

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

Bharathidasan University established in February 1982, was named after the great revolutionary Tamil Poet, [Bharathidasan](#) (1891-1964). The motto of the University "[We will create a brave new world](#)" has been framed from Bharathidasan's poetic words "[புதியதோர் உலகம் செய்வோம்](#)". The University endeavours to be true to such a vision by creating in the region a brave new world of academic innovation for social change.

The University's main Campus was initially located in a sprawling area of over 1000 acres in Palkalaiperur. However, as years passed on, the South Campus at Palkalaiperur with the available infrastructure was donated to the newly started Anna University of Technology. Very recently, another portion of the land has been allotted to the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Tiruchirappalli. Also, the University has a downtown campus at Khajamalai, which housed originally the Autonomous Post-Graduate Centre of the University of Madras at Tiruchirappalli. In addition to the administrative complex, which includes the Vice-Chancellor's Secretariat, Registrar's Office, Finance and Examination offices, most of the academic departments and research laboratories are located in the main Palkalaiperur Campus. Among the academic units in the Palkalaiperur Campus are Schools of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Life Sciences, Basic Medical Sciences, Geosciences, Social Sciences, Marine Sciences and the Schools of Languages. In addition, the Campus also has the Central Library, University Informatics Centre, Hostels, Staff Quarters, Health Centre, Canteen and others. The downtown campus has the Departments of Social Work, Computer Science, the Centre for Remote Sensing, the UGC-Human Resource Development Centre (Formerly UGC-Academic Staff College) and others. Besides these, the Bharathidasan Institute of Management popularly known as BIM (adjudged as one of the top business schools in the country) is located within the BHEL premises, a public sector undertaking at Tiruverumbur.

The University has totally 4 Faculties, 16 Schools, 37 Departments and 29 Specialized Research Centres. There are 263 faculty members catering to 2564 students and scholars in the University. The University Departments/Schools are offering 151 programmes including 40 PG programmes in M.A., M.Sc. and M.Tech. The above programmes are conducted under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in Semesters: 31 M.Phil., 33 Ph.D., 19 P.G. Diploma, 11 Diploma and 10 Certificates. The University's supporting staff strength is 457. In addition to the regular teaching programmes in the Departments and Schools, the University under its Distance Education mode is conducting 15 UG and 26 PG programmes. All the UG and PG programmes are conducted under non-semester system and MCA and MBA programmes are conducted under semester system along with the regular programmes. The MCA and MBA programmes conducted under this mode are very popular.

Vision

With the main aim of creating a brave new world, Bharathidasan University ensures the pursuit of excellence in teaching, learning, research, and extension of knowledge through higher education.

Mission

The mission of Bharathidasan University is to promote scholarly, scientific and critical inquiry among the learners to move forward in the frontiers of knowledge and enrich and elevate them as the citizens of the state, the nation, and the world by offering nationally and internationally competitive learning and creative activity through quality programmes of teaching, research, and extension.

Core Values

Bharathidasan University endeavours to promote to such core values that position the Institution on the righteous path in its relentless endeavour of creating 'A New Brave World' characterized by Creative Excellence, Community Equity, Competence Eminence and Characteristic Exemplar.

- BDU insists the pulsating value of Creative Excellence upon the Academia and Administration leading to resoundingly sustained inventive pursuits in propelling new knowledge, superior learning and rewarding innovation.
- BDU inculcates the stimulating value of Community Equity upon all Stakeholders and Neighbourhood-communities as a means of advancing a social order that cares for /shares with the disadvantaged and works for societal up-lift.
- BDU injects the synergizing value of Competence Eminence upon Students/Scholars to acquire 'the best- the most- the choicest learning/skills', by oneself and/or aligning with compatible collaborators to sport global competences.

- BDU imbibes the resonating value of Characteristic Exemplar, upon all Colleagues and Others that everyone so naturally follows a life style that marks and evokes honesty, modesty, novelty, precocity, simplicity and sagacity.

