GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) KUMBAKONAM PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN CULTURE AND TOURISM PG SYLLABUS INDIAN CULTURE AND TOURISM

COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS (2020-2021) onwards

SEM	CODE	COURSE	Inst. Hours/ week	Credit	Exam hours	Mark Int.	Mark Ext.	Total
I		Indian Culture-I- (CC)-I	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Indian Philosophy(CC)-II	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Tourism Resources – (CC)-III	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Travel Management— (CC)-IV	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Saiva Siddhanta-(EC)-I	6	4	3	25	75	100
			30	20				
		Total						500
II		Indian Culture-II (CC)-V	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Tourism Management –(CC)-VI	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Temple Administration- (CC) VII	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Philosophy of Religion- (CC) VIII	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Visistadvaita- (EC)-II	6	4	3	25	75	100
III		Total	30	24				500
		Temple Arts - (CC) IX	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Western Philosophy- (CC)-X	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Dravidian Culture- (CC)XI	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Western Logic- (CC)XII	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Yoga and Health Tourism (EC)-III	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	24				500
		Research Methodology (CC)XIII	5	5	3	25	75	100
IV		Contemporary Indian Philosophy (CC)XIV	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Personality Development- (EC)IV	5	4	3	25	75	100
		Hotel Management- (EC)-V	5	4	3	25	75	100
		Project	10	4	3	25	75	100
		Total	30	22				500
		Grand Total	120	90				2000

P.G COURSE STRUCTURE

Core course- 14
Elective Course- 5
Project- 1
Total 20

- 1. Dr. J.Thirumal
- 2. Dr. R.Narasimmaraj
- 3. Dr. M.Bharani
- 4. Dr. S.Latha
- 5. Dr. K.Manivannan
- 6. Dr. Thangaraju

Question Paper Pattern

Section A: 10x2=20 Section B: 5x5=25 Section C: 3x10=30

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM (Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021onwards)

SEMESTER - I INDIAN CULTURE -I

Objectives

- To aware of the origin of Indian Culture.
- > To understand the Ancient Culture.
- ➤ To get the significance of the Vedic and Later Vedic Age.
- To grasp the Religious Movements and Early dynasties.
- To aware of the Mauryas and Post Mauryas Times.
- **Unit I Culture**: Meaning –Definition Sources of Indian Culture: Vedas and Vedangas –Archaeological Sources Inscriptions- Numismatics-Monuments: Religious Monuments, Secular Monuments –Literary sources: Ramayana and Mahabharata- Dharmasastras- Puranas –Travelers to India.
- Unit II Ancient Culture: Geographical Sources-Pre- Historic Culture: Palaeolithic Mesolithic- Neolithic- Indus Valley Civilization: Polity -Trade and Commerce-Social Life- Great Bath -Granary- Stone Artifacts- Copper Artifacts: Dancing girl Terracotta Images Religious conditions: Worship of God and Goddesses -Worship of symbols -Traces of Dravidian Culture-Causes for ruin of Indus Valley Civilization.
- **Unit III**The Vedic and Later Vedic Age: Original home of the Aryans-Vedic Literature Early Vedic period- Vedic Assemblies: Sabha and Samiti –Later Vedic culture and its importance –Socio- religious conditions.
- **Unit IV**Religious Movements and Early dynasties: Jainism: Reasons for the Growth of Jainism –Jaina Doctrines-Jaina Sects-Buddhism: Teachigs of Buddha-Sects in Buddhism: Hinayana and Mahayana- Legacy of Buddhism-Rise of Magadha: From Bimbisara to Ajatasatru –The Nandas- Introduction of Kharosti script- Alexander's invasion and its effect on Indian culture.
- Unit V Mauryas and Post Mauryas Times: Sources: Arthasastra- Indica of Megasthenes -Asoka: 14 Major Rock Edicts- Two minor Rock Edicts-7major pillar Edicts- 4minor Pillar Edicts -Literature- Mauryan Art-Architecture: Origin and Development of Stupas -Sanchi-Sarnath -Bharhut Stupas and Pillars- Saranath Lion Capital- Sculptures: Dhaul Elephant Barabar and Nagarjuna Caves- Culture in Mauryan Period: Amaravati Nagarjunakonda-Paintings: Ajanta- Bagh- Ellora- Contributions of Kushanas-School of Art: Gandhara -Mathura.

Teaching outcomes

- > The students know origin of Indian Culture
- > The students understand the Ancient Culture.
- The students know the the Vedic and Later Vedic Age.
- ➤ The students learn the Religious Movements and Early dynasties.
- > The students know the Mauriya's Age.

Suggested readings

K.P. Tiwari
 AL.Basham.
 N.Jayapalan
 Foundations of Indian Culture
 A Cultural History of Indian
 A History of Indian Culture

4. S.V. Venkateswara Indian Culture through the Ages, Vol. I & II.

5. Luniya B.N Evolution of Indian Culture

6. V.D.Mahajan Ancient India
7. P.T.S. Ayyangar Stone Age in India
8. N.N Ghosh. Early History of India

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - I INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives

