lecture: 03; Tutorial: 01 (per week)

### Course Outcome:

After completing this course, students will be able to explain Tourism in North East India 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 applicability of historical knowledge for its growth.

**In-semester assessment:** 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.

# 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

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

### Unit III: Architectural Heritage

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

### Unit IV: Fairs and festivals of the North - East

### Readings:

Bezboruah, M: Tourism in North East India

Bora, S., & Bora, M.C., :The Story 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 - Fundamentals and Practices, New Delhi, 1997

: Tourism in India

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

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

Ahmed, Kamaluddin: The Art 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-Bichitra Asom, Guwahati, 2003

Taher&Ahmed: Geography of North East India, Mani Manik Prakash, Guwahati, 2010.

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

## HIS -SE-4014: Oral Culture and Oral History

Lecture: 03; Tutorial: 01 (per week)

### Course Outcome:

After this course the students will be able to explain complex interrelationships of structures or events in the context of broader social and cultural framework of societies through 'public memory' and use oral history to preserve oral culture and local history The students will be able to espouse the relevance to the northeastern region of India with its diverse culture and ethnic communities whose history is largely oral. The students will be able to use 'Public memory' as a tool and a source not only to write public history but also to explore new knowledge in the humanities, social sciences and even in disciplines like architecture, communication studies, gender studies, English, history, philosophy, political science, religion, and sociology.

**In-semester assessment:** Students shall carry out a small project (submission not less than 2000 words) using the Oral History method. It may be based on interviews of persons having information of past event or phenomena. No sessional examination is required for this course.

### Unit I. Concepts:

- (a) Orality, Oral Tradition, Oral Culture
- (b) Oral History
- (c) Distinction between Oral Tradition and Oral History

### Unit II. History and Historiography

- (a) Oral History as a tool for analysis
- (b) Social issues: Gender, conflict, violence, etc.
- (c) Economic issues: Development schemes and their impact, displacement, etc

### III.Methodology:

- (a) Collection, preservation and interpretation of historical information through recorded interviews of people, communities, and participants in past events
- (b) Documentation and Archiving: Written, Audio and Visual

### IV. Potential areas for Oral History research:

- (a) Oral Traditions: Customs, Beliefs, Practices and World view;
- (b) Life Histories: Participants in past events; Women; War migrants; Victim of disasters, government policies, ethnic conflicts; Personal stories.

### Readings:

Thompson, Paul R., Voice of the Past: Oral History, OUP, Great Britain, 1978 Ritchie, Donald A.: Doing Oral History: A Practical Guide, OUP, New York, 2003. Perks, Robert and Thomson, Alistair (eds.) Oral History Reader, Routledge, 1998. Valerie Raleigh Yow, Recording Oral History, Altamira Press, USA, 2005. Vansina, Jan, Oral Tradition. A Study in Historical Methodology (Translated from the French by H. M. Wright). London: Routledge&Kegan Paul. 1965
Vansina, Jan, Oral Tradition as History, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press. 1985
Butalia, Urvashi, The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India, Penguin. 2017.

Humphries: The Handbook of Oral History.

H. Roberts. Ed. *Doing Feminist Research*, Routledge&KeganPaul,London,1981 John Miles Foley, Oral *Formulaic-Theory: An Introduction & Annotated Biblio* graphy, New York & London: Garland, 1985

Das, Veena, (ed.), Mirrors of Violence: Communities, Riots & Survivors in South Asia, Delhi, OUP, 1990

Prasad, M. Mahadeva, *Ideology of the Hindi Film: A Historical Construction*, Delhi, OUP, 1998.

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# CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019 Discipline Specific Elective

Course Name: Research Methods and Project Work Paper Code: GGY - HE - 6044

### Course objectives

The paper Research Methods (Practical) is will enable students to:

- Understand how to approach a research problem and to formulate research objectives and
  research questions in proper perspective. In addition, knowledge of formulating of
  hypothesis and testing, framing of questionnaires, understand both qualitative and
  quantitative techniques of data collection and analyze the same
- Understand the basics and utility of review of literature and preparation of research report.

### Course outcomes

 This course will help students to proceed with a research problem and the steps she/he should adopt and the tools and craft to be employed which doing quality research.

