

Department of Tourism and Travel Management School of Business Studies Central University of Jammu

MBA (TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT)

Course Matrix

Third Semester			
Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Total
	(CORE COURSES)		
PGTTM 3C001T	Tourism Entrepreneurship and Venture Creation	4	100
PGTTM 3C002T	Inbound Operation Management	4	100
PGTTM 3C003T	Outbound Operation Management	4	100
PGTTM 3C007T	Tourism Immersion and Leadership Development Programme (TILDP)	4	100
PGTTM3C005S	Summer Tanning Report- Presentation and Evaluation	4	100
	FOUNDATION/ ELECTIVE / SKILL BASED (ANY 02)		
PGTTM 3F001T	Event Management	2	50
PGTTM 3F002T	Aviation Management	2	50
PGTTM3F003T	Adventure Tourism Management	2	50
PGTTM 3F004T	Cross-Cultural Management in Tourism	2	50
PGTTM 3F005T	Tourism Product Designing & Development	2	50
	INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE(S)		
PGTTM 3I001T	Principles and Practices of Tourism	4	100
PGTTM 3I002T	Tourism Products of India	4	100
	TOTAL CREDITS / MARKS	28	700
	MOOC available on SWAYAM/NPTEL		

Course Code	PGTTM3C001T
Course Title	Tourism Entrepreneurship and Venture Creation
Course Credit	04
Total Marks	100
Course Objectives	The major emphasis of the course will be on creating a learning system through which MBA (TTM) students can acquaint themselves with in-depth appraisal of topics in the Entrepreneurship & New Venture Creation and special challenges of starting new ventures and introducing new product and service ideas in tourism and allied sectors. To instill a spirit of entrepreneurship among the students participants. To provide a holistic overview on the competence needed to become an entrepreneur.
	 To develop necessary knowledge and entrepreneurial skills among the students. To give insight into starting new venture in tourism and allied sectors.
UNIT-1	 Entrepreneurship- Theory & Practice: The concept of entrepreneurship Theories of Entrepreneurship The entrepreneur: Definition and concept Classification of entrepreneurs Entrepreneurial competencies Characteristics of entrepreneurs Role of entrepreneurship in nation building Social Entrepreneurship: Concept and Case of Ashoka Innovators for the Public
UNIT-2	New Venture Creation-Exploring Tourism Business Opportunities:
	 Creativity, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Innovation-driven Entrepreneurship: Putting India in the Global Map Understanding Business Incubation Role of R & D and University/institutions in creating new venture Tourism Industry & SMTEs perspectives Tourism-related business opportunities Tourism Industry Verticals Developing Entrepreneurial Marketing: Networks and collaboration Financial support for new venture creation-Role of banks, Venture Capital, Angel funding etc.
UNIT-3	New Venture Creation-Feasibility Study and Business Plan
	 Feasibility study: Testing your business Ideas Feasibility study: advantages/disadvantages Purpose of feasibility study Components of feasibility study: Market feasibility Production/Technical feasibility, Financial feasibility and Organizational/ Management feasibility Business Plan-The Roadmap to Success: Definition
	 Principles of planning
	 Purpose Importance of business planning Components of business plan Format of a Business Plan Project Proposal for Tourism Business Verticals (e.g. SMTEs, CBTEs and STEs, etc.)
UNIT-4	 Government Policies and Initiatives: Policy Framework of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship National Policy on Skill Development & Entrepreneurship-2015 Ease of Doing Business- Central Government Initiatives Make In India and Start-ups India etc. Business Support Organizations/Institutions (NSTEDB, NIF, NIESBUD, EDII, IIE, JKEDI etc.).
Unit-5	Setting up a Tourism MSMEs: Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act. Location of enterprises Factors influencing the location of projects Steps for starting a MSMEs Selection of types of ownership organization Guidelines for selected Tourism Enterprise (e.g., Bed and Breakfast, Guest House, Restaurant (Stand alone), Domestic Tour Operator, Travel Agency, Tourist Transport Operator, etc.).