- To aware of the basic principles of Indian Philosophy.
- > To get the Charvaka Epistemology.
- > To gain the Knowledge of Samkhya Philsosphy .
- > To grasp the knowledge of Nyaya Philosophy.
- > To understand the Vedanta Philosophy.
- **Unit I** Introduction to Indian Philosophy -General Characteristics of Indian Philosophy Vedas Meaning Rig, Sama, Yjur and Atarvana. Veda Smriti Sruti Upanishads Meaning Identity of Atman and Brahman -- Philosophical Ideas of Bhagavad Gita-Schools of Indian Philosophy.
- **Unit II**Charvaka: Epistemology Metaphysics Ethics Jainism: Anekandavada Syadvada Jiva and Ajiva Ethics Kaivalya- Buddhism Four Noble Truths Kshanabangavada Pratityasamudpada Nairatymavada Concept of Nirvana Eight Fold Path- Major sects of Buddhism Schools of Buddhism.
- **Unit III**Samkhya Satkaryavada Nature of Prakrti Three Gunas: Sattva Rajas Tamas Nature of Purusha Relationship between Purusha and Prakrti Evolution of the World Yoga: Nature and Forms of Yoga Ashtanga Yoga Concept of God in Yoga.
- Visesa Abhava Atomism.
 Nyaya: Theory of Knowledge: Perception Inference Testimony Comparison
 Concept of God: Proofs for the Existence of God Concept of Self Vaisesika: Padarthas Dravya Guna Karma Samanya Visesa Samavaya Abhava Atomism.
- Unit V Mimamsa: Purva Mimamsa -- Kumarila Prabhakara Knowledge and self Dharma- Liberation. Advaita: Concept of Brahman -Concept of Self Theory of Maya -Liberation-Visistadvaita: Concept of God Atman World Refutation of Sankara's theory of Maya -Liberation-. Dvaita: Nature of Bhraman- Soul World Concept of Panchabheda.

Teaching outcomes

- > The students understand the basic principles of Indian Philosophy
- > The students learn the Charvaka Epistemology
- > The students observe the Samkhya.
- ➤ The students know the *Nyaya Philosophy*.
- The students acquire the Vedanta Philosophy

Suggested Readings

M. Hiriyanna Essentials of Indian Philosophy.

Datta & Chattarjee Introduction to Indian.

TM.P. Mahadevan

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

J.N. Sinha

Invitation to Indian Philosophy

Indian Philosophy Vol. I & II.

Outlines of Indian Philosophy.

C.D.Sharma A critical survey of Indian philosophy.

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - I TOURISM RESOURCES

Objectives

- To get the knowledge of Tourism Resources.
- To aware of the Wildlife in India.
- To gain the knowledge of Religious Tourism.
- To aware of the Pilgrimage.
- To understand the Tourism Resources.
- **Unit I** Tourism Resources-Definition- General features of Tourism Resources Classification: Natural-Manmade- Types of Tourism- Geographical importance of Tourism- Indian Customs-Food-Dress-Art-Literature-Festivals and Handicrafts.
- **Unit II** Wildlife in India: National Parks-National Sanctuaries-Tourism Resources in Himalayas-Flora and fauna in India-Indian Safaris-Tourism in Eastern and Western Ghats-Museums-Monuments-Art Galleries-Forts and Palaces Climate-Mountains- Hill stations Desert- Beaches-Islands-Coastal lines.
- **Unit III**Religious Tourism- Buddhism: Lumbini -Bodhgaya- Pibrahawa-Vaishali-Rajgir-Sakasia-Amaravati-Sanchi-Jainism: Sravanabelagola -Mt.Abu-Sikhism: Golden Temple; Anandapur sahib (The Holy abode of Peace)Islam: Nagore-Jima Mazid-Qwat-ul-Islam Masque(Delhi)-Christianity: Se-Cathedral- Baslica of Jesus-(Goa)- Jewish synagogue(Cochin)-Poondimatha Koil- St Marry's Church and Santhome Cathedral Basilica (Chennai).
- **Unit IV**Pilgrimage Centers in India-Hinduism: Kailash-Kedharnath-Badrinath-Amarnath- Rishkesh-Haridwar-Dwaraka- Kasi- Kumbamela Sabarimala-Trichendur- Rameswaram-Srirangam-Palani-Meenakshi Temple Navagraham Temples- Chidambaram-Mahaamaham at Kumbakonam.
- **Unit V**Tourism Resources in Europe: Selective Destinations in America and Canada-Important Destinations in South East Asia: Selective Destination in SAARC Countries Vatikan City-Mecca-Seven Wonders of the World.

Teaching outcomes

- > The students observe the Tourism Resources.
- > The students know importance of Wildlife in India.
- > The students learn the Religious Tourism.
- ➤ The students understand the Pilgrimage.
- The students acquire the knowledge about the World Tourism,

1.	India –A Travel Guide	Aruna deshpande
2.	India-A Tourist paradise-	Mohandas
3.	Hill stations of India -	Ghillian Wright.
4.	Religious tourism In India-	Lvakush misra
5.	Tourism product Voll&II-	R Thandavan.

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - I CC 4 - TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

Objectives

- To understand fundamentals of Travel Management.
- To get the Indian and International Transports details.
- To acquire the knowledge of the Railways.
- To aware of the Travel Formalities.
- > To gain the knowledge about Guide lines.
- **Unit I** Travel Management: Meaning and Definition-History of Travel-Travel Agency: Functions-Organizational Structure –Procedure for becoming a Travel Agent-Retail Travel Agent: Tour operator-functions- Segments of the Travel industry- Travel Related Services.
- Unit II Modes of Transport-Air Transport: Air India –Indian Airlines-Jet ways-Cargo-Vayudoot- International Airlines: British Airways- Lufthansa Singapore Airlines-American Airlines- Airline policy-Air fare- Fare construction -Air line Tickets Reservation-Airline codes- Alliance Air: Pawan Hans-spice Jet-Road Transport: Asian High ways- Sea Transport- Categories of Cruises: Volume cruises –Premium cruises-Luxury cruises.
- **Unit III** Railways: Facilities in Rail ways- Indian Tourist luxury Trains Rajathani Express Shatapthi express-Toranto-Deccan odyssey Maharaja Express-Mono Rail -Metro Rail- Amtrak (USA) -Bullet Train (JAPAN) -European Pass.
- **Unit IV**Travel Formalities: Travel Insurance-Passport –Visa –Foreign Exchange-Customs- Preparation of Tour Itinerary-Types of Itinerary -Modern Ticketing-Fares-Tour Brochure -Tour Packaging Management-Components of standard Package Tour-Significance of Package Tours-Tour formulating-Factors Affecting- Financial Analysis and Control Technique used in Travel Trade.
- **Unit V**Tourist Guides: Definition-Training-Duties-responsibilities Educational Qualifications-Other Qualification-Approval for Guides -Apprenticeship Training scheme-Legal form of Tour Guide IATA: Training.