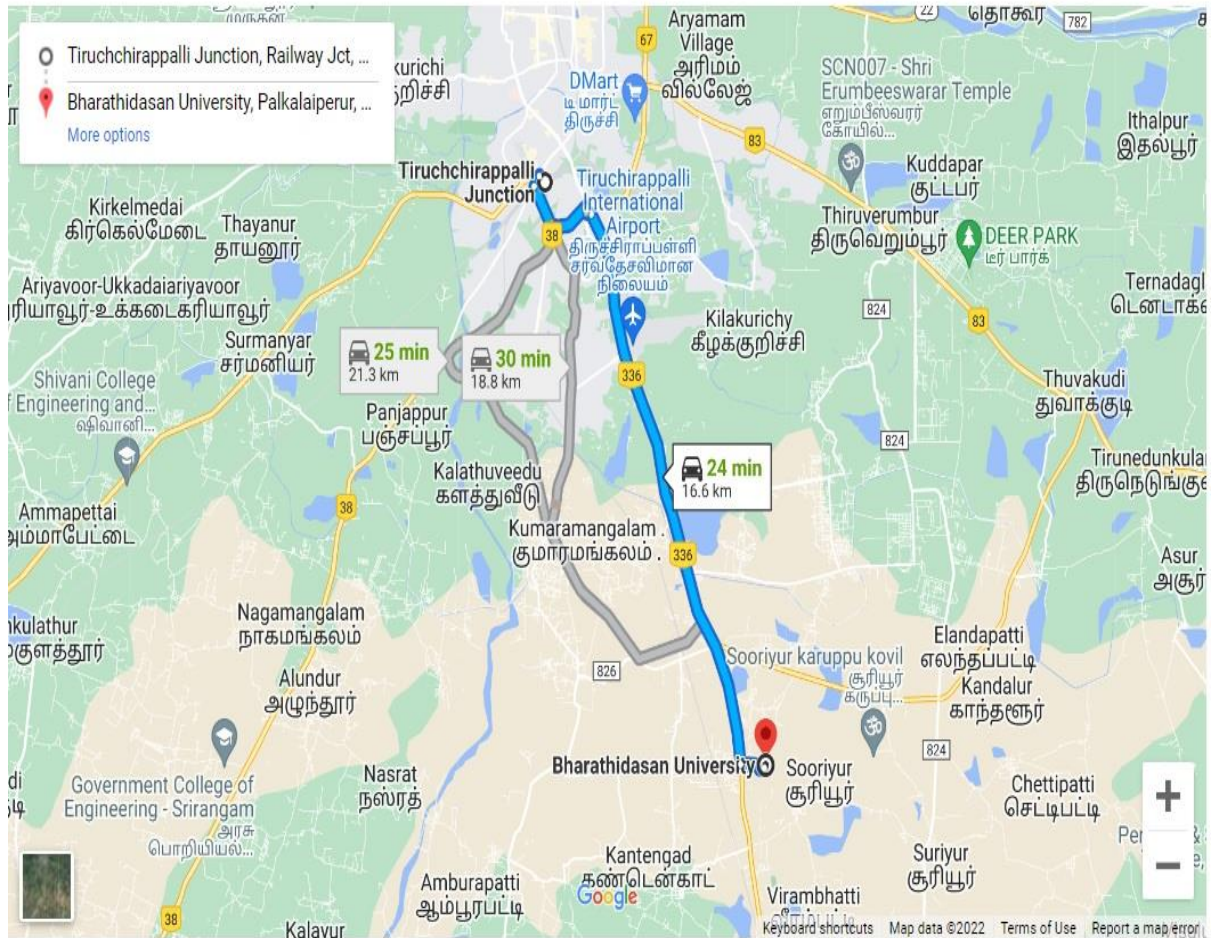
Quality Quote

- 'Our BDU-Our PRIDE ' : Pride Resonating In Delivered Excellence (PRIDE)

