# S.V.U. COLLEGE OF ARTS

**DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL** 

2019-2020

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY TIRUPATI

### SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL

### **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

- This program will help students to learn and demonstrate their knowledge about the rich history of Tamil literature that has played a prominent role in cultural and societal development
- 2. This program will enable students to create, select, apply, adapt, and extend appropriate methodologies, resourceswhile doing research and comparative study of literature of other languages with that of their own language.
- 3. This program aims to produce scholars in Tamil language having the ability to use appropriate knowledge and skills to identify, formulate, analyze, and solve societal and cultural issues besides contributing to language development.
- 4. This program will help students in expanding the boundaries of their knowledge on Tamil language through imparting knowledge on its literature, Grammar and History.
- This program intends to motivate students to take up research in the field of Tamil language and will improve the competencies of students in the field of research on Tamil language.
- 6. Helps the students to gain the abilities to communicate with society at large. Such ability includes reading, writing, speaking and listening, and the ability to comprehend and write effective reports and thesis documentation, and to give and effectively respond to clear instructions.
- Improves the ability of the students to grasp/learn other languages easily as they learn linguistics as part of the program.
- Students will be provided with an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of a civilian in the society, especially the primary role of protection of the public and the public interest.

- 9. Helps the students to extend Tamil research to interdisciplinary and collaborative programs through understanding of the interactions that Tamil literature has with the economic, social and cultural and environmental aspects of society
- 10. This program guides students to explore the vastness of the Tamil literature and imparts the skills that are necessary to take up and excel in the field of literature.
- 11. This program imbibes good ethics, values and morals and transforms students into better humans.
- 12. An ability to identify and to address their own educational needs to maintain their competence and to allow them to contribute to the advancement of knowledge.

### **Program Specific Outcomes**

- Provide Knowledge and skill to explore and excel in the world of poetry, authoring novels etc., and thus contributing more to the Tamil language and literature
- 2. Encourages students to take up research in the topic of their interest as this program presents them with an overall view of and various facets of Tamil language.
- 3. Develops Critical thinking and reasoning abilities of the students and transforms students into better humans to have a positive impact on society.

### M.A. Tamil CBCS - Revised Syllabus 2017-18 Course Objectives and Course Outcome

S.No.	Course Code	Components of study	Title of course	Credit Hrs /Week	No. of Credits	IA SEE	IA SEE	IA SEE
1	TML 101	Core	Modern Literature – I	6	4	20	80	100
2	TML 102	Core	Medieval Literature- I	6	4	20	80	100
3	TML 103	Core	Grammar - I	6	4	20	80	100
4	TML 104	Core	Principle of Literary Criticism - I	6	4	20	80	100
5	TML 105	Compulsory Foundation	History of Tamil Literature - I	6	4	20	80	100
6	TML 106	Elective Foundation (Human Values)	Human Values and Professional Ethics - I	6	4	20	80	100
			Total	36	24	120	480	600

### Semester – I

# Course 101 – Modern Literature – I

### Objectives

1. Introducing various genres, types and latest trends of Modern Tamil literature with examples

2. To understand the current state of Tamil literature and its evolution.

Unit -1	Poetry - Bharathiyar – Panchali sabatham.
Unit -2	Drama - Sundaram Pillai – Manon Maniyam
Unit -3	Novel - Dr. M. Varadarajan – Nenjil Oru Mul.
Unit -4	Short Story – Puthumaippithan – Puthumaippithan Cirukathaigal.

### TML 101: Core - Modern Literature - I

### Outcomes

- 1. The students will be able to know the latest trends in the Tamil literature
- 2. The students will gain complete knowledge about contemporary Tamil language and its usage.

# PAPER TML 102 Medieval Literature- I

### Objectives

1. Introducing various genres, types and trends of Medieval Tamil literature with examples

2. To provide knowledge of History of Tamil literature and grammatical texts pertaining to Medieval period.

# PAPER TML 102 Medieval Literature- I

Unit -1	Thevaram – Thirugnana Sambandhar—Mudal Tirumurai – 1, 2, 3
	Padikangal.
Unit -2	Andal Tiruppavai (30 hymns)
Unit -3	Kamba Ramayanam – Bala kandam-Mithilai.katchchi padalam
Unit -4	Krishna Pillai, H.A Ratchanya Manoharam (Nal Manasatchi,
	Thothiram, Pizhai Ninainthirangal)
Unit -5	Vedanayaka Sastriyar, Bethlegam Kuravanchi (Malaivalam,
	Nattuvalam, Thalavalam)

### Outcomes

1. Students will gain knowledge about the various aspects of medieval Tamil literature

2. Students will learn about the History of Medieval Tamil culture through literature

# PAPER TML 103 Grammar - I

# Objectives

- 1. Learning Grammar will help students to write, speak and use Tamil language in a correct way
- 2. To equip students with basic grammatical knowledge so that they can read and understand poetries in a better way

# PAPER TML 103 Grammar – I

Nannool : Ezhuthiyal & Padhaviyal

Unit -1	A General Survey of Tamil Grammatical traditions Tolkappiyam –	
	Nannool- Yappu – Ani etc.,	
Unit -2	Paayiram, En(Ezhuthu), Peyar, Murai	
Unit -3	Pirappu, Uruvam & Maaththirai	
Unit -4	Mudhal, Iru, Idainilai, Poli	
Unit -5	Padhaviyal – Paghupadam, & Pagappadham	

### Outcomes

1. Students will acquire basic knowledge in Tamil Grammar

2. Students will be able to use the language in a structured manner as per the rules of the grammar

# Course 4 TML 104 Principle of Literary Criticism -I

### **Objectives**

1. To understand the meaning, types and importance of criticism and the scope of Literary criticism

2. To understand the contribution of contemporary literary critics to the development of Tamil literature

# Course 4 TML 104 Principle of Literary Criticism -I

• The Nature and Elements of Literature

- The Scope of Literary Criticism
- Theme & Form
- Types of Criticism
- Isms Contribution by critics.

