



## **Tezpur: Historical Place in Assam for a Stunning Heritage**

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### **Abstract:**

Tezpur, The cultural capital of Assam, is situated on the banks of river Brahmaputra. It is identified as the cleanest city of Assam because of its spotlessness and plants. With its stunning parks, hillocks, and scenic attractiveness, tourism in Tezpur is on the rise. Tezpur is a very attractive tourist place of development in the anxiety of eco-tourist site in Assam. Historically, Tezpur has own uniqueness and present days it become the centre place of tourist. The present paper speaks about Tezpur as a historical place in Assam for a stunning heritage.

### **Key Words:**

Tezpur, Historical, Place, Assam, Stunning, Heritage

### **Introduction:**

Tezpur has abundance of natural resource like socio-cultural heritage, bio-diversity, mountain areas, archaeological sites, historical remains, religious location and also eco-tourism places by which the tourism sources has increasing in numbers in the present times. In Assam, there are more than a few significant historical spot but an effort has been made to study on Tezpur as a historical place in Assam for a stunning heritage which is situated in Sonitpur district of Assam.

### **Review of Literature:**

1. Aruna Deb Roy (2014) highlights in her paper “A study on creating awareness on environmental issues with special reference to tourism sector of Assam” that Assam is a main contributor in the tourism part. Its rich natural attractiveness has added to enhance the number of tourists in the region. With the increase in tourists, the accountability of the general people towards environment has increased.

2. Siddhartha Padmapati (2017) highlights in his article "Tezpur : Mythic City" that Tezpur translates to the 'City of Blood' - a somewhat macabre name, ensuing from the fable of Lord Krishna and Lord Shiva waging an epic battle with each other here, that turned the place into a river of blood.

### **Statement of the Problem:**

There are many literatures on the tourism significance of Tezpur but the historical and archeological value of Tezpur in the socio-cultural history of Assam is of great value.

### **Objectives of the Study:**

1. To study the importance of Tezpur.
2. To examine Tezpur as a historical place in Assam for a stunning heritage.

### **Importance of the Study:**

Tezpur is famous in Assam as the City of Eternal Romance. The city attained its name due to a legend connecting a fierce battle that was fought between Hari (Lord Krishna) and Hara (Lord Shiva in the form of Banasura, the king), and the whole city was drenched in human blood, hence the name. Therefore, the paper will highlight the historical and archeological importance of Tezpur with its tourism perspective.

### **Research Methodology:**

The field of the study is to be basically in Tezpur in Assam. The paper has attempted to find out historical and archeological sites of Tezpur in the Sonitpur district of Assam. Methodologies implemented in the present work are perceptibly historical, analytical and descriptive. The primary and secondary data are collected and used in the paper. The primary sources and investigations are supplemented by the secondary sources, i.e. research paper, research article, edited books, journals, magazines, newspapers, periodicals, paper clips, and different kinds of collections.

### **Discussion and Results:**

#### **1. Historical Backdrop of Tezpur:**

Tezpur is a sub-division of Sonitpur district of Assam. In Tezpur, there are more than a few tourist spot having its pleasant religious places of historical backdrop and significance. The whole region has quite a few optimistic feature of eco-tourism and it has some limitations. Tezpur is the district head quarter of Sonitpur. This place is recognized by a mixture of other names in ancient times that comprise Harupeswar, Purapur, Tizopur, Kanyapur, Hatteswar etc. In the words of Dr. Banikanta Kakoti, the Ausiatic word ‘Tizu’ means reptile and this place derived its modern name Tezpur from the fact that it was once full of snakes and reptiles. From these facts the Sonitpur and Tezpur was well known from the past.

## **2. Rock Inscription of Tezpur:**

The rock inscription of Tezpur is one of significant historical and archeological site. The rock inscription of Harjara Verma has its great importance. The three number of rock inscriptions are at Somdhara Ghar around 8 KM east of the Tezpur town close to Jiabharali River and Brahmaputra on Samodhara and Bhomoraguri Hill of Ahom king Pratap Singha.

## **3. Haleswar Devalaya:**

Haleswar Devalaya is 10 km to the north of Tezpur, near Tezpur- Balipara road. A linga was originated by a cultivator i.e. Hallowa while he was ploughing in the field. A temple was built originally on this linga. Later, the Ahom King Rudra Singha built the temple in 1705 AD.

