

Course Code 22BHIA1	ALLIED	T/P	C	H/W
	TOURISM IN TAMILNADU	T	5	5
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To acquire knowledge about Heritage Tourism in Tamil Nadu</li> <li>➤ To know the prospects of tourism industry in Tamil Nadu</li> <li>➤ To Know the different tourist places in Tamil Nadu</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit -I</b>	Definition – Concept of Tourism – Nature and Scope of Tourism– Elements of Tourism -Types of Tourism.			
<b>Unit –II</b>	Heritage Tourism – Chennai – Mahabalipuram – Kanchipuram – Thanjavur – Madurai – Vellore			
<b>Unit –III</b>	Eco Tourism – Uthagamandalam – Kodaikanal – Yercard – Yelagiri – Mudumalai			
<b>Unit –IV</b>	Cultural Tourism – Fairs and Festivals – Bharathanatiam – Music and Arts			
<b>Unit –V</b>	Tourism as source of income and employment generation – Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation – Tourist Agencies – Hospitality –Hotel Accommodation			
<b>Reference Books:</b> ArunaDeshpande, (2003),150 <i>Fascinating Destinations of India</i> , New Delhi, Crest Publishing House. Batra G.S.,(1999), <i>Tourism Promotion and Development</i> , New Delhi. Deep & Deep Publications. BhatiaA.K., (2013), <i>Tourism Development: Principles and Practices</i> , New Delhi, Sterling Publishers. Gill P.S.,(1997), <i>Dynamics of Tourism</i> , New Delhi, Anmol Publications. JavaidAkhtar, (1990), <i>Tourism Management in India</i> , New Delhi,Ashish Publishing House. Selvam, M., (1989), <i>Tourism Industry in India</i> , New Delhi, Himalaya . Publishing House.				
<b>Out Comes:</b>	On the completion of the course, the students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Know the nature of Tourism in Tamil Nadu from the rudimentary stage.</li> <li>➤ Understand the tourism prospects in Tamil Nadu</li> <li>➤ Realize the importance of heritage and historical Tourism in Tamil Nadu</li> </ul>			

Course Code 22BHIA2	ALLIED			T/P	C	H/W
	HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS – I			T	5	5
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To appear for Civil Service Examinations UPSC and TNPSC Exams</li> <li>➤ To study the events of Indian National Movement.</li> </ul>					
<b>Unit -I</b>	Ancient India : Sources - Pre-history and Proto-history - Indus Valley Civilization - Aryans and Vedic Period - Period of Mahajanapadas - Mauryan Empire - Post - Mauryan Period (Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas) – Guptas.					
<b>Unit –II</b>	Medieval India: Early Medieval India (750-1200) - Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate - Political Developments and Economy- The Vijayanagra Empire and the Bahmani Kingdom- Mughal Empire - Decline of the Mughal Empire.					
<b>Unit –III</b>	Modern India: Advent of the Europeans - British Expansion in India - Early Structure of the British Raj - Impact of British Colonial Rule - Social and Religious Reform movements - Indian Response to British Rule- The Great Revolt of 1857.					
<b>Unit –IV</b>	Indian Nationalism: Birth of Indian Nationalism - Indian National Congress(INC) - Moderates and Extremists - The Partition of Bengal (1905).					
<b>Unit –V</b>	Gandhian Era: Rise of Gandhi - the Non-cooperation Movement - Civil Disobedience movement- Simon Commission - ; the Round Table Conferences - the Quit India Movement - Transfer of power - the politics of partition – Independence.					
<b>Reference Books:</b>						
Agarwal J.C.,(2009). <i>The Ancient, Medieval &amp; Modern Indian History</i> . New Delhi: S.Chand&Co.						
Agarwal R.N.(1956) <i>National Movement and Constitutional Development of India</i> , New Delhi, Messers Metropolitan Book Co.						
Basu,D.D.(2003). <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> . New Delhi: Wadhwa Nagpur.						
Chakravarthy (1999). <i>Freedom Fighters of India</i> .Delhi: Crest Publishing House.						
Grover,B.L.Grover,S.(2008). <i>A NewLook at Modern Indian History From 1707 to the Modern Times</i> . New Delhi, S Chand and company.						
Laxmikanth,(2017). <i>Indian Polity</i> 15th edition .Chennai:Mcgraw Hill Education.						
Maheshwari, S.R. (2001). <i>Indian Administration</i> . New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.						
Michael Edwards. (2011). <i>British India 1772-1947</i> . New Delhi: Rupa Publications.						
Pramod Singh Parashar . <i>Trueman’s Indian History</i> . New Delhi: Kanishka Publications.						
SarkarSumit, (1983). <i>Modern India 1885 –1947</i> . New Delhi: Macmillan.						
Shailesh Chandra, (2009) <i>Medieval India (1200 – 1800)</i> .New Delhi: Alfa Publications.						
Sharma,P.D.Sharma,B.M.(2009). <i>Indian Administration Retrospect and Prospect</i> . New Delhi: Rawat						