Reading References

- Anil K. Lal and Ronald W. Clement (2005). Economic development in india: the role of individual enterprise (and entrepreneurial spirit), Asia-Pacific Development Journal, Vol (12), No (2), 1-39.
- Atu Bagus Wiguna and Asfi Manzilati(2014). Social Entrepreneurship and Socio entrepreneurship: A Study with Economic and Social Perspective. Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences 115 (2014) 12 18.
- Alison Morrison, Mike Rimmington and Claire Williams (1999). Entrepreneurship in the Hospitality Tourism and Leisure Industries. Elsevier Ltd.
- Chowdhary, N & Prakash, M (2010). Managing A Small Tourism Business, Matrix Publication, New Delhi
- Danilo L, Fonollera (2009). Feasibility Study, Project Proposal and Business Plan, Western Midanao state University, Philippines.
- Developing Ecosystem for Knowledge to Wealth Creation, National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) Department of Science & Technology.
- Entrepreneurship: New Venture Creation by David H. Holt.
- Mihai Lisetchi and Laura Brancu(2014). Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences 124 (2014), 87 – 92.
- Michael Morris (2011). Starting a Successful Business. Koganpage
- The effect of entrepreneurship on national economic growth: an analysis using the GEM database.
- Vasant Desai (2014). The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development & Management. Himalaya Publication House.
- W. Zhao et al.(2011). Social capital and tourism entrepreneurship, Annals of Tourism Research 38 (2011), 1570–1593.

COURSE CODE:	PGTTM3C002T
COURSE TITLE:	Inbound Operations Management
COURSE CREDIT:	04
TOTAL MARKS:	100
COURSE OBJECTIVES:	 To comprehend the planning and execution of the inbound tourism operations in the most efficient and effective manner whilst ensuring the utmost level of professionalism. To make students aware of the competencies which are expected of them as inbound tourism professionals by the tourism industry. To create awareness about the various famous destinations of inbound tourism. To create awareness about the most promoted itineraries for the inbound tourists by the top tour operator organizations. To make students aware of the present inbound tourism scenario and the formalities required in the execution process. To develop the skills of working on the software of Computerised Reservation System and
UNIT-I	Global Distribution System. Inbound Tourism Process: Definition / Meaning of inbound tourism, Importance of
UNII-I	Networks; B2B and B2C, Source Markets of inbound tourism, Marketing Initiatives, Booking and Execution, Inbound tourism scenario in India, Challenges and opportunities in Inbound Tourism, Importance of Inbound Tourism to India. Trade Fairs & Exhibitions (SATTE, GITB and others)
UNIT-II	Mega Inbound Tourism Circuits: Golden Triangle of India, Golden Triangle of Odisha, Buddhist Circuits of India, Jainism Circuits of India, Char Dhams of India, etc. Assam: National Park Mega Circuit National Park Mega Circuit covering Manas, Orang, Nameri, Kaziranga, Jorhat, Sibsagar & Majouli Bihar: Bodhgaya-Rajgir-Nalanda- Circuit Goa: Churches of Goa Gujarat: Dwarka-Nageshwar-Bet Dwarka Circuit Uttarakahnd: Haridwar-Rishikesh-Munikireti Circuit, Char Dhams of Uttarakhand.
TINUTE III	Internationally attractive circuits of Ladakh, Kerala and Karnatka
UNIT-III	Itinerary Analysis of the Top Four Operators:
	organizations like Holiday Links Pvt. Ltd and others General information about Indian Railways, Types of rail tours in India, Palace-on-Wheels and Royal Orient, Deccan Odyssey, Toy Trains etc., Ind-rail Pass. Comparison.
UNIT-IV	Inbound Tourism Scenario and Formalities: Inbound tourism statistics, VOA (Visa on arrival) to different countries and its formalities, Regulations for NRI/Indian Diaspora, characteristics of best itinerary, feasibility check of an itinerary, useful linkages with hotels, transportation and excursion points, procedure of introducing new itineraries and problems involved in it, Knowledge of seasonality, special rates, price undercutting in tourism and its remedies for successful business exchange programs, decision of percentage mark ups, costing as the marketing tool. Special Permit Zones / Innerline Permit Zones, Guides and Tour Escorts, Traditional and Uprising Motivations of Inbound tourists
UNIT-V	Nesting of the Tourism Trainees: Induction, Organization Culture (Cases of leading travel houses), Competencies expected: Networking ability, amicability, techno savvy, initiative, confident, time management, analytic skills, written and verbal communication skills, etc. First hand information retrieval from the industry people in the local area regarding what is expected from a tourism professional. Practical exposure to the working of software's of CRS and GDS
REFERENCES	 Tourism Products of India by Manoj Dixit and Charu Sheela Lonely Planet: India