Unit -1	Definition and Meaning of Literature – Literature and Life – Theimpulse			
	Behind Literature. Theme of Literature – Classification of Literature,			
	Elements of Literature etc.,			
Unit -2	Meaning of Criticism – Criticism and Literature – The use and abuse of			
	literary Criticism.			
Unit -3	Critic and the qualifications of a Critic.			
Unit -4	Interpretative Criticism, Inductive Criticism, Judicial Criticism, Historical			
	Criticism and Comparative Criticism etc.,			
Unit -5	Feelings and emotion – Imagination – Theme and Form.			
Unit -6	Fancy and Imagination – The diction of poetry – style – Metaphor –Satire			
	-Simile, Images and Imagery - Allegory.			
Unit -7	Symbolism – Irony – Pun and word play, The Tragic elements in literature			
	– Patterns of myth in literature.			
Unit -8	Contribution of the Contemporary Literary Critics to theDevelopment of			
	Tamil Literary Criticism. – Dr Kailasapathy –K.N. Subramanyam, Siva			
	Thambi, M. Varadarajan, V.S.P.Manickam & Tamil Annal.			

# **BOOKS RECOMMENDED :**

• Dr. M.Varadarajan	Ilakkia – t-tiran
• Dr. A.S. Gnana Sambandan	Ilakkia- k- kalai
• Dr. K. Kailasapathy	Ilakkiyamum Thiranaivum
• Dr. S. Balachandran	Ilakkiya Thiranaivu.
• Dr. N. Pichamuthu	Ilakkiya Iyakkangal

### **ENGLISH BOOKS:**

• An Introduction to the study of Literature - William Henry Hudson.

### Outcomes

**1.** This subject will help students become a responsible critic offering constructive criticism rather than abusing literary criticism

2. Students will be able to contribute to the development of Tamil literature through quality criticism.

# **Course TML 105 Compulsory Foundation Course In History of Tamil Literature - I Objectives**

1. To introduce students to the great History of Tamil literature and enable them to

appreciate the intricacies of Tamil literature that had existed in the past.

2. To understand the contribution of various personalities to the development of Tamil

literature over the years.

### Course TML 105 Compulsory Foundation Course In History of Tamil Literature - I

(*The Pre – Sangam period, The Sangam period, The Post Sangam period, The Age of Pallavas, The Age of Cholas*)

Unit -1	An Introduction to Tolkappiyam and its Fore Runners – The three
	Sangams – The Fourth sangam by vajrananti – Literary and
	Epigraphical Evidence from pallava Period.
Unit -2	Tolkappiyam – Agam, Puram classification – Characteristics of
	Sangam Literature – The conception of 'Tokai' and the absence of epic
	before the cilappathikaram- Natrinai –
	KurunthokaiAinkurunoorupathirtupathu-Paripadal-Kalithogai –
	Agananooru- Purananooru.
Unit -3	The Ten Idyls – Thirumuragartupadai – Porunartu-p-padai –Cirupanatru-
	p- Padai - Perumpanatru- p- Padai – Mullaippattu –Madhurai Kanchi -
	edunalvaadai – Kurinjippattu – Pattinappaalai – Mallaippadukadam – The
	Sangam age as the Golden period in the History of Tamil Literature.
Unit -4	The Ethical Works – Their general Trends Characteristic features inter
	Relations – Influence of Thirukkural and its place in Tamil Literature – The
	growth of epics Cilappathikaram and its relationship with Sangam its
	influences on Laterday Literature, Its relationship with Manimekalai – The
	concept of Twin epics. The Nayanars – Thirugnana Sambandar –
	Thirunavukkarasar – Sundara Murthy Nayanar and Manikkavasakar – The
	Azhvaar – Poikai Azhavaar – Poothath Azhvaar – Peyaazhvaar –
	Thirumazhisai Azhvaar – Andaal – Thirumankaiyaazhvaar – and Madhur
	-
	Kaviyazhvaar.
Unit -5	The Buddhists and Jains – Purapporal Venba malai – Irayanaar
	Kalaviyal Urai, Perunkatai - Muthollayiram – Thirukkaliayagnana Ula

 Nanti- K-Kalambagam, Bharatha verba – The contribution of Jains and Buddhists – Small treaties like Narivirutham and Elivirutham and Nikandus – Grammatical works—prose works and others. The concept of five great kaavyas – Valayaapathi – Kuntalakesi – And Ceevaka Cinthamani – fivesmall kavyas – Utayana kumara kaaviyam— Naaga kumar kaaviyam – yasodara kaaviyam – culamani – and Neelakesi - Other poets of Thirumurai – nambiyagapporul – Yaapparunkalakarikai – Veerachozhiyam – Nannool – Dhandhi alankaram – Nikantus – Avvaiyaar Kalilkattu – Parani – kambaramayanum – Ottakoothar – Kanthapuranam

# **BOOKS RECOMMENDED :**

- Varadarajan. M.
- Rajamanickam. M.
- Velu Pillai
- Periya Karuppan. R.M

Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru Tamil Mozhi Ilakkiya Varalaaru Kaalamum Karuthum Pudhiya Nokkil Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru

# Outcomes

- 1. Students will understand the richness of Tamil literature by studying the great works of sangam age
- 2. Students will know the contribution of Buddhists, Jains, Pallavas, Cholas etc., to the evolution of Tamil literature

# PAPER TML 106 Human Values and Professional Ethics - I

# **Objectives**

- 1. To bring out the hidden good values and the importance of value-based education among the students
- 2. Apart from specialization in the subject it is also the duty of the curriculum to teach the social responsibility to the student. To provide knowledge the basic ethics of the society will help him to decide over good and evil.

# PAPER TML 106 Human Values and Professional Ethics – I

Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics,
Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and Importance
of Professional Ethics – Goals-Ethical Values in various
Professions.
Nature of Values - Good ans Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and
Potential Values, Objective and Subject Values, Analysis of basic
Moral concepts- right, ought, duty, obligation, justice,
responsibility And freedom, Good behaviour and respect for
elders.
Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Bramacharya (Celibacy),
Asteya (Non possession) and Aparigraha (Non-Stealing),
Purushar Thas (Cardial virtues)- Dharma (Righteousness),
Artha(Wealth) Kama (Fulfillment Bodily Desires),
Moksha(Liberation).
Bhagavad Gita-(a) Niskama karma, (b) Buddhism- The Four
Noble Truths – Arya astanga marga, (c) Jainism- mahavratas and
anuvar- Tas. Values Embedded in various Religions, Relirious
Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics.
Crime and Theories of punishment-(a) Reformative, Retributive
and Deterrent. (b) Views on manu and Yajnavalkya.