Teaching outcomes

- ➤ The students understand the History of Travel.
- > The Students learn the Modes of Transport.
- > The students acquire the significance of Railways.
- > The students know the Travel Formalities
- > The students observe the Duties of Tourist Guide.

Reference books

1. Merrissen jone. W Travel agents and Tourism

2. David.H.Howel Principles and methods of Scheduling reservations

3. Agarwa Travel agency management

4. Geo Chak Professional Travel management communication in India5. A.K.Bhatia Tourism development: principles and practice

6. Mohindar Chand Travel agency management

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - I SAIVA SIDDHANTA

Objectives

- > To aware of the Sourcesof Saivism
- > To get the Knowledge of Literatures in Saivsm
- > To grasp the Epistemology and Metaphysics.
- ➤ To understand the of way of Liberation.
- ➤ To acquire the knowledge of stages of Liberation.
- **Unit I**Saivism: Meaning-Traces of Saivism in the Vedas and Upanishads-Traces of Saivism in the Tamil Literature-Saiva Agamas-General content of the Siva Agamas -Worship- Sects of Saivism: Veera Saivism, Kashmir Saivism
- **Unit II** Religious Literature: *Thevaram- Thirumurais— Nayanmars* and their contributions to Saivism- *Thiruvasagam* and its significance Contributions of *Saivakuravars to Saivism Meikandasastras –*Essence of *Sivagnanabodha* with its commentary.
- **Unit III** Epistemology-*Pramanas*-Metaphysics : *Pati* : Nature of *Pati Engunathan* Proofs for the existence of God *Panchakritiyas Pasu*; Nature of *Pasu*–States of Soul Arguments for the existence of Soul- *Anava Kanma Maya* Nature of World
- **Unit IV** Four Margas- *Cariyai-Kriyai –Yoga- Gnana Kinds of Diksha-The significance of Diksha –Iruvinaioppu- Malaparipakam –Sathinipatam.*
- **Unit V** Liberation-Nature of Liberation-Four stages of Liberation Siddhas way of Worship Jivanmukti Vidhekamukti.

Teaching Outcomes

- > The students observe the essence of Saiva Siddhanta.
- > The Students learn the values of Saiva Agamas.
- ➤ The students know about the Way of Liberation.
- > The students Saiva Siddhanata Epistomology.
- ➤ The stunts know the concept of Liberation.

		•	
1		C.V. Narayana Iyer	A History of Saivism
2		V.Paranjothi	Saiva Siddhanta
3		V.A. Devasenapathi	Saiva Siddhanta
4		C.V. Narayana lyer	Saivism in South India
5	.	J.M. Nallusamy Pillai	Studies in Saiva siddhanta
6	· .	R.G. Bhandarkar. Vaishnav	rism, Saivism and Minor Religious Sects.
7	•	T.B. Siddhalingaiah	Origin and Development of Saivism
8	.	V.Ponnaiah	The Saiva Siddhanta Theory of Knowledge
9	١.	D.M Datta	The Six ways of Knowing
1	0.	C.V Narayana Iyer	History of Saivism

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards) SEMESTER – II

INDIAN CULTURE II

Objectives

- ➤ To aware of the Cultural Heritage of the Guptas
- > To get the Cultural Contributions of South
- ➤ To Grasp the Contributions of Sultans
- > To acquire the knowledge about Impact of west.
- > To ware of Cultural Renaissance

Unit I Cultural Heritage of the Guptas

Guptas: Sources –Literature- Education-Science –Grammar-Astrology-Medicine-Inscriptions -Important Monuments –Coins-HarshaVardhana-Contributions of Rashtrakutas: Ajanta- Ellora- Elephanta Caves-Dasavatara Temples-Chalukyas-Contributions to Indian Culture.

Unit II Cultural Contributions of South

Sangam Period –Kalabras, Pallavas Contributions to Indian Culture- Cheras and their Cultural contributions- Cholas contributions to Indian Culture - Religious Literature- Part played by Rajaraja I and Rajendra I- Pandyas: Contributions to Indian Culture- Vijayanagara –Cultural contributions of Vijayanagara Empire.

Unit III Contributions of Sultans

Indo -Islamic Architecture- Bakthi Movement: Kabir, Chaitanya, Thulasidas and Mirabhai- Sufism in India- Literary Developments- Sanskrit and Persian languages.

Culture of Medieval India:Akbar and his Religious Policies-Administration-Literary contributions of Mughals- Important Mughal Architecture: Agra Fort-Fatehpursikri- Buland- Dar-waza- TajMahal- Mughal Paintings- Music –Social Conditions –Religious Conditions- Mughal Gardens.

Unit IV Impact of West and Modernity

Advent of West –Spread of Christianity- European Studies of India Asiatic Society –Bengal Renaissance- Reform Movements: Aryasamaj- Brahmosamaj-Theosophical Society- Ramakrishan Mission- Impact of West on Culture.

Unit V Cultural Renaissance

Indian Nationalism: its necessity- Emergence of Nationalism- Swami Vivekananda, Gandhi, -Tradition and Modernity.