COURSE CODE:	PGTTM3C003T
COURSE TITLE:	OUTBOUND OPERATION MANAGEMENT
COURSE CREDIT	04
TOTAL MARKS	100
COURSE	The purpose of this course is to acquire in-depth knowledge about the Outbound operations
OBJECTIVES:	and the necessary formalities involved in it. The objectives of this course it to give
	injunction to the student about the outbound operations. The course covers the major outbound destinations and the some of the popular outbound itineraries.
UNIT-1	INDIA'S OUTBOUND TOURISM: Outbound tourism and its challenges, Top outbound
	tourism markets of India, Factors influencing the Outbound Tourism of India, Changing
	profile of Indian Tourist: Demographic dividend for the Indian tourism industry
	,Understanding the cash rich/time poor status of new form of travelers, Changing buying habits, Internet technology and outbound tourism, Greater proliferation of the Internet,
	growth in low-cost air carriers, secure payment mechanisms, Indian railways portal, rise in
	online sales in the travel industry, Niche Travel Drives India Outbound ,Look East Policy
	etc.
UNIT-2	GLOBAL OUTBOUND TOURISM SCENARIO: Factors affecting Outbound and
	regional tourist movements, Demand and origin factors, destination & resource factors.
	Contemporary trends in outbound tourist mobility, SoLoMo trend: Reshaping consumers in
	the travel industry, Understanding Growth Markets: China & India, Trends and Influences
	shaping Urban India & China, Cinema and Outbound Tourism ,Political aspects of the
	outbound travel, tourism Barriers to travel, regulations, need for government support to promote outbound tourism, political stability, Importance of travel advisories, political
	risk, and crisis management outbound tourism.
UNIT-3	DESTINATION PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT: Understanding the leading tourism
	markets of the world, Europe, North America, Asia, Escorted International Group
	Tour Packages, Different Tour Packages, America tour package, Canada tour
	packages, African tour packages, South east Asia tour packages.
UNIT-4	CONTEMPORARY OUTBOUND TOURISM TRENDS: Glocalization, Experiential
	form of travelling, Bagpackers, Flash Packers, Gen Y and Outbound Travelers, Bar-bell
	Effect in Tourism, Buddy-mooners, Pester-power, DEWKS,DINKS, Self Drive tours,
	Concepts of airbnb,rome2rio web portals, Couch surfing, OYO Rooms, Home Exchange, UBER, OLA Cab etc. in Outbound Tourism
	OBER, OLA Cao etc. iii Outootiid Tourisiii
UNIT-5	Accreditation Programme for Outbound Tourism: Britagent, 100% Pure Newzealand,
	Aussie Expert, Golden Agent, FUNDI etc.
REFERENCES	Pearce, D.G. and Butler, R.W. Contemporary issues in tourism development, Routledge
	Hall, CM and Page, SJ. The Geography of Tourism and Recreation, Routledge.