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF OUR UNIVERSITY

Road Map From Tiruchirappalli City to Bharathidasan University

Directions from Tiruchirappalli City



PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN TIRUCHIRAPPALLI (TRICHY)

About Tiruchirappalli

Bharathidasan University is located in the historic town of Tiruchirappalli. Located on the banks of the river of the Cauvery, the ancient town, shortly called as Trichy with a history that dates back to 2500 years was ruled by the Cholas, the Pallavas and the Pandyas and it was also under the controlled by Mughals, Vijayanagra empire and local chieftains such as Nayaks of Madurai, Marathas and Nawabs of Carnatic. Under the British, the city acquired the characters of modern city as it was second largest after Madras. During the freedom struggle, Trichy played a prominent role so much so that C. Raja Gopalachari organized the Vedharanyam Salt Satyagraha, parallel to the Dandi March. After independence, cities grew fast and became the hub of industrial and educational institutions. Large scale industrial enterprises of eminence like Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL), Ordinance Factory (OFT) and other such industries enhanced the industrial profile of the city. Similarly, the city region and its outskirts are studded with educational institutions run by the centre and state. Trichy, now is a busy hub of industries of and academic institutions of long standing such as National Institute of Technology-Trichy (formerly Regional Engineering College) and Anna University (BIT Campus), ICAR – National Research Centre for Banana. The latest attractions are Indian Institute of Management - Trichy, Indian Institute of Information Technology, Tamil Nadu National Law University.

Tourist Attractions

Tiruchirappalli tourism offers a wide assortment of options from religious sites to historic places on all directions as detailed below:

- **Kallanai Dam (The Grand Anicut):** The Kallanai Dam is built across the flowing river Cauveri. It spans over 1079 feet and is over 66 feet wide. This ancient dam was originally constructed about 2000 years ago, and it is the oldest functional water regulator structure in the entire country. It is constructed with rough stones, but they have been indigenously supporting the dam's structure for over 200 decades.
Distance from BDU: 36 Km
<https://www.digitaltrichy.com/kallanai-dam>
- **Rock Fort:** The Rock Fort played a major part in the Carnatic wars that was a major battle that helped establish the British Rule in India. The fort also has the famous Ucchi Pillayar Temple which was built in the 7th century and stands 83 meters high atop a rock in the fort complex. The cave temples, dedicated to Lord Shiva and Parvathi (Thayumanavar and Mattuvarkuzhalammai), built by the Pallavas in 508 AD are the oldest structure in the fort.
Distance from BDU: 23 Km
<https://tiruchirappalli.nic.in/tourist-place/rockfort-temple/>
- **Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple:** The **Sri Ranganathaswamy temple**, located in the river island of Sri Rangam (formed by the rivers Cauvery and Kollidam) was built between the 6th and the 9th centuries by the Azhwar Saints. The temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu and is the first of the 108 Divya Desams or Vishnu Temples in the world. The temple complex is spread across 156 acres and is built in the Dravidian style of architecture. The temple gopuram is 72 meters in height and consists of 72 tiers. Distance from BDU: 26 Km
<http://srirangam.org/>
- **Jambukeshwara Temple:** The **Jambukeshwara Temple** is one of the 5 major temples in Tamil Nadu which are dedicated to the Lord Shiva. The temple was built in Dravidian style of architecture by the Cholas in the 2nd century AD. The marvellous stone carvings depict the various mythological events and are fine examples of the artists' stone carving mastery.
Distance from BDU: 24 Km