Publications.

Vishnu Bhagavan, VidhyaBhushan. (2005) Indian Administration. New Delhi: S.Chand& Co.

**Out Comes:**

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Understand about the Ancient, Medieval, Modern, and Contemporary Indian History and its importance.
- Know the role of various national leaders and national parties and their policies and impacts for the development of India

<b>Course Code</b> 22BHIA3	<b>ALLIED</b>	<b>T/P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>H/W</b>
	<b>HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS - II</b>	T	5	5
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To appear for Civil Service Examinations UPSC and TNPSC Exams.</li> <li>➤ To understand the Geographical features and various sources of Tamil Nadu</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit -I</b>	Geography: Earth Location – Physical Features – Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate – Water resources – Rivers – Soil, Minerals and Natural resources – Forest and Wildlife – Agriculture pattern - Transport – Communication - Population density and distribution in Tamil Nadu and India- Calamities – Disaster Management – Environment – Climate change.			
<b>Unit –II</b>	History, Culture, Heritage and Socio-Political Movements of Tamil Nadu- History of Tamil Society, related Archaeological Discoveries, Tamil Literature from Sangam age till contemporary times- Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle – Early agitations against British Rule – Role of women in freedom struggle - Various Social reformers, Social reform movements and Social transformation of Tamil Nadu.			
<b>Unit –III</b>	Culture of India: Characteristics of Indian Culture, Unity in Diversity – Race, Language, Custom - India as a Secular State. Indian Economy- Planning Commission, NDC - New Economic Policy, LPG Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization – Taxes - Currency System.			
<b>Unit –IV</b>	Indian Constitution: Historical Background – Making of the Constitution – Salient Features of the Constitution – Preamble – Union and its territory – Citizenship – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of state Policy – Fundamental Duties – Amendment of the Constitution – Basic Structure of the Constitution.			
<b>Unit –V</b>	Present Day India and World: Indian States-Census, Flag, Emblem, River Valley Projects - Art & Music, Railways-Awards in India and World – Sports - Major Events in India and World - Who is Who - UNO.			

**Reference Books:**

- Agarwal J.C.,(2009). *The Ancient, Medieval & Modern Indian History*. New Delhi: S.Chand&Co.
- Agarwal R.N.(1956)*National Movement and Constitutional Development of India*, New Delhi, MessersMetropolitan Book Co.
- Basu,D.D.(2003). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Wadhwa Nagpur.
- Chakravarthy (1999). *Freedom Fighters of India*.Delhi: Crest Publishing House.
- Grover,B.L.Grover,S.(2008). *A NewLook at Modern Indian History From 1707 to the Modern Times*. New Delhi, SChand and company.
- Laxmikanth,(2017). *Indian Polity*15th edition .Chennai:Mcgraw Hill Education.
- Maheshwari, S.R. (2001). *Indian Administration*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Michael Edwards. (2011). *British India 1772-1947*. New Delhi: Rupa Publications.
- Pramod Singh Parashar .*Trueman’s Indian History*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publications.
- SarkarSumit, (1983).*Modern India 1885 –1947*. New Delhi: Macmillan.