COURSE	PGTTM3C007T
COURSE	T'. I (P. /PH.DD)
COURSE TITLE:	Tourism Immersion and Leadership Development Programme (TILDP)
COURSE	04
CREDIT:	
TOTAL	100
MARKS: Course	Tourism Immersion & Leadership Development Programme (TILDC) is a unique initiative of
Objective(s)	Department of Tourism & Travel Management (DTTM), Central University of Jammu
Objective(s)	instituted with an objective to sensitize the budding tourism professionals towards the ground
	level reality of tourism and practicum that attempt to connect classroom learning with real
	time environment. It not only provides grassroot level knowledge to the students but also help
	them develop their wisdom to take balanced decisions in their professional career.
	• The course aims to cover the Paradigms, Applications, Interfaces and Leadership.
The Context of TILDP	The Department of Tourism & Travel Management (DTTM), Central University of Jammu (CUJ) believes in the importance of giving its students extensive practical exposure alongside
OI TILDP	invaluable academic know-how to ensure holistic development. Engagement with field
	practice forms an integral component of MBA (Tourism & Travel Management) curriculum.
	Tourism Immersion & Leadership Development Programme (TILDP) is meticulously crafted,
	starting with ground level practicum that attempt to connect classroom learning with practical
	situations, followed by field immersion where students spend one week in the field, often
	living with the destination communities and gaining ground experiences. These learnings are
	then brought back to the classroom in the form of Small Practicum Project (SPP) and presentations to have collaborative learning within the classrooms. The Tourism Immersion
	and Leadership Development Programme (TILDP) course is divided into two segments
	namely (1) Class Room Learning and (2) Tourism Immersion and Leadership
	Development Camp (TILDC).
Unit-1	Development Camp (TILDC). Class Room Learning Segment Leadership: Why leadership is important? Defining leadership; Are leaders born or made?
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Unit-1 Unit-2	Class Room Learning Segment Leadership: Why leadership is important? Defining leadership; Are leaders born or made? Leadership managerial roles; Leadership theory and paradigms; Personality Traits and Leadership, Leadership Attitudes: Theory X and Theory Y; Leadership Styles; Developing leadership skills: qualities of leadership; different approaches to leadership development Groups Versus Teams: Advantages and Disadvantages of Teamwork; Characteristics of
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Unit-2 Unit-3 Pedagogy	Class Room Learning Segment Leadership: Why leadership is important? Defining leadership; Are leaders born or made? Leadership managerial roles; Leadership theory and paradigms; Personality Traits and Leadership, Leadership Attitudes: Theory X and Theory Y; Leadership Styles; Developing leadership skills: qualities of leadership; different approaches to leadership development Groups Versus Teams: Advantages and Disadvantages of Teamwork; Characteristics of Effective Teams, Types of Teams; Decision Making in Teams; Leadership Skills for Effective Team Meetings; Developing high performing team, Conflict management and problem solving; Types of conflicts; Conflict resolution skills Developing Soft Skills & Personality: Human perceptions; Types of Soft Skills; Communications skills; Non-verbal communication; Need achievement and spiritual intelligence; Business Etiquette; Soft skills for business negotiations Lectures, reflection exercises, cases and scenario discussions Tourism Immersion and Leadership Development Camp (TILDC)* MBA (TTM) third semester students are required to spend one week in any one of the tourism settings e.g. natural/cultural-heritage/rural setting or tourism projects/organizational setting. Typically the TILDC is organized around a theme which may include any tourism settings such as, adventure tourism destinations, rural tourism sites, ecotourism sites, tribal areas, national parks, cultural and heritage attractions, recreational attractions, NGOs, tourism companies, tourism projects etc. across various states of India. After completion of TILDC, students submit a Small Practicum Project (SPP) where they reflect their analysis and identify operational gaps and make

TILDP Distribution of Marks

CIA/TILDC	MST	End Semester Test
25 Marks	25 Marks	50 Marks
Evaluator(s): External Instructor(s)/TILDP Mentor	Internal	Evaluator : Internal/ External

References:

- Leadership theory, Application, & Skill Development (4e), Robert N. Lussier, South -Western CENGAGE Learning Develop Your Leadership Skills, John Adair, The Sunday Times
- http://nptel.ac.in/