## **4. Gupteswar Devalaya:**

Gupteswar Devalaya is positioned at Singori on the bank of Brahmaputra away from Tezpur 15 KM from Dhekiajuli town. The king Banasur became very influential in the Gupteswar where he devoted the Lord Siva. This devalaya was rebuilt by Ahom king Siva Singha. In the juncture of Sivaratri a grand festival is yearly organized by the people of the vicinity.

## **5. Mahabhairab Mandir:**

Mahabhairab temple was identified as the Siva Temple. The Siva linga of this temple is the major and highest in south-East Asia. The clandestine marriage between Usha and Aniruddha celebrated here. As per legends a Rajkareng for Usha was constructed by Banasur in the temple. It is located near Darrang College, Tezpur.



**6. Bhairabi or Maithan:**

The Bhairabi Devalaya devoted to Goddess Durga is located 7 KM away from Tezpur in the Bamuni Pahar, one more name of this holy place is Mohabhigh or Maithan. It known that myth artist Chitrlekha got sixty- four branches of artistic arts by worshipping the Goddess Bhairabi here. Now a day's animal and bird sacrifice habitually in the Maithan.

**7. Nikamul Sattr:**

The inscription of the Nikamul Sattr is exceptional characteristic of Vaishnavism in Assam founded Saint Srimanta Sankardev. In 1805, the sattr was established and it was developed by the well-known freedom fighter Dharmaratna Gohain Chandra Goswami. The Sattr is positioned in the northern part of the Tezpur town.

**8. Nagsankar Temple:**

The Nagsankar Temple is a well-known place of pilgrimage located in Nagsankar Mouza near Sootea, to the East of Tezpur, in Sonitpur District of Assam. The shrine is thought to be constructed by King Narasankar of Nagakha in the 4<sup>th</sup> century.

**9. Da-Parbotia:**

It is positioned at 10 KM away from Tezpur. The holy place is well-known for the sculpture of Goddess Ganga and Jamuna. The stone to this place of worship gate was made in 4<sup>th</sup> century in Gupta period. The place is delightfully festooned by Architecture department of India.

**10. Agnighar or Usha Aniruddha Park:**

In the year 1992 the then Chairman of Tezpur town and the founder president of Assam Sahitya Sabha Padmanath Gohain Baruah constructed this park in his own name Padama Park. Agnighar is an element of Bamuni hill which was recently built for tourist in 2000-2001 and renamed as Usha-Anirudha Udyan.

**11. Kanaklata Park:**

The Kanaklata Park is devoted on the brave name Kanaklata Baruah died in British bullets at Gohpur in Assam in 1942, Quit India Movement. It is one of the gorgeous natural parks

constructed on the pick of Dhenukhana and Ouguri hills situated in the western part of the town. It is noted that the British named this hill as ‘Tiger Hill’.

### **12. Bhairab Pad:**

An ancient Siva temple positioned 4 KM away from Tezpur in the west. As legendary tale at the time of the Hari-Hara Yudha Lord Siva put one of his right foot at Bhairab Pad at Bhomoraguri hill. Consequently, historically Bhairab Pad is very vital place of tourist position.

### **13. Rudra Pad:**

Rudra Pad is positioned in Bhomuraguri hill near kalia Bhumura Bridge. A foot print of Lord Siva found there, the temple identified as Kanyacharam. King Banasur first met Lord Siva in this place after his reflection.

### **Findings of the Study:**

The very findings of the study are mainly-

1. The holy shrines of Tezpur come into view to give a very remarkable picture for promotion of historical as well as religious sites in the region.
2. The historical and tourism spots of Tezpur are the sources for research perspective.
3. The tourism perspectives in Tezpur contributing towards the common understanding and value between the peoples and societies.
4. Tezpur has been promoting the moral value of humankind an approach of broadmindedness in respect of diversified religious and philosophy as well as ethical beliefs of the people or tourist.
5. Tezpur Tourism is one of the significant sense of individual for attaining the self education, joint tolerance and for learning about the culture and tradition of the society.
6. The holy places of Tezpur contributed our socio-economic growth in the state.
7. The preservation of historical and archeological sites of Tezpur is of great value towards cultural heritage.

### **Conclusion:**



The historical tourism is commonly measured as travel for knowledge, understanding, leisure, and leisure or research purpose. Tezpur is an extremely stunning tourist place of development in the concern of eco-tourist place in Assam. Historically and archeologically, Tezpur has own uniqueness and present days it become the hub of tourists. As a result, the attempt of the research paper is to focus positive way to enlarge our ecotourism in the side and corner of the globe.

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