

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
VALUE ADDED COURSE
TOURISM POTENTIALS IN TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

Hours: 30

Course Outcome:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand.

CO.1.The Flora and Fauna of Tiruchirappalli, the developments of Religious and Heritage Tourist centers.

CO.2.The students will be able to pursue research on tourism potentialities and acquire knowledge for competitive examinations.

CO.3.Analyze the historical and cultural importance of Tiruchirappalli.

CO.4.Find out the heritage centers and Tourism potentialities in Tiruchirappalli region.

CO.5.Examine the importance of Archaeological sites.Understand the significance of Religious Heritage Centers.Study the various Secular Monuments of Tiruchirappalli.

Unit I

6 hrs

Natural Resources- Geographical conditions of Tamil Nadu- Historical and Cultural Importance of Tamil Nadu and Tiruchirappalli-Pulianchola- Kolli Hills Falls-Pachamalai- Semmalai Tourist spot-Tribes- Eco Tourism

Unit II

6 hrs

Historical Monuments- Secular Monuments- Religious Monuments of Nayaks -Rani Mangammal Palace- Tiruchirappalli Rock Fort-Main Guard Gate- -British Monuments:Clive Buildings.

Unit III

6 hrs

Archaeological Sites: Antiquity-Cave Temples- Structural Temples- Important Tourist arrival centres: Srirangam Ranganatha Swamy Temple- Samayapuram Mariamman Temple- Vayalur Murugan Temple- Tiruvanaikovil Jabhukeswara Temple-Viralimalai Murugan Temple

Unit IV

6 hrs

Religious Heritage Centres of Christians and Muslims- St. Lourd's Church- Nathar Wali Dargah and other Minor Dargahs – St.Paul Seminary Library- Majith-e-Muhammadiyah-Chawk Mosque- Secular Centres: Kallanai- Mukkumpu- Butterfly Park- Government Museum

Unit V

6 hrs

Government Acts related to Heritage Centres: Department Museum- Curator -Regulatory Bodies- Archaeological Survey of India –Preservation of Monuments and Antiquity Acts-Field Visits to Historical Sites and Museums.

REFERENCES

1. Sundararaj, T., History of Tiruchirappalli up to 1947 A.D., Sundhar Publications, 2003
2. Madras District Gazetteer, Trichinopoly, F.R., Hermingway, Madras, Govt Press, 1907
3. Gazetteers of Tamilnadu, Tiruchirappalli District, Vol I, & II K.S.K. Velmani, 1998
4. Nilakanta Sastri, K.A., The Cholas, The Pandyas,1935.
5. Chellam, V.T., History of Tamilnadu, Thirumalai Book House,1985.
6. Muruganandham, S., Nadanthai Vazhi Cauvery, 2004.

VALUE ADDED COURSE
ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

Hours: 30

Course Outcome:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand.

CO.1. Have a Comprehensive Knowledge about the development of Art and Architecture in Tiruchirappalli region.

CO.2. Articulate knowledge on the evolution of Hindu temple, Islamic Heritage centers and Church in the Tiruchirappalli region.

CO.3. Study the Art and Architecture styles of Tiruchirappalli.

CO.4. Analyze the importance of religious Art and Architecture in Tiruchirappalli region. Understand the Secular Art Architecture of Tiruchirappalli.

CO.5. Evaluate the importance of Medieval Art and Architecture. Find out the features of Modern Art and Architecture.

Unit I

6 hrs

Demography- Etymology of Art and Architecture- Definition, Scope and Purpose- Historical importance of Art and Architecture

Unit II

6 hrs

Types of Architecture: Cave Temples- Pallava Art – Rock cut Temple- Structural Temple- Gopura- Chola Type- Garbagiraha- Vimana- Mandapas- Indo-Islamic Architecture: Dome, Arch, Multifoil Arch- Arabesque- Minarets- Indo-European and Gothic Architecture- Cathedrals-Basilicas- Performing Arts: Music- Dances- Fine Arts – Paintings- Rock and Cave Paintings- Pre-historic Frescoes Paintings- Sittannavasal- Techniques

Unit III

6 hrs

Art and Architecture during Ancient Period: Tiruvellarai Temple- Kudumiyamalai Temple- Sittannavasal- Renganathaswami Temple- Erumbeeswarar Temple- Panchavarnaswamy Temple- Rockfort Temple- Vekkali Amman Temple, Woraiyur- Vayalur Murugan Temple- Kallanai Dam- Rock fort Mosque- Jambhukeswara Temple

Unit IV

6 hrs

Art and Architecture during the Medieval Period: Nathirshah Mosque- Nathar Wali Dargah- Khajamalai Dargah- Pulivalam Darga Kattubava Darga-Banadibi Dargah- Rani Magammal Palace- Main Guard Gate- Frangi

Unit V

6 hrs

Art and Architecture during the Modern Period: Ayyappan Temple- Santhivanam Tiruchirappalli- Labbai Kudi West Mosque- Labbai Kudi East Mosque-Pallapatti Jumma Mosque-Our Lady of Lourdes Church- Christ Church Teppakkulam-St.John Church-Avur Church- St.Joseph's Church Golden Rock- Court Building- Upper Anicut- Lower Anicut-Mukkombur.

REFERENCES

1. Sundararaj, T., History of Tiruchirappalli up to 1947 A.D, Sundhar Publications, 2003
2. Madras District Gazetteer, Trichinopoly, F.R., Hermingway, Madras, Govt Press, 1907
3. Gazetteers of Tamilnadu, Tiruchirappalli District, Vol I & II K.S.K. Velmani, 1998
4. Muruganandham, S., Nadanthai Vazhi Cauvery, Kaveri Pathipagam, 2002.
5. Srinivasan, K.R., Temples of South India, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2017
6. Ziaud-Din, A Desai, Mosques of India, Publications Division, MOI & B, Govt. of India, 2003
7. Jaya Appasamy, Tanjavur Painting of the Maratha Period, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1980