COURSE CODE	PGTTM3F001T
COURSE TITLE:	Event Management
COURSE	02
CREDIT:	
TOTAL MARKS:	50
COURSE	The purpose of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive
OBJECTIVES:	overview of the event management, the potential of MICE and to gain an
	awareness of the significance of the travel trade fairs in the industry.
UNIT-I	Introduction: History and growth of events; meaning, characteristics and types
	of events; Social, Economic, Political and Developmental implications of
	events.
UNIT-II	Dynamics of Event Management: Event Planning and organizing; Event
	preparation, logistics and support services; Financial management; Event
	Marketing; Event sponsorship, Risk management, Post Event assessment, Case
	study of ITPO.
UNIT-III	Introduction to MICE: Components of MICE, Economic and Social significance of MICE, Introduction to professional meeting planning: associate,
	Corporate and independent meeting planners; Convention Visitor Bureaus-
	ICPB and ICCA. Travel Trade Fairs: ITB, WTM, BTF, PATA Travel Mart,
	KTM, IITM
	11111
REFERENCES	• Joe Goldblatt, Special Events: A New Generation and the Next Frontier,
	6th Edition.
	• Leonard H. Hoyle (2002), Event Marketing, John Wiley and Sons, New
	York.
	• Anton Shone & Bryn Parry (2002), Successful Event Management,
	Cengage Learning.
	• Bhatia A.K. (2001), Event Management, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
	• David C. Watt (1998), Event Management in Leisure and Tourism,
	Bavia C. Wall (1990), Event Management in Ecistic and Tourism,

COURSE CODE:	PGTTM3F002T
COURSE TITLE:	Aviation Management
COURSE	02
CREDIT:	
TOTAL MARKS:	50
COURSE	To familiarize about the dynamics of aviation industry, airline reservation and
OBJECTIVES:	ticketing.
UNIT-I	Introduction to Airline Industry : History, growth and development of aviation industry; Current and future trends; Aviation Organizations; International Conventions: Warsaw Convention, Chicago Convention.
UNIT-II	Airline Geography: IATA Areas, Time Calculation: GMT Variation, Standard Time, Elapsed Time, Flying Time, Daylight Saving Time. Introduction to Airline Operational Terms: IATA codes and decodes of Airlines, Aircrafts, Airports, Country, City and Currency. Types of Airlines, Types of Aircrafts.
UNIT-III	Airline Reservation and Ticketing: Introduction to CRS and GDS; Reservation procedure; Travel Documentation; Airport Facilities, Baggage handling procedures and practices. IATA-UFTAA Fare Formula; Fare Components, Fare Types.
REFERENCES	 IATA Ticketing Handbook. Jagmohan Negi (2005). Air Travel Ticketing and Fare Construction, Kanishka, New Delhi. Gupta, S.K. (2007). International Airfare and Ticketing- Methods and Techniques. New Delhi: UDH Publishers and Distributers (P) Ltd. Davidoff, D.S. and Davidoff, P.G. (1995). Air Fares and Ticketing. New York: Prentice Hall. Air Traffic Manuals.