# Outcomes

- 1. Value based education will help the student to act with responsibility in the social environment
- 2. Helps the student to act with Ethics and create awareness among the public.

# Semester -II

S.No.	Course	Components	Title of course	Credit	No. of	IA	IA	IA
	Code	of study		Hrs /	Credits	SEE	SEE	SEE
				Week				
1	TML		Modern	6	4	20	80	100
	201	Core	Literature - II					
2	TML	Core	Medieval	6	4	20	80	100
	202		Literature - II					
3	TML	Core	Grammar - II	6	4	20	80	100
	203							
			(a)Environment					
			in Tamil					
4	TML	Core	Literature	6	4	20	80	100
	204		(b) Feminism					
5	TML	Compulsory	History of Tamil	6	4	20	80	100
	205	Foundation	Literature-II					
6	TML	Elective	Human Values	6	4	20	80	100
	206	Foundation	and					
			Professional					
			Ethics -II					
			Total	36	24	120	<b>480</b>	600

### **II Semester**

### Paper TML 201 – Modern Literature - II

# Objectives

1. To introduce students to contemporary Tamil writers and their works to understand the current trend of Tamil literature

2. To enable students to grasp the works of contemporary writers and their contribution to the field of Tamil literature

# TML 201 – Modern Literature - II

Unit -1	Bharathidasan : 'Kudumba Vilakku'
Unit -2	A. Palani : 'Anicha Adi'
Unit -3	Rajamkrishnan : 'Setril Manidargal'
Unit -4	Jayakanthan : 'Yuga sandhi'
Unit -5	Dr.Mu. Varadarajan : 'Tamil Nenjam'

Outcomess

1. Students will know the latest works, contemporarywriting style and better equipped to emulate and produce better works

2. Students will understand and appreciate the contribution of contemporary writers to Tamil literature

# TML 202:Core - Medieval Literature - II

# Objectives

- 1. Students will gain knowledge about the various works of medieval Tamil literature
- 2. Students will learn about the History of Medieval Tamil culture through literature

Unit -1	Thirunavukkarasar Devaram 6th Thirumurai (4,5,6 Pathikams),
	Thiru-ch-chathakam of Manikkavachakar(6,7,8,9,10 Pathikams)
Unit -2	Kambha Ramayanam – Sundara kandam : Katchi Padalam
Unit -3	Krishna Pillai. H.A., Ratchanya Manoharam (Kai Adaipathikam,
	Deva Kirubaiyum Matchimaiyum)
Unit -4	Vedanayaka Sastriyar – Bethlagame Kuravanchi (Manuda kumaran,
	Kulavalam, Kristhuvin Maghimai, Vasalvalam, Desavalam)
Unit -5	Kumara Kuruparar – Meenakshi Amman Pillai Thamizh,
Unit -6	Kavimani Desigavinayagam Pillai's – Umar Gayam Padalgal

# TML 202:Core - Medieval Literature - II

### Outcomes

1. Students will learn in depth about some of the works done during the Medieval period of Tamil literature

2. Students will be able to appreciate the contribution of the medieval age authors to the evolution of Tamil language

# Paper TML 203 – Grammar – II

# Objectives

- 1. Learning Grammar will help students to write, speak and use Tamil language in a correct way
- 2. To equip students with grammatical knowledge of prosody so that they can read and understand poetries in a better way

### Paper TML 203 – Grammar – II

IAII 0		
Unit -1	A General Introduction to Tamil Prosody (Yappu)	
Unit -2	Ceyyul Uruppukkal, Ezhuthu, Asai, Seer, Talai, Adi and Thodai	
Unit -3	Ceyyuliyal – Asiriyappa, Venbha, kalippa and Vanjippa	
Unit -4	Pavinangal—Asiriyam, Venbha, Kalippa and Vanjippa	
Unit -5	Ozhibiyal	

-- YAPPU --

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Yapparungalakkarigai - Amirthasagarar (Gunasagarar Urai)

### Outcomes

- 1. Students will acquire knowledge about Prosody (Yappu)
- 2. Students will be able to use the language in a structured manner as per the rules of the grammar

# TML 204 – (a) Environment in Tamil Literature

### Objectives

- 1. To understand about the environment, changes affecting the environment and its causes and impacts.
- 2. To study and understand the importance of the Environment as mentioned in the Tamil literary works

### TML 204 – (a)Environment in Tamil Literature

Unit -1	Suttru Suzhal kalvi – Suzhalial Matrangal – Karanigal. Masupaadugal
Unit -2	Suzhalial IkkalaIllakiyangalil (Kavithai – Chirukathai, Novel)
Unit -3	Suzhaliyal Cinthanaigalum Kalviyum.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Suttru Suzhalkalvi - Susila Appadurai.

### Outcomes

- 1. Students will understand the importance of saving the environment from adverse changes that is happening currently.
- 2. Students will adapt environment friendly practices in their day to day life to minimize the impact of human activities on nature

# **Objectives**

- 1. To study and understand about Feminism, women and their evolution over the ages, discrimination faced by women, rights of women
- 2. To know Feminism in its true spirit and its importance in current world and to study contemporary works about Feminism.

### TML 204 – (b) Feminism

Unit -1	Pennia Arimugam – Pennia Kotpaadugal - Pennia nokkam, Pengalin
	Urimaigal,
Unit -2	Pen Paadukkappu (Pudiasattangal) - Thurai Thorum pengal
Unit -3	Ikkala Ilakkiyangalil (Kavithai, chirukathai, Novel) Pennia
	Cinthanaikal.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Penniam - R. Prema.

### Outcomes

1. Students will understand the rights of women in the society and treat them equally with respect and dignity

**2.** Students will gain right knowledge about feminism and contribute to the development of gender equality through literature as well as in their daily lives.

### Note: Select any one in the above 204 core paper

# PAPER TML 205 COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE IN History of Tamil Literature -II

### **Objectives**

1. To introduce students to the great History of Tamil literature and enable them to

appreciate the intricacies of Tamil literature that had existed in the past.