Teaching outcomes

- > The students know the importance of Cultural Heritage of Guptas.
- > The students learn the Cultural Contributions of South.
- > The students observe the Contributions of Sultans.
- > The students understand the Impact of West and Modernity.
- > The students know the Cultural Renaissance and Modernity.

Suggested Readings

1. S.C. Ray Choudhary. Socio-Cultural and Economic History of India

2. AL. Basham. A Cultural History of India

3. S.V.Venkateswara. Indian Culture through the Ages Vol. I & II.

4. Luniya B.N. Evolution of Indian Culture

5. Dayal & Barrow. An Outlines of Indian History and Culture, Vol. I & II

6. V.D. Mahajan. Medieval India.

7. Dr. Prushottam Lal Bhargava. India in the Vedic age.

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER – II TOURISM MANAGEMENT

Objectives

- > To aware of the principles of Tourism Management.
- To get the knowledge of the Marketing strategy.
- To acquire knowledge of the Tourism Industry.
- > To gain the knowledge of Tourism Finance
- > To aware of Tourism Organisation.
- **Unit I** Tourism Management: Meaning and Definition- Objectives and Scope of Tourism Management- Elements of Tourism Management-Principles of Management- Management concepts in Tourism Industry.
- **Unit II** Planning-Types of Planning- Development in Tourism Industry-Regional Planning consideration-Special features of Tourism product-Customer service and Ticketing-Tourism Marketing: Features of Tourism Marketing-Tourism Promotion: Advertisement- Public Relation.
- **Unit III** Marketing strategy in Tourism Industry-Service Marketing -Sales Management in Tourism-Invoicing and Collections-Reservation- -Human Resources Management in Tourism- Organizational Behaviour- Organizational Culture.
- **Unit IV**Tourism Finance: Sources of funds –Uses of funds-Financial management in Tourism Industry-Financial Planning and Control-Significance of Finance in Tourism Industry-Tourism Financial Institutions- Travel Accounting Management- Foreign Exchange.
- **Unit V**Tourism Administration: Ministry of Tourism in India –NTDC-ITDC-STDC-IHO-International Tourism Organization-WTO-PATA-TAAI-Environment Management in Tourism Industry-Personnel Recruitment –Orientation and Training-Economic benefits of Tourism Industry.

Teaching outcomes

- > The students learn the Tourism Management.
- > The students observe the Marketing strategy.
- > The students understand HRM
- ➤ The students learn the Tourism Finance.
- > The students understand the Tourism Organisation.

Suggested Reading

Mohindhar chand
 A.K.Bhatia
 Pranseth
 R.N.Khaul
 Travel Agency Management
 International Tourism
 Successful Tourism management
 Dynamics of Tourism.Vol:I&II

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - II TEMPLE ADMINISTRATION

Objectives

- ➤ To aware of the significance of Religion
- ➤ To get knowledge of Religious activities.
- > To aware of the Evolution of Temple
- > To grasp the Religious Attitude.
- To gain the knowledge of functions of HR&CE.
- **Unit I**Religion: Meaning-Definition- Necessity of Religion- Functions of Religion- Significances of Hindu Temples –Religion and Society –Religious Institutions: Mutts- Kanchipuram Mutt-its foundations and functions Thirupanandal Mutt-Kasi Mutt- Thiruvavaduturai Adhinam –Madurai Adhinam.
- **Unit II** Religious Attitude and Practice: Rituals –Idol worship- Prayer –Fasting Pilgrimage and Service: Kasi- Rameshwaram- Sabarimala- Samayapuram-Tiruchendur- Palani- Tirupathi- Velankanni- Poondy –Nagore- Erwadi.
- **Unit III** Religion and Temples: Evolution of Temples- Types of temples-Temple plan and its parts- Types of Construction-Preservation of Temples -Different Methods of Preservation by Archaeological Survey of India.
- **Unit IV** Worship: Meaning –Necessity –Mode of Worship as prescribed in the *Agamas*-Important Religious Festivals and *Pujas* Principles of *Agamas* Different kinds of *Agamas:Saiva Agamas* 28 Major *Agamas* 108 Upa Agamas- *Vaishnava Agamas: Pancharatra- Vaikanasa.*
- **Unit V**A General Survey of the Management of HR&CE Board- Management of Temples under H.R.& C.E Board: Constitution- Functions-Maintenance of Temples- Qualifications and Functions of Executive Officer-Budget Accounts- Audit- Finance- Trust and Income Tax Acts; Hindu Charitable Institutions.

Teaching Outcomes

- ➤ The students get the idea of Religion and its significance.
- > The students understand the Religious Attitude and Practice.
- > The students learn the Evolution of Temple
- > The students know the Way of Worship
- > The students gain the Knowledge of Functions of H.R.& C.E Board

- 1. Bouguel. A.C, Comparative Religion,
- 2. Srivastava.R.S, Mahadevan. T.M. Outlines of Hinduism
- 3. Srivastava.R.S, Comparative Religion,
- 4. Sharma D.S, Essence of Hinduism-
- 5. The Tamil Nadu Religious Charitable Endowment Act- XII of 1959.
- 6. Natarajan A.C, Hindu Samaya Alayangal Arakkattalaigal Chattam-
- 7. Nagaswamy. R, Art and Culture of Tamil Nadu.