COURSE CODE	PGTTM3F003T
COURSE TITLE:	Adventure Tourism Management
COURSE	02
CREDIT:	
TOTAL MARKS:	50
COURSE	Adventure tourism is considered as an essential part of tourism and an
OBJECTIVES:	understanding of this type of tourism is required for any tourism professional.
	This course would provide a basic knowledge of adventure tourism technicalities,
	markets and trends. This course will develop an understanding of various
TINITE T	organizations working in the field of adventure tourism.
UNIT-I	Introduction to Adventure tourism, Definition and history of adventure tourism,
	Various components of adventure tourism, Typologies of adventure tourism, Popular adventure tourism activities, Understanding the Adventure tourist and
	Adventure travel Motivators, Case Study of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, New
	Zealand.
UNIT-II	Adventure tourism markets, Global trends, Future challenges and opportunities in
	adventure tourism markets, Marketing, Risk Management, Ethical issues in
	adventure tourism, Training in adventure tourism, Popular adventure programs in
	India, Socio-economic and Environmental impacts of adventure tourism.
UNIT-III	Various tools and techniques used in mountaineering, Trekking and White Water
	rafting, Different grades of adventure (with special reference to trekking, rafting
	and climbing), Mountain manners, ATTA, ATOAI. Role and history of IMF and
DEFEDENCES	Mountaineering Institutes in developing the adventure tourism in India.
REFERENCES	Swarbrooke J., C. Beard, S. Leckie and G. Pomfret: Adventure Tourism-New
	frontier, Butterworth Heinenmann, London.
	Buckley, Raif: Adventure Tourism, CABI: Oxfordshire, UK. Novi Instruction Adventure Tourism, and Spouts Biglion and Challenges (1994).
	• NegiJagmohan: Adventure Tourism and Sports-Risks and Challenges (a set of two volumes), Delhi, Kanishka.
	 Malik, S.S.: Adventure Tourism, Delhi: Rahul.
	Adventure Tourism Report, 1997.
	http://www.tia.org/pubs/domestic.asp?PublicationID=40.
	Adventure Travel Society, 2011.
	http://www.adventure travel.com/research_definitions.htm
	• Darst P., and G. Armstrong: Outdoor Adventure Activities for School and
	Recreation Programs, Minneapolis, MN: Burgess.
	• Ewert, A.W.: Outdoor Adventure Pursuits, Worthington, Ohio, Publishing
	Horizons Inc

PGTTM3F004T
Cross Cultural Management in Tourism
02
50
This course will focus on issues related to managing inter cultural interactions as
primarily the tourism business is focused on handling people with various cultural
beliefs. It highlights the importance of recognizing and addressing cross cultural
sensitivities. A large part of tourism business is to either handle inbound tourists or accompany tourist to an outbound destination. In both cases a tour manager must
prepare for cross-cultural sensitivities. This course will discuss issues related to
managing intercultural interactions.
Introduction to Cross Cultural Management: Elements and Characteristics of
Culture, The Globalization & Cultural Diversity, Culture and Social groups, Debates
surrounding the concept of Culture; Expatriate Managers: Reasons for Using
Expatriates, Challenges faced by Expatriates, Selection of Expatriates, Cross-cultural
Training. The interacting Spheres of Culture- Influence on Workforce Culture
Cultural Theories and Practice: Cultures as Adaptive Systems, Ideational Theories
of Culture: Cultures as Cognitive Systems, Cultures as Structural Systems, Cultures as
Symbolic Systems; Intercultural Theories: Acculturation Theory, Enculturation Theory, Social Exchange and Social Representation Theory.
Cross Cultural Comparisons: Motivation and Leadership Across cultures,
Differences among International Societies like the United States, China, Russia,
Islamic Civilization, India etc.
The Dimensions of Culture: Edward Hall Model, Kluckhohn-Strodtbeck Model,
Geert Hofstede's Model, Trompenaars-Seven dimensions of culture, The GLOBE
Study; Intercultural Communication: Communication Styles across cultures;
Cultural Influences on Tourist Behavior; Intercultural communication and negotiation
process; Culture Shock.
Hodgetts Richard and Luthans, Fred (2008). International Management: Culture, Strategy and Balanciana New Dellai, Tata McCarry, Hill.
Strategy and Behaviours, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Hooker, John (2003). Working Across Cultures. Stanford: Stanford University
Press.
 David C. Thomas & Mark F. Peterson (2014). Cross Cultural Management:
Essential Concepts. Sage Publication.
• ShobhanaMadhavan (2011). Cross- Cultural Management: Concepts and Cases.
Oxford University Press.