2. To understand the contribution of various personalities to the development of Tamil literature over the years.

# PAPER TML 205 COMPULSORY FOUNDATION COURSE IN History of Tamil Literature -II

(Age of Nayakas, European Period, Modern Period, Development of Short story	ν,
Development of Novels)	

Development	oj novels)
Unit -1	The Commentator's- Saiva Cittanta Sastras – Thiru untiyaar –
	Thirukalir – Rap- petiyaar, Sivanagnanapotham – sivagnana cittiyaar,
	Iruppa Irupadhi Unmai vilakkam civapprakasam, Thiruvaratpayiram,
	vina venpa- pooripakrot Venpa-Nenchuvidu-th-Thoothu,Unmaineri
	Vilakkam,Sangalpa Nivakaranam.
Unit -2	The Commentators of literature and Grammer ; Ilampooranar,
	Peraciriyar, Cenaavaraiyar, Naccinaarkiniyar, Atiyaarku Nallar,
	manakkutavarm Kaalinkar, Parimelazhakar, parithiyaar and
	Theivaccilaiyar, Ativeerarama Pandiyar, Kacciyappa Munivar – Veera
	Kaviraayar, paran Jyothi Munivar, Villiputhuraar, Arunakirunaathat,
	Kaalameka Pulavar, Athimadhurakavi, Irattaiyarkal, Tolkappiya
	Thevar. The contributions of saiva mutts to Tamil Literature-
	Sivapprakasa Swamigal – Muslim poets.
Unit -3	Period of Europeans ; The developments of prose literature in Tamil
	Europeans Scholars : Veerama Munivar, Zeaganpalku Iyar, Ellis
	Thurai, Ranius, G.U. pope, Dr. Caldwell; Tamil Christian Scholars:
	VedanayakanpillaiH.A.Krishnapillai,Vedanayaka
	Sastriyar, Winalow, Thirikootarachappa Kavirayar- Mukkoodar Pallu,
	Arunachalakkavi, Vatamalaiyappa pillai, Ramachandra kaviraayar,
	Mahavidwan Meenakshi sundaram pillai, Ramalinka Adigal.
Unit -4	The Scholars of Jaffna and their contribution to Tamil Literature
	Aarumuka Naavalar, C.V.Damodaram pillai, Dr. V.V. Saminatha Iyar,
	Pandithamani kathiresan chettiar, Vibulaananthan, Maraimalai Adikal,
	Thiru.vi.ka, Vaiyapuri Pillai, Dr.M. Varadarajan, 18th to 20th century poets and Tamil scholars.
Unit -5	Iyal Tamil : Bharathiar, Desika Vinayakam Pillai, Bharathi Dasan
	Namakkal Kavignar – Blank Verse – Living Poets- Isai Tamil –
	Nadakathamizh.
	Development of Short story : The early writer puthumaippithan –
	K.P. Raja Gopalan – Kalki- Rajaji – Arignar Annathurai and other
	living writers, Jayakanthan, Samuthiram etc.,
	Development of Novels : Historical Novels – Social Novels – Women
	Novelists Progressive writers – Novels by Translation.
	Development of Tamil in twentieth century : Biographies- Books on
	Modern Knowledge, Literary Research Publications – Books on
	Literary History- Editions of Tamil Books- Essays on Tamil Grammar
	– Travelogues- Books of philosophy, Linguistics and history of Tamil
	Language- History of Tamil country – Books on Literary Criticism –

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### Outcomes

- 1. Students will understand the evolution of Tamil language and its literature over different time periods.
- 2. By studying this subject, Students will be able to learn about the Tamil culture of the past and how it has evolved over generations.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED :**

- Varadarajan. M.
- Velu Pillai
- Periya Karuppan. R.M

Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru Kaalamum Karuthum Pudhiya Nokkil Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru

# PAPER TML 206 Human Values and Professional Ethics -II

# Objectives 1. To bring out the hidden good values and the importance of value based education among the students 2. Apart from specialization in the subject it is also the duty of the curriculum to teach the social responsibility to the student. To provide knowledge the basic ethics of the society will help him to decide over good and evil.

### TML 206: Elective Foundation - Human Values and Professional Ethics -II

Unit -1	Value Education-Definition-relevance to present day – Concept of			
	Human Values – self introspection – Self esteem. Family values-			
	Components, structure and responsibilities of family – Neutraliza-			
	Tion of anger – Adjustability – Threats of family life – Status of			
	Women in family and society – Caring for needy and elderly –			
	Time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns.			
Unit -2	Medical Ethics – Views of Charaka, Sushruta and Hippocratus on			
	Moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for			
	Medical and healthcare professionals. Euthanasia, Ethical obliga-			
	Tion to animals, Ethical issues in relation to health care Prefession-			
	Als andpatients. Social justice in health care, human cloning,			
	Problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering and			
	Ethical issues taised by new biological technology or knowledge.			
Unit -3	Business ethics – Ethical standards of business-immoral and illegal			

	Practices and their solutions. Characterics of ethical problems in Management, ethical theories, causes of unethical behaviour ethical Abuses and work ethics.		
Unit -4	Environmental ethics – Ethical theory, man and nature – Ecological Crisis, pest control, pollution and waste, climate change, Energy and		
Unit -5	Population, justice and environmental health.Social ethics-Organ trade, Human trafficking, human rights violation		
	and social disparities. Feminism ethics, Surrogacy/pregnancy. Ethics of media- Impact of Newspapers. Television, Movies and Internet.		

### **Books for study:**

- 1. John S mackenjie: A manual of ethics.
- 2. "The Ethics of Management" by larue Tone Hosmer, RichardD.Irwin Inc.
- 3. "Management Ethics"- integrity at work by joseph A. Petrick and John
- F.QuinnResponse books, New Delhi.
- 4. "Ethics Management" by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya publishingHouse.
- 5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today.