Shailesh Chandra, (2009) *Medieval India (1200 – 1800)*. New Delhi: Alfa Publications.

Sharma, P.D. Sharma, B.M. (2009). *Indian Administration Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

VishnuBhagavan, VidhyaBhushan. (2005) *Indian Administration*. New Delhi: S.Chand & Co.

**Out Comes:**

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Prepare for the civil services exam as it becomes quite easy for history graduates to qualify for the test.
- Demonstrate skills to learn more about Tamil Nadu history which is useful for preparation of competitive exams

Course Code 22BHIA4	ALLIED	T/P	C	H/W
ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF SOUTH INDIA		T	5	5
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To know the origin and various types of the temples in South India.</li> <li>➤ To understand the importance of Sculptures and architectural Styles of various dynasties of south India.</li> <li>➤ To learn the Emergence of Temple Architecture in early and Medieval period.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit -I</b>	Introduction to South Indian Art and Architecture - Geographical Features of South India – Art and Architectural traditions in South India –Major trends – Buddhist and Brahmanical Art and Architecture – Temple Architectural styles- Nagara – vesera - Dravida.			
<b>Unit –II</b>	Buddhist Art and Architecture under the Sadhavaganas: Buddhism in Krishna valley- Buddhist Sites at Nagarjunakonda and Amaravathi- Stupas, chaityas and viharas- Art and Architecture and sculpture.			
<b>Unit –III</b>	Emergence of Temple Architecture in early, Medieval period: Temple Architecture and sculptural art under Gangas - Jaina Art and Architecture of the Gangas- Temple Art and Architecture of the Pallavas- Rock –cut, Monolithic and structural temples- Temple Art and Architecture of the early pandyas- Rock cut , Monolithic and structural Temples.			
<b>Unit –IV</b>	Expansion of Temple Architecture in Medieval South India: Temple Art and Architecture under the Cholas – characteristics – Bronzes – paintings- Temple Art and Architecture under the later pandyas –characteristics gopuras.			
<b>Unit –V</b>	Elaboration of Temple Art and Architecture in Medieval south India: Temple Art and Architecture under the Hoysalas – Art and Architectural features of Notable Hoysalasa Temples – Temple Art & Architecture under the vijayanagara- characteristics of vijayanagar Art and Architecture – mandapasgopuras- pillared cloister, pillar – paintings			
<p><b>Reference Books:</b></p> <p>Agarwala S.Vasudeva 1984. – <i>The Heritage of Indian Art</i>, Delhi, Government of India</p> <p>Havell, E.B. ,1980 <i>Indian sculpture and paintings</i> New Delhi</p> <p>Nilakandasastri.K.A, 1980, <i>History of South India</i>, Delhi, oxford university press</p> <p>Nilakandasastri.K.A 1935 <i>The Cholas</i>, Madras, Madras university</p> <p>Karashima R. Noboru 1984, <i>South Indian History and society</i> ,Delhi,oxford press</p> <p>Subramanian N. (2005),<i>History of Tamil Nadu (up to 1565)</i> udumalpet, Eswar publications</p> <p>Fergusson.J.1910. <i>History of Indian and Eastern Architecture</i> 2 vols, London, John Murray</p> <p>Srinivasan K.R.1972 <i>Temples of South India</i>, New Delhi, National Book Trust</p> <p>Percy Brown, 1976 <i>Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period)</i> Bombay, D.B.Taraporevala sons and co</p> <p>Gopinatha Rao, T.A. (1914). <i>Elements of Hindu Iconography</i> Vol – I - III, Madras: The law</p>				

printing House.

Saraswathi, S.K. (1957). *A Survey of Indian Sculpture*, New Delhi: Munishiram Manoharlal.;

**Out Comes**

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Understand the special features of art and architecture under the various dynasties of South India
- Develop their aesthetic knowledge to ascertain the art and architecture of south India.
- Know the characteristics of art and architecture of various religion.