M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - II PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Objectives

- > To aware of the principles of Religion.
- To get the General views of Religion.
- > To grasp the proof for the Existence of God
- To acquire the knowledge of Principles of Theism.
- ➤ To grasp the Interpretation of Religious Concepts.
- Unit I Religion Meaning Holistic Nature of Religious Response: Religion and Theology Religion and Morality Religion and Art, Science, Psychology Religious Philosophy Metaphysical Theories of Religion Pantheism, Monotheism, Naturalism and Monism.
- **Unit II** Foundation of Religious Belief: The Place of Reason, Revelation, Faith, Mysticism: Ineffability, Transiency, Purity General views of Religion The Psychology of Religion.
- **Unit III** Kant's proof for the existence of God (a priori): Ontological Argument-Cosmological Argument- Teleological Argument The Argument from Religious Experience.
- **Unit IV**The Philosophy of Theism: God as Immutable and Eternal- God's omnipotence, Transcendence and Immanence -The problem of Evil: free will The Paradox of Omnipotence The Nature of Evil-Convictional Interpretation of Evil.
- **Unit V**The Problem of Immortality-Personal Immortality- Metaphysical Immortality- The Encounter of Religions: The Plurality and Relativity of Religions are Absolute- Ramakrishana's Unity of Religion. Advatic Unity of Religion Dr. Radhakrishnan on Conversion, Toleration Religion and Politics.

Teaching outcomes

- > The students understand the Religious principle.
- > The students learn the General views of Religion.
- > The students know the proofs for the Existence of God
- > The students know the Principles of Theism
- > The students learn the Interpretation of Religious Concepts.

- Y . Masish Introduction to Religious philosophy
- Dr. Radhakrishnan An idealistic view of life
- Ward J. Fellows Religion East and west
- William calbky fremmd Religion what is it?
- Swami sivanandha world's Religion swami chinmayananda The science of Religion

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER – II VISISTADVAITA

Objectives

- To aware of the basic principles of Vaishnavism.
- > To Get the knowledge of the Sources of Vaishnavism
- > To know about Contributions of Alwars
- > To grasp the idea of Visistadvaita
- > To aware of Bhakti.
- **Unit I** Vaishnavism: Origin Development–Vaishnavism: *Upanishads and Bhagavat Gita- Vaishnavism* in Tamil traditions and Literature.
- **Unit II** Traces of Vaishnavism in Epics Incarnations (Avatars)- *Puranas Agamas Vishnupuranam and Bagavathapuranam Ramayanam and Mahabharatham Samhitas* –Vaishnava *Agamas: Pancharatra Vaikanasa.*
- **Unit III** Contributions of Alwars to the development of Bhakti Vaishnavism: Nalayiradivyaprabandam -Contributions of Achariyas Nathamuni Ramanuja Vedanta Desikar (Sathakam) Pillailokachariya Jeyadeva (Geeta Govindam) Two divisions : Vadakalai and Tenkalai
- **Unit IV** Visistadvaita : Meaning Tattvatraya- Philosophical Doctrines- Nature of Chit Acit Iswara- *Vyuhas- -Brahma Parinamavada -Apprathaksiddhi Dharmabuthagnana*
- Unit V Liberatiion -Bhakti and Prapatti Nature of Mukti, Vidheka Mukti.

Teaching outcomes

- > The students learn the essence of Visitadvaita.
- ➤ The students know the *Sources of Vaishnavism*
- > The students understand the *Vaishnava* Literature.
- > The students observe the *Contributions of Alwars*
- > The students know the Philosophical Doctrine

Suggested Readings

P.N.Srinivasachari The Philosophyof visistadvaita

KG. Goswami A Study of Vaishnavism

R.G.Bhandarkar Vaishnavism, Saivism and Minor Religious Sects

S.Krishnaswami Ayyangar History of South Indian vaishnavism

G.N.Malik The philosophy of Vaishnava Religion

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)
SEMESTER – III
TEMPLE ARTS

Objectives

- To aware of the Temple Arts.
- > To get the idea of Mauryan Period.
- > To aware of the Kushan Period.
- To get the knowledge of Pallava, Chola Architecture.
- To aware of Structure of Temples in various Dynasties
- **Unit I** Temple Arts-Evolution of Hindu Temples Types of Construction- Rock cut Structural- Monolithic Styles: Dravida Nagara Vesara.
- **Unit II**Mauryan Period: Asoka Monolithic Pillars Caves Stupas Chaityas Viharas –Sculptures- Sunga and Satavahana Periods: Amaravathi Stupa Nagarjunakonda Barhut Sanchi Stupas
- **Unit III**Kushan Period Sanchi-Mathura Gandhara school of Sculptures Gupta temples Evolution and features –Bhumara Bhitargaon Deogarh Western Chalukyan temples: Pattadakkal- Aihole Durga temple- Meguti Jain temple-Rashtrakuta temples: Ellora Caves.
- Vailava Architecture: Cave Temples-Mahendra Style-Mamalla Style Monolithic Rathas Structural Temples Kanchi Kailasanatha and Vaikuntaperumal Temple-Chola Temples: Vijayalayacholiswaram-Srinivasanallur- Pullamangai- Thanjavur Gangaikondacholapuram Darasuram- Thirubuvanam- Pandya Art: Cave temples –Temples at Kalugumalai-Structural monuments of Pandyas.
- Unit V Orissan Temples: Bhuvaneswar –Konarak –Chandhela Temple Khajuraho Temples of Rajasthan –Hoysala Temples: Halebid –Belur. Vijayanagar and Nayaks Temples: Hampi –Vijayanagar –SriRangam- Horse court-Tiruvannamalai–Kanchipuram–Madurai –Srivilliputhur –Pillared Halls Gopurams- Temples at Krishnapuram- Subramanyaswami Temple at Tanjore Temple complex- Kumbakonam- Ramaswamy Temple.

Teaching outcomes

The students observe the essence Temple Arts.

The students understand the Mauryan Period.

The students know the idea of Kushan Period.

The students learn the Pallava Architecture.

The students observe the Structure of Temples in various Dynasties.