### Outcomes

- 1. Value based education will help the student to act with responsibility in the social environment
- 2. Helps the student to act with Ethics and create awareness among the public

Semester	– III
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S.No.	Course Code	Components of study	Title of course	Credit Hrs /	No. of Credits	IA SEE	IA SEE	IA SEE
				Week				
1	TML -	Core-Theory	Ancient	6	4	20	80	100
	301	Core-Theory	Literature - I					
2	TML -	Core-Theory	Grammar - III	6	4	20	80	100
	302							
3	TML -	Core-Theory	General	6	4	20	80	100
	303		Linguistics					
	TML -		Comparative					
	304-A		study of					
	304-A		South Indian					
		-	Literature - I					
	TML -		Dravidian					
	304-B	Generic	Movement In					
4			Tamil Literature	6	4	20	80	100
	TML -	Electives	Telugu					
	304-C		Literature &					
			Literary					
			Movements					
	TML -		Folk Arts in					
	304-D		Tamil					
	TML -	Open	Temples of					
5	305-A	Electives <sup>#</sup>	Tamil Nadu	6	4	20	80	100
	TML -	(for others	Tamil Culture	1				
	305-B	departments)						
			Total	36	24	120	480	600

### **III SEMESTER**

# TML 301 – Ancient Literature – I

# **Objectives**

- 1. Introduce students to Ancient Tamil authors and their works to understand the richness of Tamil literature
- 2. To enable students to grasp the works of ancient authors and their contribution to the field of Tamil literature

# TML 301 – Ancient Literature – I

- Kurunthokai 1 50 Songs
- Kalithokai paalai k kali
- Tirukkural Arathuppal
- Cilappathigaram Pugar Kaanda

Unit -1	An Introduction to Sangam Literature Pattu & Thogai
Unit -2	Kurunthokai - (1 50 Songs)
Unit -3	Kalithogai - Paalaikkali
Unit -4	Tirukkural Arathuppal : Paayiram, Illaraviyal,
	Thuravaraviyal & Uzhiyal
Unit -5	Cilappathigaram Pugar Kaandam

### Outcomes

1. Students will learn about the works pertaining to Sangam age

2. Students will be able to appreciate the contribution of the ancient age authors to the evolution of Tamil language

### **Objectives:**

- 1. Learning Grammar will help students to write, speak and use Tamil language in a correct way
- 2. To equip students with grammatical knowledge of Tamil language so that they can read and understand the works of Tamil literature in a better way

# TML 302: Core - Grammar – III (Tholkaappiyam - Collathikaram)

Unit -1	Tholkkappiyam – The structure of the Grammatical
	treatised The age of Tholkkappiyam.
Unit -2	Kilaviyaakkam, Vetrumal Iyal.
Unit -3	Vetrumai Mayangiyal, Vili Marabu & Peyar Iyal.
Unit -4	Vinai Iyal.
Unit -5	Idai Iyal, Uri Iyal, & Ecchaviyal.

### **Books Recommended**:

1. Tholkappiyam Col – Ilampuranar Urai

### Outcomes

1. Students will have a better understanding of grammatical usage in Tamil literature

2. Students will be able to use the language in a structured manner as per the rules of the grammar

### TML -303 – General Linguistics

# Objectives

1. To understand the intricacies of a language by delving into the nuances of language such as linguistics, phonetics, phonemics etc

2. To learn what language is, its characteristics, classification and their broad geographical distribution

# TML 303:Core - General Linguistics

Unit -1	Definitions of Language – Characteristics of Language – Human &
	Animal communications.
Unit -2	Linguistics : Definition, Nature & Scope – is Linguistics a
	science? – Linguistic levels – Linguistics and related fields –
	Synchronic & Diachronic Linguistics
Unit -3	Language families – Basis for classification of Languages—
	Genealogical Classification, Geographical classification,
	Typological classification - Language family of the world : Indo
	- European, Afro - Asiatic, Sino- Tibetan, Altaic, Dravidian,
	Austro – Asiatic & Finno – Ugric families. The Language families
	of India - Dravidian, indo – Aryan, Mundriyan, Tibato Burman -
	their broad geographical distribution.
Unit -4	Phonetics : production and classification of speech sounds. Three
	Approaches in the phonetics – Auditory, accustic and articulatory :
	I.P.A. Phonetic transcription
Unit -5	Phonemics : Definition of phoneme – principles of phoneme
	analysis, Classification of phonemes. Morphology : Definition of
	morpheme – different models of Grammatical description – types
	of morphemes – principles of Morpheme analysis – various
	Morphemes – tinai, gender etc., The Relation ship between
	morphology and syntax morpho phonemics. Word classification -
	dialects, special language – Iyarool, tiricol, vatacol and ticaicol.
	Syntax: Phrase – The word order – Sentence and its parts – The
	Structure of a sentence – Types of Sentence immediate constituent

Analysis – Generative grammar – Transformational grammar.
Formation of scripts.

### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. S.Innasi Mozhiyiyal
- 2. Dr.Porko Pothu Mozhiyiyal
- 3. Dr.K.Paramasivan Ikkala Mozhiyiyal Arimugam

### Outcome

1. Students will gain knowledge about various languages and basis on which they are classified

2. Students will have good understanding about the concepts of Linguistics, Phonetics, Phonemics etc.,

### TML304 A – Comparative study of South Indian Literature - I

### Objectives

1. To study and understand the aim, history and theory of comparative literature

2. To understand and learn about the influence of Sanskrit on south Indian

languages and influence of Tamil on other languages

### TML304-A: Generic Electives - Comparative study of South Indian Literature - I

Unit -1	An Introduction to the study of Comparative Literature – The			
	Scope and aim of Comparative studies.			
Unit -2	A brief history of Comparative Literature – The various theories			
	Of Comparative Literature			
Unit -3	Early Literature in the south Indian Languages – Telugu, Tamil,			
	kannada and Malayalam.			
Unit -4	The Influence of Sanskrit on Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam			
	Literature.			
Unit -5	The translated works such as Mahabharatha, Ramayana.			
	The Translated works such as Bhagavatham, Puranas and other			
	Sanskrit Classics in the South Indian Literature.			
	The Influence of Tamil on Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam			
	Literature.			
	The Influence of Tamil on Saiva and Vaishnava Literature.			