COURSE CODE	PGTTM3F005T
COURSE TITLE:	Tourism Product Designing & Development
COURSE CREDIT:	02
TOTAL MARKS:	50
COURSE	The overall objective of this course is to provide students with an understanding of the tourism
OBJECTIVES:	product designing and development in general; and the specific skills and steps required in Tourism product development. The subject will develop students' awareness of the importance of the Tourism product development at both regional and national level, and at the same time, students will also familiarize themselves with the key elements and processes of tourism
	product development, and the theoretical concepts and principles underlying them.
UNIT-I	Definitions, Determinants and Influences:
0111-1	Defining Tourism Product Development(TPD)
	Variables Influencing Tourism Product Development
	The Tourism Destination and its Characteristics
	Determinants and Indicators of Tourism Product Development
	Destination Strategy for Tourism Product Development
	Role of Destination Authorities in Tourism Product Development
	(e.g. MoT, GoI or NTO/NTA/DMOs)
UNIT-II	Principles and Procedures of Tourism Product Designing & Development:
OTTI-II	Market Research(MR)
	Stakeholder Consultation and Collaboration(SCC)
	Market: Product Matching-Matrix(MPM)
	Tourism and Product Development Areas (TDAs)
	Clusters, Circuits and Events designing
	Product Portfolio Analysis(PPA)
	Investment Plan and Funding etc.
	Steps in the Tourism Product Development Process:
	• The Present Situation Analysis- PEST Analysis, SWOT Analysis, Tourism Area Life
	Cycle (TALC) Analysis,
	Boston Consulting Group Matrix
	Putting the Plan into Action
UNIT-III	New Tourism Product and Package Designing:
	Meaning of tourism packaging and its importance
	Packaging for group verses Individual traveler
	Packaging verses product development
	Indian Tourism Segments- SWOT analysis
	• Niche Tourism Products -Film tourism, Golf tourism, Adventure, rural tourism,
	MICE, Wellness, Medical, events etc
REFERENCES	• Tourism Development Guide, Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation, Tourism Business Development, Research and Investment Branch.
	Handbook on Tourism Product Development, World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and European Tourism (ETT)
	Travel Commission (ETC). Rich Harrill (2003). Guide to Best Practices in Tourism and Destination Management, Georgia
	• Rich Harrill (2003). Guide to Best Practices in Tourism and Destination Management, Georgia Institute of Technology Economic Development Institute Tourism and Regional Assistance Centers (TRACS).
	A Handbook for Tourism Development, East mid Lands Tourism.
	Tourism Development Handbook, Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership.
	Product Development Opportunities For Resource-based Operators, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
	Stephen L. J. Smith (1994). The Tourism Product, Annals of Tourism Research.
	 Tourism Destination Management Achieving Sustainable and Competitive Results, Sustainable Tourism: International Cooperation for Development, US Agency for International Development. Manjula Chaudhary (2011). Tourism Marketing, Oxford University Press (OUP), India.
	Packaging Handbook for Tourism Suppliers, Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership (2010).

COURSE CODE:	PGTTM3I001T
COURSE TITLE:	Principles and Practices of Tourism
Course Credit	04
Total Marks	100
COURSE OBJECTIVES:	This course shall introduce learner to tourism's growth and development. The course also highlights the role of tourism as an economic intervention and its significance in economy; Course discusses the global nature of tourism, tourism product and emerging trends in tourism industry. It is also important to appreciate the future of tourism.
UNIT-1	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-2	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-3	Tourist Transportation: Air transportation: The airline industry present policies, practices. Functioning of Indian carriers. Air Corporation Act, Air charters. Surface Transport: Rent-a-car Scheme and Coach-Bus Tour, Transport & Insurance documents, All-India Permits Rail Transport: Major Railway Systems of World, (Euro Rail and Amtrak) General information about Indian Railways, Types of rail tours in India:, Palace-on-Wheels and Royal Orient, Deccan Odyssey, Toy Trains etc. Indrail Pass. Water Transport: Historical past, cruise ships, ferries, hovercrafts, river and canal boats, Fly-cruise.
UNIT-4	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-5	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 J&K, FHRAI, IHA, IATA, TAAI, IATO.
REFERENCES:	 Annual Report (2010-11), Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi. Burkart A.J., Medlik S. (1974), Tourism - Past, Present and Future, Heinemann, London. Chuck Y. Gee, James C. Makens & Dexter J. L. Choy (1989), The Travel Industry, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York. Ghosh Bishwanath (2000), Tourism and Travel Management, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. Holloway, J. C. (1994), The Business of tourism, Pitman Publishing, London. Medlik, S. (1997), Understanding tourism, Butterworth Hinemann, Oxford. Michael M. Coltman (1989), Introduction to Travel and Tourism- An International Approach, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York. Page J. Stephen & Brunt Paul (2007), Tourism- A Modern Synthesis, Thomson Publishers, London. Ray Youell (1998), Tourism-an introduction, Addison Wesley Longman, Essex. Sunetra Roday et al (2009), Tourism Operations and Management, Oxford University Press.