- 1. Percy Brown. Indian Architecture Taraporewala Pub, Bombay .1983
- 2. Edith Tomory *A History of Fine Arts in India and the West* –.Orient Longman, Madras. 1989
- 3. Srinivasan.K.R, Temples of South India National Book Trust, Delhi. 1991
- 4. Michael W. Meister *Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture* -.Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 1983.
- 5. Gopinatha Rao T.A, *Elements of Hindu Iconography*. Motilal Banarsidoss, Madras. 1980.
- 6. Saletore. S.N, Sundeep Prakasan Vijayanagara Art Delhi. 1980

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - III WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives

- > To aware of the Greek Philosophy
- > To grasp the Medieval Western Philosophers
- > To get knowledge of the views of Rationalism
- To aware of the Philosophy of Empiricism.
- > To acquire the knowledge of the Philosophy of Immnual Kant and G.E.Moore
- **Unit I** A Survey of Greek Philosophy Pre-sophistic Philosophy Socrates: Problem of Knowledge Ethics Plato: Theory of Ideas Ethics Aristotle Metaphysics Form and Matter Four causes.
- **Unit II** St. Augustine: Theology Proofs for the Existence of God Freedom of Will Ethics St. Anselm: Proofs for the Existence of God St. Thomas Aquinas: Theology Ethics.
- **Unit III** Rene Descartes: Method of Doubt (Cartesian Method)- Cogito Ergo Sum Proofs for the Existence of God Relation of Mind and Body Benedict De-Spinoza:- Substance Attributes -Modes-G.W. Leibniz: The Doctrine of Monads Theory of Pre -Established Harmony.
- **Unit IV**John Locke: Refutation of Innate Ideas Theory of Knowledge Primary and Secondary Qualities. George Berkeley: To be is to be Perceived (Esse= Percipi)-Solipsism David Hume: Relation of Cause and Effects Theory of Knowledge.
- Unit V
 Immanuel Kant: Synthetic A Priori Judgments Transcendental Method Impossibility of Metaphysics Categories of Understanding. G.W. Hegel: Dialectical Method Absolute Idealism -G.E. Moore: Refutation of Idealism Recent Trends: Theories of truth Pragmatism Existentialism Logical Positivism Emotivism.

Teaching outcomes

- ➤ The students trace the Greek Philosophy
- > The students learn the Medieval Western Philosophers
- > The students know the Philosophy of Rene Descarts and Spinooza
- > The students understand the Philosophy of John Locke and Devid Hume
- The students observe trends in Philosophy.

Suggested Readings

W.T. Stace A critical History of Geek Philosophy.
 Frank Thilly A History of Western Philosophy.
 William Kelly Wright A History of Modern Philosophy

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SEMESTER – III DRAVIDIAN CULTURE

Objectives

- To aware of the foundations of Dravidian culture.
- To know the basic ideas of Dravidian People
- > To get the idea of Sangam Age.
- > To aware of the Sociological approach to Dravidian Culture
- To get the idea of Dravidian Arts and Architecture.
- **Unit I** Pre- Historic Culture-old stone age-New Stone Age-Indian Races -Dravidian Culture: Meaning- Antiquity- Features-Traces of Dravidian culture in Indus Valley Civilization.
- **Unit II** Dravidian people-Area of Domicile language: Spread of Dravidian language-Moral life of *Tholkappiyan* period of Internal life -*Kalavu* and *Karpu*-Marriage Rituals-Gender Equality—Idol worship-Tamil as classical language-Its Uniqueness-Muttamil: *Iyal, Isai, Natakam*.
- **Unit III** Sangam Period: Sources of Sangam Age-Outlines of Sangam Literatures-Social structure-Status of women-Economic condition-Foreign trade-Values: concept of Aham and Puram -Golden Age of Sangam period --Ethical concepts in Thirukkural.
- **Unit IV** Reason and Humanism –Sociological Approaches –Roots of Democracy-Religious conditions: Religious conditions in Sangam period- Way of worship-Festivals-Role of Dravidian culture in Indian Heritage.
- **Unit V** Dravidian Architecture: Origin and Salient features –Rock Cut Temples-Structural Temples- Sculpture- Contributions of Pallavas-Cholas- Cheras-Pandyas- Nayaks- Arts-Classical& Folk dances-Music: Musical Instruments in Sangam period -Types of *Pann- Types of Raqas*.

Teaching outcomes

- ➤ The students observe the value of Dravidian Culture.
- > The students know about the Dravidian People.
- > The students know the Sangam Period
- > The students understand the Sociological approach to Dravidian Culture
- > The students gain the knowledge about the Dravidian Arts and Architecture

Reference book

Pulavar.ka.Govindan.
 Dr.M.Varatharajan
 Pulavar Ka.Govindan Ka.Appadurai
 Tamizhar varalaru

Thamizhar panpadu.
Mozhi Varalaru
Indhiyanagarihathil Dravidapanpadu.

4. T D. Meenakshisundaranar Thamizhum panpadum

5. Dr.s .Ramakrishnan Indhiya panpadum Thamizharum

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SEMESTER - III YOGA AND HEALTH TOURISM

Objectives

- *To aware of the of Yoga.*
- To grasp the knowledge of Mental Health.
- To get knowledge of Yoga for Health.
- To aware of the Medical Tourism.
- To aware of Ethical, Legal and Environment aspects of Tourism.
- **Unit I** Yoga: Meaning and Definition -Scope of yoga-Aims of yoga- Various kinds of Yoga- Yoga and Meditation-Tourism and Yoga-Purification and Hygienic care of the Human Mind and Body-Health Tourism-Factors responsible for the growth of Health Tourism.
- **Unit II** Yogic Diet for Healthy Body-Nervous system –Eight Limbs of Yoga –Mental Health –Environmental Health-The Science of Breathing.
- **Unit III** Health: WHO's definition of Health and Wellness-Health as positive wellness Managing Stress-Hygiene-Spirituality and health -National health-Mental health-Personality Development-Intelligence and Emotion.
- **Unit IV** Health and Medical Tourism in India- Role of private sectors in Health Tourism-Traditional Health care system in India-Health Tourism Products-Health Tourism Markets at Global level- Advantages for India in Global Medical Tourism.
- **Unit V** Ethical, Legal, Economic and Environmental issues in Health Tourism- Health benefits of Yoga-Psychological benefits of Yoga –life style and Yoga-Health Tourism in Tamilnadu.