Book Author
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• Kailasapathy. K.	Oppiyal Ilakkiyam		
<ul> <li>Kailasapathy. K.</li> <li>Mahadevan. K.</li> <li>Manavai Musthaba</li> <li>Periya Karuppan .R.M.</li> <li>Sarma . C.R.</li> <li>Sithapathi. G.V.</li> <li>Sita Ramayya. L.k.</li> <li>Sourirajan.P.&amp; Sarvotham.K.</li> </ul>	Oppiyal Ilakkiyam Oppilakkiya Aaivu Oppilakkiya Nokkil Sangalam Dravida Oppiyal Ilakkiyam Oppilakkiya Arimugam Ramayanam in Telugu & Tamil History of Telugu Literature A hand book on Telugu Literature Annamaya oor Arimugam A Survey of Malayalam Literature		
	•		

### Outcomes

1. Students will learn about the early literature in south Indian languages and the

influence they had on each other

2. Students will learn about the Sanskrit classics that were translated into south Indian

languages

# TML304-B – DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT IN TAMIL LITERATURE

### **Objectives**

- 1. To introduce students to the Dravidian Movements that were focused on equality, untouchability, casteism etc.,
- 2. To study and understand the literary works on Dravidian movement

### TML304-B: DRAVIDIAN MOVEMENT IN TAMIL LITERATURE

Unit -1	Dravida Iyakka Arimugam – Dravida Iyakka munnodigal		
Unit -2	Parppaniya yethirppu - Samathuvam – Jathiya ozhippu –		
	Theendamai – Penn Adimai ozhippu		
Unit -3	Dravida Iyakka Ilakkiyangal.		

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Dravida Iyakka varalaru - K.G Radha Manalan

### Outcome

1. Students will learn about the history of Dravidian movements, its proponents and its contribution to the betterment of the society

2. Students will understand the positive impact that the Dravidian movement has created on the Tamil society and its development

### TML304-C Telugu Literature & Literary Movements

### Objective

1. To introduce students to the History of Telugu literature and literary movements

2. To study and learn about few literary works of Telugu language that were authored across various time periods

### TML304-C: Generic Electives - Telugu Literature & Literary Movements

Unit -1	Pandaiya Ilakkiyangal = Moover bharatham saiva ilakkiyangal -					
	Ranganatha Ramayanam.					
	Prabanda kalam = Prabandas maro charithra, Amuktha malyatha.					
unit -2	Thennandra kalam - vijaya vilasam - Annamaiya					
	keerthanaigalpada padaIlakkiyam – Thyagaraya Keerthanaigal –					
	Vemanar padalgal – Sathaga Ilakkiyangal.					
Unit -3	Adunika yugam – kavitha – nadagam – naval, chirukathai –					
	Janapada Sahithyam.					

### **Reference Books**

1. Telugu illakkiya Varalaru - Jayaprakash - Sethupandian

### Outcome

1. Students will learn about the evolution of Telugu literature by studying various prominent literary works of different ages

2. Students will be better equipped to do comparative study of Tamil language with that of another Dravidian language i.e. Telugu

# TML304 – D Folk Arts in Tamil

### **Objectives**

1.To study and understand about various Folk arts related to Tamil culture

2. To study in detail and learn about each of the Folk Art

### TML304 - D: Generic Electives – Folk Arts in Tamil

Unit -1	Karagattam – Poikkal kuthirai attam – Manattam – Cilambattam
	-Kavadiyattam
Unit -2	Mannpandakkalai – Nesavukkalai – Kattidakkalai
Unit -3	Oviyakkalai – Chirpakkalai – Adal - kalai Padal kalai –
	Oppanaikkalai.

### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. A.Dhakshnamurthy Tamizhar nagarigamum panpadum
- 2. S. Sakthivel Nattuppuravial Oru Arimugam

### Outcomes

1. Students will learn about the various Folk arts and the Tamil culture in a detailed manner

2. Students will appreciate the role of Folk arts in preserving, sustaining and evolution of Tamil culture.

### Note: Among the above Generic Electives (304) the student shall choose three.

### TML305 – A Temples of Tamil Nadu

### **Objectives**

1. To understand the remarkable features and specialties of Hindu Temples in Tamil nadu

2. To study and learn about religiousness of Tamil people and various modes of worship

they follow – its characteristics

# TML305-A: Open Elective - Temples of Tamil Nadu

Unit -1	Tamizhum Baktineriyum Tamizhum Samayamum			
Unit -2	Tamizharin Bhakthi Neriyum Vazhipadukalum – Kovil			
	Ozhugalarugal			
Unit -3	Hindukkalin Pugazhpetra Kovilgal (Saivam &Vaishnavism)			
	Kovilgalin Cirappukal – Mathanal Kattum unnata Vazhigal			

### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. S.Saktivel Nattuppuraviyal Oru Arimugam
- 2. M.Radha Krishnan Thennaattu Koyilgal

### Outcomes

1. Students will gain in-depth knowledge about various Hindu temples situated in the

state of Tamil Nadu

2. Students will understand the meaning, origin and history of various religious practices

that take place in temples

# TML305 – B Tamil Culture

# Objectives

1. To learn about Tamil culture and its prominent characteristics

2. To understand in detail about traditions, rituals, beliefs, humanism, hospitality etc., of Tamil culture

# TML305-B: Open Elective - Tamil Culture

Unit -1	Thamizharin pannpattukkuyrugal
Unit -2	pazhakka vazhakkangal – nambikkaigal – Sadangugal
Unit -3	Virunthombal – Manitha neyam.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. V.T. Selvam - Tamizhaga Varalarum Panpadum

2. Dr. K.K.Pillai - Tamizhaga varalarum makkal Panpadum

### Outcomes

1. Students will gain knowledge about various aspects of Tamil culture and its history

2. Students will understand the evolution of Tamil culture over different time periods.

S.No.	Course Code	Components of study	Title of course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	IA SEE	IA SEE	IA SEE
1	TML- 401	Core-Theory	Ancient Literature - II	6	4	20	80	100
2	TML- 402	Core-Theory	Grammar - IV	6	4	20	80	100
3	TML- 403	Core-Theory	Comparative grammar of Dravidian Languages and History of Tamil Language	6	4	20	80	100
	TML- 404-A	Generic	Comparative study of South Indian Literature - II					
4	TML- 404-B TML- 404-C TML- 404-D	Electives (Any two)	Research Methodology Tirukkural (Porutpal) Folk Festivals	6	4	20	80	100
5	TML- 405-A TML- 405-B	Open Electives (for others departments)	Cilappathikaram (Madhurai kandam) Panneru (12)	6	4	20	80	100
	403-B		Alvargal <b>Total</b>	36	24	120	480	600