COURSE	PGTTM3I002T
CODE:	
Course	04
Credit	
Total Marks	100
COURSE	TOURISM PRODUCTS OF INDIA
TITLE:	
COURSE	A thorough knowledge about the various product offered in tourism is a must for a
OBJECTIVES:	tourism professional who shall be, in the future involved in the sales & marketing of the tourism product.
UNIT-1	Tourism Products: Definition, Concept and classification; Cultural Heritage of India - Stages of evolution, continuity; Heritage – Meaning, types of Heritage Tourism, Heritage Management Organisations - UNESCO, ASI, ICOMOS, INTACH.
UNIT-2	Architectural Heritage of India, glimpses on the prominent architecture style flourished in different period. Different style of architecture in India - Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Islamic.
UNIT-3	Popular Religious Centres of Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Sikh, Muslim and Christian religions. Selected case studies of World Heritage Sites in India (Taj Mahal, Khajuraho, Konark, and Ajanta & Elora Caves).
UNIT-4	Important Museums, Art Galleries and Libraries of India; Performing arts of India: classical dances, folk dances and folk culture; Handicrafts and textiles: important handicraft objects and centres, craft <i>melas</i> ; Souvenir industry; Fairs and Festivals: Social, religious and commercial fairs of touristic significance. Indian cuisine (gastronomy), regional variations
UNIT-5	Major wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and biological reserves; (Jim Corbett Tiger Reserve, Kanha, Kaziranga, Sasan Gir, Dachigam, Hemis, Ranthambhore and Keoladeo Ghana). Hill Stations, Beaches, Deserts and Islands of India.
REFERENCES:	Agrawal V.S.: The Heritage of Indian Art, Govt. of India Publication. Basham A L: The Wonder that was India, Tapling Publishing Co., New York Basham A L: The Cultural History of India, Tapling Publishing Co., New York Christopher Tadgell: The History of Architecture in India, Penguin, New Delhi Daljeet and PC Jain: Indian Miniature Paintings, Brijwasi Art Press Dalmia Yashodhra: Contemporary Indian Art: Other Remedies, Marg Publisher, Mumbai Dixit Manoj and Charu Sheela, Tourism Product of India, Lucknow: New Royal Publisher Jagannathan Shankutala: Hinduism — an Introduction, Vakils, Feffer and Simon, Mumbai Keay John: India: A History, Harper Collins Luniya B.N.: Ancient Indian Culture, Laxmi Narain Educational Publisher, Agra Pattanaik Devdutt: A Handbook of Hindu Mythology, Penguin Global Brown Percy, Indian Architecture. Venkataraman Leela: Indian Classical Dance, Roli Books Thapar Romila and Percival Spear: History of India, Orient Longman, New Delhi Sarina Singh et. al., India, Lonely Planet Publications, Australia

Course Code	PGTTM3C005S
Course Title	Summer Training-Report and Evaluation
Course	04
Credit	
Total Marks	100
Course	The objective of this course is to enable students to develop an aptitude of research
Objective	aptitude, the course shall develop the ability and expertise from where to conduct
	review/situational/observational analysis of the tourism industry.
Course	The guidelines and detailed instructions to complete dissertations will be given by the
Contents	mentors allocated by the Department.
Evaluation	The report would be evaluated by an external/internal examiner, nominated by the
	University, out of 100 points.