PAPER-1

TOURISM PRINCIPLES, POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Paper Code: MBTM 3001

Course Code: 46 Objectives

- To realize the potential of tourism industry in India;
- To understand the various elements of Tourism Management; and
- To familiarize with the Tourism policies in the national and international context.

UNIT- I

Tourism; an overview: Elements, Nature and Characteristics - Typology of Tourism – Classification of Tourists - Tourism network - Interdisciplinary approaches to tourism - Historical Development of Tourism - Major motivations and deterrents to travel.

UNIT-II

Tourism Industry; Structure and Components: Attractions – Accommodation – Activities – Transportation - F&B – Shopping - Entertainment - Infrastructure and Hospitality – Emerging areas of tourism - Rural, Eco, Medical, MICE, Literary, Indigenous, Wellness, Film, Golf, etc., – Ideals of Responsible Tourism - Alternate Tourism - Case Studies on International Tourism.

UNIT-III

Tourism Impacts - Tourism Area Life Cycle (TALC) - Doxey's Index - Demonstration Effect – Push and Pull Theory - Tourism System - Mathieson and Wall Model & Leiper's Model - Stanley Plog's Model of Destination Preferences - Demand and Supply in tourism - Tourism regulations - Present trends in Domestic and Global tourism – MNC's in Tourism Industry.

UNIT-IV

Tourism Organizations: Role and Functions of World Tourism Organization (WTO), Pacific Asia Travel Association(PATA), World Tourism & Travel Council (WTTC) - Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India, ITDC, Department of Tourism, Govt. of Puducherry, FHRAI, IHA, IATA, TAAI, IATO.

UNIT-V

Overview of Five Year Plans with special reference to Eleventh Five Year Plan for Tourism Development and Promotion, National Action Plan, National Tourism Policy - Code of conduct for safe and Sustainable Tourism for India.

REFERENCES

Page J. Stephen & Brunt Paul (2007), TOURISM- A MODERN SYNTHESIS, *Thomson* London. Chuck Y. Gee, James C. Makens & Dexter J. L. Choy (1989), THE TRAVEL INDUSTRY, *Van Nostrand Reinhold*, New York.

Ray Youell (1998), TOURISM-AN INTRODUCTION, Addison Wesley Longman, Essex.

PAPER-2 GLOBAL TOURISM GEOGRAPHY

Course Code: 46 Objectives

Paper Code: MBTM 3002

- > To study the relationship of geography and tourism;
- > To be familiar with major tourism destinations worldwide;
- To study locale and accessibility to major tourist destinations across the continents; and
- > To be able to plan tour itineraries of various countries across time zones.

UNIT – I

World Geography: Physiography, Drainage, Climate & Vegetation of North, South and CentralAmerica – Europe – Africa - Asia & Australasia.

UNIT – II

Physical Geography of India: Physiography: Distribution of Rivers, Mountains, Plateaus & Plains - Climate and Vegetation.

UNIT – III

Map Reading: Latitude, Longitude, International Date Line – Altitude – Direction - Scale Representation - GIS & Remote Sensing - Time Zones - Calculation of Time: GMT Variation - Concept of Elapsed Time & Flying Time.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Tourism Transport Systems in the World: Air Transport; IATA Areas & Sub Areas - Global Indicators - Major Airports and Routes - Major Railway Systems and Networks - Water Transport: International Inland and Ocean Transport Networks - Road Transportation: Major Transcontinental, International and National Highways - Transport Systems in India.

UNIT – V

Planning and development of Tourism in different climatic regions: Case Studies of China, Brazil, Hawaii, Madagascar, Switzerland, France, Italy, Malaysia, Maldives, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka and Papua New Guinea.

REFERENCES

Michael hall (1999), GEOGRAPHY OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM, *Routledge*, London.

C. Michael Hall & Stephen J. Page (2006), THE GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM AND RECREATION- ENVIRONMENT, PLACE AND SPACE, *Third Edition, Routledge,* London.

Robinson H.A. (1976), Geography of Tourism Mac Donald & Evans, ltd,.India, Lonely Planet Publications.

PAPER-3 TOURISM PRODUCTS OF INDIA

Course Code: 46

Paper Code: MBTM 3003

Objectives

- > To study the vast Tourist resources of India;
- > To conceptualize a tour itinerary based on variety of themes; and
- > To identify and manage emerging tourist destinations.

UNIT - I

Tourism products: Definition, Types and unique features - Tourism resources of India - Natural, Socio cultural, Diversities in Landform & Landscape - Outstanding Geographical features - Climate, Flora & Fauna.

UNIT – II

Natural resources: Wildlife sanctuaries - National parks - Biosphere reserves - Mountain Tourist Resources and Hill stations - Islands - Beaches - Caves & Deserts of India.

UNIT – III

Major tourism circuits of India: Inter State and Intra-State Circuits - Religious Circuits - Heritage Circuits - Wildlife Circuits. Cases of select destinations - Kerala, Rajasthan & Goa.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Manmade resources: Adventure sports - Commercial attractions - Amusement Parks – Gaming - Shopping - Live Entertainments - Supplementary accommodation - House boats - Tree houses - Home stays - Tourism by rail - Palace on wheels - Deccan Odyssey & Golden chariot.