# Note: Among the above Open Electives (305) the student shall choose one. Semester – IV

# IV SEMESTER TML401 Ancient Literature - II

**Objectives** 

- 1. Introduce students to Ancient Tamil authors and their works to understand the richness of Tamil literature
- **2.** To enable students to grasp the works of ancient authors and their contribution to the field of Tamil literature

# TML401: Core- Ancient Literature - II

Unit -1	Aganaanooru From 126 to 150 songs (25 Songs)			
Unit -2	Puranaanooru From 101 to 150 songs (50 Songs)			
Unit -3	Cirupaanaatrupadai Full Text			
Unit -4	Naaladiyar Porutpal			
Unit -5	Cilappathigaram Madhurai Kaandam & Vanchi Kaandam			

### Outcomes

1. Students will learn about the ancient Tamil literature works like Agananooru,

Purananooru etc.,

2. Students will be able to appreciate the contribution of the ancient age authors to the evolution of Tamil language

# TML402 Grammar - IV

### **Objectives**

- 1. Learning Grammar will help students to write, speak and use Tamil language in a correct way
- 2. To equip students with grammatical knowledge of Tamil language so that they can read and understand the works of Tamil literature in a better way
- 3. To introduce students to poetics (Ani) in Tamil language and study about various types of Ani

# TML402: Core -Grammar – IV ANI ILAKKANAM – (DHANDI ALANGAARAM)

Unit -1	A general Introduction to poetics (Ani) in Tamil Language
Unit -2	Tanmai Ani, Uvamai Ani, Uruvaga Ani, Teevaga Ani, Vetrumai
	Ani, Vetrupporul vaippu Ani.
Unit -3	Ottu Ani, Edhuvani
Unit -4	Ciledai Ani, Vazhttu Ani
Unit -5	Paviga Ani

### Outcomes

1. Students will have a better understanding of poetics in Tamil literature

2. Students will be able to use the language in a structured manner as per the rules of the grammar

# TML403 – Comparative grammar of Dravidian Languages and History of Tamil Language

# Objectives

1. To make a comparative study of Grammar of Dravidian languages to understand the similarities and influences among the Dravidian languages

2. To study about History of Tamil language, the intricacies of its grammar with special focus on borrowing of words that happened between Tamil and various other languages

### TML403: Core- Comparative grammar of Dravidian Languages and History of Tamil Language

Unit -1	COMPARITIVE GRAMMAR OF DRAVIDIAN AND HISTORY
	OF
	TAMIL LANGUAGE
	A general Introduction to the Dravidian Languages in North
	Central and South
	Dravidian – the place of Tamil Language in Dravidian – antiquity
	of Tamil EvidencePhonology of Dravidian Languages (Plosives
	nasals - Convertibility of Shurds and Sonarants) Displacement of
	sound (metathesis etc.,) Stress in Dravidian
	Syllabation.Morphology Formation of Gender – Tinai, Number –
	Personal pronouns
	Classification of Nouns - Formation of case and its affixes -
	Dravidian - Verbs -tenses - Tanvinai, Piravinai, (Non - Eragative,
	Eragative) Negative Verbs and passiveverbs. Adjectives -
	Structure of numerals – monosyllabic words – root
	wordsDifference between the Indo – Aryan and Dravidian
	Languages – sounds and Words –Borrowing.
Unit -2	HISTORY OF TAMIL LANGUAGE
	Ancient Dravidian Languages and its Classification. South
	Dravidian Languages. Special characteristic feature of Phonology
	in Tolkappiyam. History of alphabetchanges of short and long
	vowels – Shape of Aytum and its history interchange of I,u', into
	'e,o' and the Consequent changes in the word form changed of
	consonants –structure of Ai, and convertibility of sounds.
Unit -3	Changes in noun forms – Historical study of personal nouns and
	numerical Nouns . Verbhistorical changes of verbs – relative (OR)
	adjectival Participles - History of Negativeverbs classification and

	change of tanvinai and piravinai. non eragative change in theform
	passive voice.
Unit -4	Tense markers the non-finite verb (eecam) signifies Tense – tense
	Classification –theLanguage – Dravidian and Indo – Aryan
	Languages. cteristic features of MedievalTamil and characteristic
	feature of usages of chola period – syntax grammaticaltradition,
	current usages, characteristic features of Medieval Tamil and
	Modern Tamil.
Unit -5	Borrowing - Loans (Words) :
	Tamil words in other languages – Sanskrit, English other
	Languages. From otherlanguages into Tamil (1) Greek,
	Hebrew, Syrin, Arabic, Urdu, Persian words (2) French Portuguese,
	Dutch, English (3) Neighbouring Languages of the ModernPeriod.
	Dravidian languages : Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and other
	DravidianLanguages.

# TAMIL BOOKS RECOMMENED :

- Meenakshisundaram T.P
- Kumaraswamy Raju.N.
- Varadarajan.M.
- Varadarajan.M.
- Srinivasan .R.
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S
- Dr.Agesthiyalingam.S

History of Tamil languages, Post nasal voiceless plosives in Dravidian Mozhi Nool Mozhi Varalaaru Mozhi Oppiyalum Varalaram Dravida Mozhigal – 1, 2, & 3 Ulaga Mozhigal – 1, 2, & 3 Mozhi Iyal Vaazhvum Varalaarum Mozhi yal 1 & 2 Col Iyal 1 & 2

# **ENGLISH BOOKS RECOMMENED :**

- Caldwell .Dr. R A Comparative Grammar of Dravidian languages
- Jules Blook The Grammatical structure of Dravidian languages,
- Emeneau .M.B Dravidian comparative Phonology
- Andronev.M.S Dravidian languages

### Outcomes

1. Students will understand the important characteristic features of Grammar of Dravidian languages through a comparative study

2. Students will gain knowledge about the grammatical aspects of various languages and the mutual borrowing of words between Tamil language and other languages.