Teaching outcomes

- The students acquire the knowledge of Medicinal Usage.
- > The students learn the Health Issues
- > The students understand the Yogic Methods.
- The students understand the Legal, Ethical issues in Health Tourism.
- The students acquire the Health Care System.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Prof Amreshkumar: Khela Sahitya Kendra L.G.F Ansari road Dargyagraj-New Delhi.
- 2. Resim David: Health Tourism: Social welfare through the international trade.
- 3. Smith Melanie Puczko, Laszzlo -Health and wellness Tourism.
- 4. Connell John- Medical Tourism.
- 5. Sarngadharan- M.sunanadha-Health Tourism in India.
- 6. Warston, Stephahic & Stolley katha.
- 7. Gupta, Ambuj & Sharma Vinay-Medical tourism
- 8. Edin Gorden&Golanty, Eric-Health and wellness.

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards) SEMESTER – IV RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives

- To aware of the fundamental ideas of Research.
- To get the knowledge of Philosophical Research
- > To aware of the Research Problem&Design.
- To understand the Research Methodology.
- To get the knowledge of Format of Research work.
- **Unit I** Research: Meaning- Definition Characteristics of Research- Techniques-Attitude and Motivations - Types of Research -General qualifications for Research- Proficiency in the Field of Research- Distinction between Project Dissertation and Thesis.
- **Unit II**Nature and Scope of Philosophical Research-Research in the Area of Cultural Studies and Tourism-Special qualifications for Research in Philosophy-Capacity for High degrees of Generalization.
- **Unit III** Research Problem Research Design- Selection of a Topic, Freedom of choice-Collection of Data- Classification of Data- Reference work.
- **Unit IV**Research Methodology-Analysis-Preparation of Research Thesis and Proposal-Use of foot notes- Spelling Consistency- Word division -Punctuation-Periods, Computer applications for Research-Use of Computer- Internet in Research Research Publication.
- **Unit V** Format of Research work-Title- Preface- Table of Content- Abbreviation of titles cited- Introduction Chapters Conclusion-Appendices- Printing Paper Margin-Spacing Head and Title Page numbers- Bibliography.

Teaching outcomes

The students observe the fundamental ideas of Research.

The students understand the Philosophical Research.

The students analyze the Research Problem, Design, and Data Collections.

The students learn the Research Methodology.

The students understand the Format of Research work.

- 1. Ramachandran.T.P, The Methodology in Philosophy, University of Madras, Madras. 1984
- 2. Richard Veit, Christober Gould and John. Macmillan Writing, Reading and Research, New York.1985
- 3. Kothari. C.R. Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques- New Age International. New Delhi.2004
- 4. Misra. R.P Research Methodology- Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 1989
- 5. Estelle M., Phillips and Pugh.D, How to Get a Ph.D., Viva Books Private Ltd., New Delhi. 1999
- 6. Joseph Gibaldi. MLA Hand book for writers for Research Papers- East West Private Ltd, New Delhi, 1977.

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M.A., INDIAN CULTURE & TOURISM

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SEMESTER – IV CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Objectives

- To aware of the Characteristics of Contemporary Indian Philosophy
- To get the Ideas of Swami Vivekananda
- To gain the idea of Saint Rmalinga, E.V.Ramasamy. B.R Amedkar
- To aware of Gandhian thoughts
- To grasp the knowledge of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's philosophy
- **Unit I** Characteristics of Contemporary Indian Philosophy -Impact of West-Role of Reason and Humanism- Social Religious conditions in 19th Century-Impact of Religious Reform Movements –Relevance of Contemporary Indian Thoughts.
- **Unit II** Philosophical Ideas of Swami Vivekananda: Life and Thoughts-Concept of God Man, World, Neo-Vedanta- Universal Religion- Ramana Mahrishi: Life and Views on Nature-World- Self and God.
- **Unit III** Saint Ramalinga: *Anmaneya Orumaippadu- SatyaGnanaSaba Jivakarunyaozhukkam-*Compassion- E.V.Ramasamy: Self-Respect Movement- Women Rights- His views on Religion-B.R.Ambedkar: Social and Political view, Religious Ideas- New Buddhism
- **Unit IV** Gandhi: Influences on Gandhi- Ahimsa-Satyagraha- Sarvodaya-Political Philosophy-Sri Arobindo: Integral Advaitism- Significance –Nature of Absolute-Involution-Evolution.
- **Unit V** Dr. S. Radhakrishnan: Three ways of Knowing-Idealism- -K.C.Bhattacharya: Transcendental Idealism -Rabindranath Tagore: The Nature of God-Reality-Humanism- Jawaharlal Nehru: Views on Democracy-Secularism-Socialism.

Teaching outcomes

- The students know the contemporary issues in Philosophy.
- > The students observe the Swami Vivekananda
- ➤ The students learn the thoughts of Saint Rmalinga, Periyar.E.V.Ramasamy, Dr.B.R Amedkar
- > The students understand the *Gandhian thoughts*
- > The students acquire the Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's philosophy.