<https://www.trichyonline.in/city-guide/thiruvanaikaval-jambukeswarar-temple>

- **Samayapuram Temple:** Sri Mariamman Temple situated at Samayapuram on NH-45 is one of the popular temples in the state of Tamil Nadu. Sri Mariyamman Temple is dedicated to Samayapurathal or Mariamman, an incarnation of Goddess Shakti. The main deity in the sanctum is made of sand and clay and hence there are no abhishekams conducted to the main deity, but instead the abhishekam is done to the small stone statue in front of it.
Distance from BDU: 23 Km
<https://samayapurammariamman temple.org>
- **Our Lady of Lourdes Church:** Our Lady of Lourdes Church is one of the oldest and the most beautiful churches in South India. It was built in 1792 by Schwartz. It is in the center of the town near the Teppakulam, Rock Fort and Main Guard Gate, inside the premises of the St. Joseph college. This is an important colonial era church in Trichy.
Distance from BDU: 19 Km
<https://tiruchirappalli.nic.in/tourism/places-of-interest/>
- **Hazrat Thable Alam Badhusa Nathervali Dargah:** An important mosque, built on the spot, where Nathar Shaw, (969–1039), also called Nadir Shah or Nathar Wali, was buried. He was a Muslim mystic and preacher from the Middle East who migrated to Tamil Nadu in the 11th-century, where he travelled from area to area to preach the faith of Islam to the locals.
Distance from BDU: 18 Km
<https://tiruchirappalli.nic.in/tourism/places-of-interest/>
- **Railway Museum:** The Railway Museum-cum-Railway Heritage Centre is one of the best places in Trichy for students and train lovers. The museum exhibits train related equipment, old artefacts, digital archives like maps, railway manuals, documents and photographs of South India's railway heritage. The outdoor sections exhibit a functional toy train and vintage locomotive engines.
Distance from BDU: 16 Km
<https://erail.in/info/rail-museum-trichy-railway-museum/2507>
- **Rani Mangammal Palace:** The Palace houses the Government Museum. Named after the Rani Mangammal, a queen regent of the Madurai Nayak kingdom was built by Chokkanatha Nayak, the then ruler of Madurai. It was also known as the Durbar Hall of the Madurai Nayaks, when Tiruchirapally was their capital from 1616 to 1634 and later from 1665 to 1731. The museum contains a wide array of exhibits relating to geology, zoology, paintings, anthropology, epigraphy and history.
Distance from BDU: 21 Km
<https://tiruchirappalli.nic.in/tourism/places-of-interest/>
- **Butterfly Park:** The Tropical Butterfly Conservatory, considered as the largest Butterfly Park in Asia, is located in the Upper Anaicut reserve forest in Melur, Srirangam. It covers 25 acres. The conservatory lies in the river Cauvery and Kollidam drainage basin. The Conservatory consists of Butterfly Park and Nakshatravanam (star forest). This park is.
Distance from BDU: 34 Km
<https://tiruchirappalli.nic.in/tourism/places-of-interest/>
- **Chithanavasal:** Maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India, Chithanavasal cave paintings and Jain 'beds' are interesting places to visit. The paintings are inside an old Jain temple. It is located on the Annavasal – Pudukottai Road at a distance of 17 km from Pudukottai. In ancient days the Jain Monks used to live in cave and hillocks so as to perform their ascetic life. They polished the hill for the purpose of poojas and penance in the open shelter. Such a type of Jain temple and Jain beds are found here and the rare Brahmi Tamil

script inscriptions are found near the beds. The ceiling of the temple are full of Fresco herbal paintings. These paintings are considered to be next to Ajantha cave Paintings.

Distance from BDU: 35 Km

<https://pudukkottai.nic.in/tourist-place/chithannavasal/>

Besides the above, there are other places of interest like Puliyanchoilai Falls, Kolli Hills, Mukkombu, Clive House, Tanjore Brahadeeshwara Temple, Vayalur Sri Subhramanya Swamy Temple, Viralimalai Murugan Temple, Sri Erumbeeswarar Temple, Uthamar Temple, Gunaseelam Prasanna Venkatchalapathi Temple, Sri Thirunedungalanadhar Swamy Temple, Kudumiyamalai Shikanathar Temple etc., which are of tourists' interest. Further details can be availed from the Tourism Help Desk at the Congress venue. The details are also available at

<https://www.ttdonline.com> & <https://tiruchirappalli.nic.in/tourism/places-of-interest/>