# TML404 A Comparative study of South Indian Literature - II

### **Objectives**

1. To do a comparative study of south Indian literature and understand the contribution of Christian and Islam poets to Dravidian languages

2. To learn about the various influences or impacts on Dravidian language – its evolution and major literary movements

### TML404-A: Generic Elective - Comparative study of South Indian Literature -II

Unit -1	The Impact of Bakti movement in South Indian Literature, Saiva and Vaishnava Literature.
Unit -2	Various prabandas in Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam.
Unit -3	The contribution of Christian poets to the Dravidian languages. The contribution of Islam poets to the Dravidian Languages.
Unit -4	Western Influences on Dravidian literature –A General Survey of the development of Dramas, Novels, short stories and Other prose literature.
Unit -5	Common features and natural influences on South Indian Literature. Major Literary Movements.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENED :**

- Meenakshi Sundaram.T.P History of Tamil Literature
- Vairapuri Pillai.K. History of Tamil Literature
- Varadarajan.M Tamil Ilakkiya Varalaaru
- Chenchaiah & Bujangaraya Sarma History of Telugu Literature
- Chenchaiah.P & Raju Telugu Literature
- Ramakrishnaiah.K Telugu Literature outside the

Telugu Country.

- Parameswara Nair.P.K Malayalam Illakkiya Varalaaru.
- Rice.Edward.P. History of kannada Literature.
- Sv. Subramanyam Dravida Mozhikalin Oppilakkiyam

### Outcomes

1. Students will understand and appreciate the influence of various movements and contribution of Islam and Christian poets to Dravidian languages

2. Students will learn about the major literary movements in the history.

# TML404 B – Research Methodology

### Objective

1. To introduce students to the concept of research, its methodology and the approach required for doing a quality research on any topic.

2. To impart students with the abilities that are necessary for a quality researcher.

# TML404-B: Generic Elective -Research Methodology

Unit -1	Aaraaichi – Vilakkam – Ayvaalarkkuriya thaguthigal
Unit -2	Ayvuchikkal, Ayviyal Anugu muraigal
Unit -3	Karuthugol – Aiyvu vadi vamaippu – noolaga payan padu –
	mertkol –
	Adikkurippu – kala Ayvu nerkkanal – Thurainoort pattiya

### **BOOKS RECOMMENED :**

1. Prof. M. Ponnusamy - Ariviyal Anugumurai Arachihiyal

### Outcomes

1. Students will understand the methodology, approach and the prominence of a quality research

2. Students will be motivated to take up research and produce quality outcomes

# TML404 -C –Tirukkural (Porutpal)

### Objective

1. To introduce students to Thirukkural (Porutpal) and learn the teachings of Tiruvalluvar

2. To encourage students to explore and understand the work of Thirukkural

### TML404-C: Generic Elective -Tirukkural (Porutpal)

Unit -1	Introduction of Thirukkural and its author Saint Tiruvalluvar
Unit -2	Classification of Thriukkural
Unit -3	Porutpal - Arasiyal:
	Kalvi – Kallamai – Kelvi and Arividaimai

# Outcomes

**1.** Students will gain immense knowledge and wisdom by studying the profound teachings of Saint Tiruvalluvar

2.Students will have a new perspective towards politics, education, life and the world in general after studying the wise teachings of Tiruvalluvar.

# TML404-D Folk Festivals

# Objectives

1. To learn about the various folk festivals of different religions existing in our country

2. To understand the importance and origin of various folk festivals

TML404 - D: General Elective – Folk Festivals	
	NATTUPPURA THIRUVIZHAKAL
Unit -1	Thiruvizha vagaigal – (a) Samayam – (b) Naadu – (c) Gramam –
	(d) Malai Vazh, Makkal Thiru Vizhakkalal Vilaiyum Nanmaigal
	Grama Otrumai, Makkal Enaithu, Vazhipadal, Inbamural.
	Hindu Samyam - Pongal thiruvizha, Chitri, Deepavali,
	Sivaraathri, Kaarthigai Deepam, Navaraathri, Maraiamman,
Unit -2	Mugamathaiar Thiruvizhakkal – Moharam, Ramzan, Bakrith.
Unit -3	Kiruthura Vizhakkal, Christmas, Easter, Velankani Vizha.

# **Books Recommended:**

1. S. Saktivel - Nattupuraviyal Oru Arimugam

### Outcomes

1. Students will learn about various types of folk festivals and the way of their celebrations.

2. Students will gain substantial knowledge about the nitty gritty of folk festivals of different religions

# Note: Among the above Generic Electives (404) the student shall choose three.

# TML405 – A Cilappathikaram (Madhurai kandam)

# Objectives

1. Meant for other disciplinary students to opt as an open elective subject.

2. To introduce students to the First Epic in Tamil language

# TML405-A: Open Elective – Cilappathikaram (Madhurai kandam)

	Unit
Unit -2	Maduraikantam 13 kaathaikal – Maduraiyin cirappu, KovalanIrandupadal
	Kannaki vazhakkadal, Arasan Manaiviyudan irathal, Madurai thipatri Eridal,
	Avalathirku Madurapathi Theivam vilakkam kooral, kannaki than Munvinai
	Arinthu- Aartrupadal cheranadu chendru vinnakam cheral.

### Outcomes

**1.**Students will gain knowledge about the most prominent chapter of the First Epic in Tamil i.e. Maduraikantam

2. Students will be motivated to study the first Epic in Tamil in its entirety

### TML405 - BPanneru (12) Alvargal

### **Objectives**

1. Meant for other disciplinary students to opt as an open elective subject

2. To learn about the Alvars, their works and their contribution to the Tamil language.

### TML405-B: Open Elective – Panneru (12) Alvargal (TAMIZH VAINAVA ADIKAL)

Unit -1	Boodhathalvar, peyaalvar, Poigaialvar
Unit -2	Thirumazhisai Alvar, Thirumangai Alvar, Madhura kavi Alvar, Thondaradipodi
	Alvar, Kulasekarlvar, nammalvar, Thiruppanalvar Periyalvar, Andal

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Dr. N. Subbu Reddiar - Vainava selvam

2. Dr. M. Varadarajan - Vainava Vilakku

### Outcomes

1. Students will gain knowledge about the Tamil Alvars and their contribution to the Tamil literature

2. Students will be well equipped to understand the magnificent literary works of Tamil Alvars.

### Note: Among the above Open Electives (405) the student shall choose one.