### Unit I: Research Methods

- 1. Geographic Enquiry: Definition and Ethics; Framing Research Questions, Objectives, Literature Review; Preparing Sample Questionnaire
- 2. Data Collection: Type and Sources of Data; Methods of Collection; Input and Editing
- Data Analysis: Qualitative Data Analysis; Quantitative Data Analysis; Data Representation Techniques
- 4. Structure of a Research Report: Preliminaries; Text; References, Bibliography and Citations; Abstract
- 5. Preparation of a Research Report

### Unit II: Disaster Management based Project Work

The Project Report based on any two field based case studies among following disasters and one disaster preparedness plan of respective college or locality:

- 1. Floods
- 2. Bank erosion
- 3. Drought

# T.D.C. (B.A.) SEMESTER, SECOND & THIRD YEAR SYLLABUS

20 অসমত শাক্ত, শৈৱ আৰু বৈষৱৰ ধৰ্মৰ পৰম্পৰা— তৃতীয় সোট ঃ প্ৰসঙ্গ পৃথি—

Bihu: Spring Time Festival of The Assamese Assam Audrey Cahtiey প্রফুল্ল দত্ত গোস্বামী

অসমৰ লোক-সংস্কৃতি

বিৰিঞ্চি কুমাৰ বৰুৱা

অসমীয়া ভাষা আৰু সংস্কৃতি মহেশ্বৰ নেওগ, হৰিপ্ৰসাদ নেওগ

অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতি উছ্তৰ ভোগজৰা অসমীয়া কৃষ্টি উহ্নৰ ৰংচৰা जाब नीना गरेंग (अम्लामिक) इ অতুল চন্দ্ৰ হাজাৰিকা বিষুণ্ডপ্ৰসাদ ৰাভা

বড়ো কছাৰীৰ সমাজ আৰু সংস্কৃতি অসমৰ জনজাতি (সম্পাদিত) অসমৰ লোক-সংস্কৃতি অসমৰ লোক-উৎসৱ অসমৰ জনকৃষ্টি श्रत्माम ठन्म च्युकार्य নিৰ্মলপ্ৰভা বৰদলৈ त्यारुशम मात्र ভবেন নাজী

তাসমীয়া লোক-সংস্কৃতিৰ আভাস কার্বি সাহিত্য-সংস্কৃতিত এভুমুকি জনজাতি আৰু গাৰো জনজাতি বিমল মজুমদাৰ नदील 5ख भर्भा बर्दर त्जबार

ৰাভা জনজাতি

ৰাজেন ৰাভা

জনকৃষ্টিৰ ৰূপৰেখা (সম্পাদিত) निक अश्वरि

বৃহৎ অসমৰ লোক-সংস্কৃতি

নাৰায়ণ দাস আৰু

সংমিশত অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতি ঃ অসমীয়া সংস্কৃতি কোষ অসমীয়া জাতিৰ ইতিবৃত্ত পৰমানন্দ ৰাজবংশী (সম্পাদিত) वन्य मार्ग मंग আকুছ ছাতাৰ

T.D.C. (B.A.) SEMESTER, SECOND & THIRD YEAR SYLLABUS

ু অসমীয়া জাতি আৰু সংস্কৃতি भव्यानम् बाङावश्यी (अन्यामिक)

শুতলী কায়স্থ (সম্পাদিত) উপেন ৰাভা হাকাচাম

অসমৰ বিভিন্ন জনগোষ্ঠীৰ বিবাহ পদ্ধতি বৰ অসমৰ বৰ্ণিল সংস্কৃত্তি, অসমৰ জনজাতীয় সংস্কৃতি

जञ्जनि भर्छ बार्गितेषु है। जाक वगर पत्न (मन्नामिट)

অসমৰ কোচ ৰাজবংশী জনজাতি অসমৰ জনগোষ্ঠীঃ এটি পৰিচয়

<u> মিজেন্দ্র</u> নাথ ভকত

षिछी।। वर्ष ३ ठजुर्थ याणात्रिक

M-403 : क्ष्में व्यथाम

বিশেষ স্থান, জনগোষ্ঠী, উৎসৱ-পাৰ্বণ, লোকাচাৰ, লোক-পৰিৱেশ্য কলা, লোক-এই কাকতখনৰ বাবে ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়ে বিভাগীয় শিক্ষকৰ তত্ত্বাৱধানত কোনো সাহিত্য, লোক-ভাষা আদি যিকোনো এটি বিষয়ত ক্ষুদ্র গরেষণা পত্র প্রস্তুত কৰিব লাগিব। গৱেষণা পত্ৰৰ কলেবৰ ৪০০০-৫০০০ শব্দৰ ভিতৰত হ'ব লাগিব।