UNIT - V

Emerging Tourism Destinations of India: Ecotourism - Rural Tourism - Golf Tourism - Wine Tourism - Camping Tourism - Medical Tourism - MICE Tourism - Pilgrimage Tourism.

REFERENCES

Stephen Ball (2007), ENCYCLOPEDEA OF TOURISM RESOURCES IN INDIA, *B/H*.

Manoj Dixit (2002), TOURISM PRODUCTS, New Royal Book Co. Lucknow.

Norman Douglas. Ed. (2001), SPECIAL INTEREST TOURISM, John Wiley & Sons, Australia.

PAPER-4

DESTINATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT Paper Code: MBTM 3004

Course Code: 46 Objectives

- To facilitate the assessment of the tourism potential of a destination and prepare tourism development plan as well as marketing techniques;
- > To familiarize with the destination branding practices; and
- To introduce advanced analysis and research in the field of destination development.

UNIT-1

Destination Development - Types of destinations, Characteristics of destinations - Destinations and products - Destination Management Systems - Destination planning guidelines - Destination Selection Process - The Values of Tourism.

UNIT-II

Destination Planning Process and Analysis - National and Regional Tourism Planning and Development - Assessment of tourism potential - Planning for Sustainable Tourism Development - Contingency Planning - Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental considerations - Demand and supply match -Design and innovations.

UNIT-III

Destination Image Development - Attributes of Destinations: Person's determined image, Destination determined image, measurement of destination image - Destination branding perspectives and challenges- Creating the Unique Destination Proposition - Place branding and destination image - Destination image formation process; unstructured image - Product development and packaging - Destination branding and the web - Case Study of Puducherry as a brand.

UNIT-IV

Destination Promotion and Publicity - Six 'A's framework for tourism destinations - The dynamic wheel of tourism stakeholders - Destination Marketing Mix - Destination Competitiveness - Distribution Channels- Marketing Communication and Strategies.

UNIT-V

Institutional Support: Public Private Partnership (PPP) - National Planning Policies for Destination Development- WTO Guidelines for Planners - Role of urban civic bodies: Town planning -Characteristics of rural tourism planning- Environmental Management Systems – Destination Vision- The focus of Tourism Policy: the competitive sustainable destination - Destination Mapping (practical assignment).

REFERENCES

Nigel Morgan, Annette Pritchard & Roger Pride (2001), DESTINATION BRANDING: CREATING THE UNIQUE PROPOSITION, *Butterworth and Heinemann.*

Richard W.Butler (2006), THE TOURISM AREA LIFE CYCLE: APPLICATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS, *Channel View Publications*.

PAPER-5 ECO TOURISM

Course Code: 46 Objectives

Paper Code: MBTM 3005

 \succ To understand the significance of ecotourism;

- > To comprehend the theories and practices of ecotourism;
- > To be familiar with the model ecotourism projects; and
- \blacktriangleright To use the theoretical knowledge to mange ecotourism resources.

UNIT-I

Fundamentals of Ecology- Basic Laws & ideas in Ecology- Function and Management of Ecosystem-Biodiversity and its Conservation-Pollution-Ecological Foot Prints - Relationship between Tourism & Ecology.

UNIT-II

Ecotourism - Evolution, Principles, Trends and Functions of Ecotourism - Mass Tourism Vs Ecotourism -Typology of Eco-tourists - Ecotourism Activities & Impacts -Western Views of Ecotourism - Qubec Declaration 2002 - Kyoto Protocol 1997 - Oslo Declaration 2007. **UNIT-III**

Ecotourism Development - Sustainable Ecotourism - Resource Management - Socio- economic Development - Ecotourism Policies, Planning and Implementation - Eco-friendly Facilities and Amenities - Carrying Capacity - Alternative Tourism -Responsible ecotourism- Ecotourism Programming

UNIT-IV

Conservation of Ecotourism - Protected Area Management through Ecotourism - Stakeholder Engagement - Community Participation - Types of Participation, Issues and Challenges -Ecotourism Projects - Case Studies on Periyar National Park, Thenmala Eco-Project, Similipal Ecotourism Project, Sunderban Ecotourism Project, Kaziranga National Park, Run of Kutch, Nandadevi Biosphere Reserve, Corbett National Park, Gulf of Mannar, Kruger National Park, South Africa.

UNIT-V

Ecotourism Development Agencies- Role of the International Ecotourism Society - the UNWTO, UNDP, WWF - Department of Forest and Environment - Government of India, ATREE, EQUATIONS.

REFERENCES

Weaver, D. (2001), THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ECOTOURISM, *CABI Publication*. Fennel, D. A. (2002), ECOTOURISM POLICY AND PLANNING, *CABI Publishing, USA* .Sukanta K Chaudhury, CULTURAL, ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, *Mittal, New Delhi*