Reference book

1. B.K.Lal Contemporary Indian philosophy

2. S Diel Anita Swami Vivekanntha, complete work-(Vol. 1 to VIII

3. Sri Aurobindo. Life divine.

4. V.D Naravane Modern Indian thought5. Diel Anita Periyar E.V.Ramasamy

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SEMESTER - IV PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

- To aware of various skills to Improve Personality.
- ➤ To get the knowledge of theory of Personality Development
- > To aware of the Intelligence
- > To get the idea of the Communications
- > To aware of the traits of personality.
- Unit I Personality: Definition Meaning Factors of Personality -Traits of Personality
 -Types of Personality Learning: Nature of Learning Elements of Learning Methods of Learning Motivation: Classification of Motives Theories of Motivation.
- **Unit II** Theory of Personality Development Moral Development Reflective Morality Conscience Conduct and Character Attention: Definition Types of Attention Role of Interest..
- Unit III Intelligence -Definition Nature of Intelligence -Theories of Intelligence Factors of Intelligence Aptitude Communication: Essential of Communication Effective Communication Process Types of Communication Communication and Interpersonal behaviour.
- Voga Meaning Yoga and Learning Yoga and Remembering Physical Fitness
 Mental Health Yoga Asanas- Yoga and Emotional Intelligence- Social Interaction.
- Unit V
 Leadership Definition: Meaning Leadership Qualities Types of Leadership
 Theories of Leadership Rights and Duties Personality attributes of Leadership.

Teaching outcomes

- > The students understand the Personality Development.
- > The students learn the theory of Personality Development
- > The students know the Factors of Intelligence
- > The students observe the Yogic Methods.
- > The students acquire the knowledge about the Leadership.

Suggested Readings

Charles E. Skinner.
 C.L.Kundu, D.N. Tutoo
 Educational Psychology
 Educational Psychology

3. B. Kuppusamy. Advanced Educational Psychology

- 4. Ralph H. Turner H. ParkerBlount, Henry Mosco. Educational Psychology
- 5. Social Psychology -Morries Rosenberg,
- 6. B.C. Rai Educational Psychology.

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SEMESTER – IV HOTEL MANAGEMENT

Objectives

- > To aware of Hotel Industry
- > To get the knowledge of the Accommodations
- > To aware of the Front office Management.
- > To get the idea of Principles of Cooking.
- To make the students aware of the House keeping.
- **Unit I**Hotels: Definition Emergence of Hotels Classification Registration Gradation Hotel Ownership: Passive Ownership Approval of Hotel project Management concepts Management Functions.
- Unit II

 Accommodation: Primary Accommodation: International Hotels Residential Hotel Floating Hotels Heritage Hotels Resorts– Commercial Hotels Secondary Accommodation: Motels Caravan and Camping sites Youth Hostels Tourist Holiday Villages I.T.C Hotels Holiday Inns Star Categories and their Facilities.
- **Unit III** Front Office Management: Qualifications of Front office Staff Methods of Hotel Reservation Types of Registration Record Hotel Tariff Importance of Interior Decoration Banquets Security Financial Management Accounts Sales Purchases Human Resource Management in Hotels.
- **Unit IV** Food and Beverage: Principles of Cooking Tools for Cooking Food Preparation Techniques Food Preservation. Styles of Food Service: International Indian: American European Continental Tamilnadu Food styles- Traditional Food
- Unit V
 Housekeeping: Meaning Importance Cleaning: Soft Floor Hard Floor Horticultural equipment Store Control desk Laundry Uniform Storage General Techniques for Housekeeping operations Pattern for Housekeeping Staffing.

Teaching Outcomes

- > The students Understand the Hotel Industry.
- > The students learn the Accommodations.
- ➤ The students know the Front office Management.
- ➤ The students learn the Principles of Cooking.
- > The students gain the knowledge about the House keeping.

- 1. Y.P.Singh Effective Hotel Management.
- 2. P.S. Gill. Tourism and Hotel Management.
- 3. Manish Rotti. Hotel Tourism and Hospitality Management.
- 4. V.K. Singh & J.M. Dewan. Hotel Management.
- 5. Andrews Hotel Front Office Training.

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SEMESTER - III

WESTERN LOGIC

Objectives

- > To make aware of Symbolic Logic
- > To get the knowledge of Propositional calculus
- > To aware of Rules of Inference.
- > To grasp aware of Syllogism
- > To get the idea of Axiomatic system.

UNIT I

Logic: Meaning- Introduction- -Nature of Logic- Truth and Validity- Uses of symbolic Logic- Modern classification of Proposition- Branches of Symbolic Logic.

UNT II

Propositional Calculus- Variable and Constants- Basic Truth Tables- Negation Conjunction – Inclusive Disjunction- Exclusive Disjunction – Mental equivalence-Implications – Truth table as decision Procedure.

UNIT III

Formal proof of validity- Rules of Inference- Mediate and Immediate inference-Conversion-obversion- Contradiction- Inversion – Mediate Inference: Syllogism: Rules of Validity –Fallacies

UNIT IV

Predicate Calculus – Square of Opposition– Categorical Syllogism- Rules and Fallacies.

UNIT V

Axiomatic system- Consistency- Completeness- Probability-Alternative conception of Probability.

Teaching outcomes:

- Students learn basic ideas of Western Logic
- ➤ They understand Propositional calculus
- > They grasp rules of Inference
- ➤ They get a glance of Axiomatic system
- They understand details of categorical syllogism

Suggested Readings

Introduction to Logic - Irving.M.Gopi
 Symbolic Logic R. Balasubramanian

Deductive Logic Formal Logic Tharka Vignana Muraihal B.N. Kaul
 A. Asirvatham
 T.M.P. Mahadevan.

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SEMESTER - IV PW - PROJECT WORK

Subject Code: 17P4IPW Credits: 4 External Marks: 75 Hours: 10