

## **UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**

# **B.Voc Degree Programme in Tourism and Hospitality Management**

Regulation, Scheme and Syllabus

With effect from 2022 admissions

# Regulations, Scheme and Syllabus for B.Voc Tourism and Hospitality (To be introduced from 2022 admissions)

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has launched a scheme on skills development based higher education as part of college/university education, leading to Bachelor of Vocation (B.Voc.) Degree with multiple exits such as Diploma/Advanced Diploma under the NSQF. The B.Voc. programme is focused on universities and colleges providing undergraduate studies which would also incorporate specific job roles along with broad based general education. This would enable the graduates completing B.Voc. to make a meaningful participation in accelerating India's economy by gaining appropriate employment, becoming entrepreneurs and creating appropriateknowledge

The proposed vocational programme in Tourism and Hospitality will be a judicious mix of skills, professional education related to Tourism and also appropriate content of general education. It is designed with the objective of equipping the students to cope with the emerging trends and challenges in the tourism and Hospitalityenvironment

## **ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**

Eligibility for admissions and reservation of seats for B.Voc Tourism and Hospitality Industry shall be according to the rules framed by the University from time to time. No student shall be eligible for admission to B.Voc Tourism and Hospitality unless he/she has passed the Plus Two of the Higher Secondary Board of Kerala or that of any other university or Board of Examinations in any state recognized as equivalent to the Plus Two of the Higher Secondary Board in Kerala, with not less than 45 % marks in aggregate. However SC/ST, OBC, and other eligible communities shall be given relaxation as per University rules.(Those whopassedVocationalHigherSecondarycoursewillgetaweightageof25marks.)

#### **CURRICULUM**

The curriculum in each of the years of the programme would be a suitable mix of general education and skill development components.

## **DURATION**

The duration of the B. Voc Tourism shall be three years consisting of six semesters. The duration of each semester shall be five months inclusive of the days of examinations.

There shall be at least 90 working days in a semester and a minimum 450 hours of instruction in a semester.

## PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

- The B.Voc Tourism shall include:
  - Languagecourses
  - General EducationComponents
  - SkillComponents
  - Project
  - Internship
  - Industrial Training
  - Familiarisation Trips
  - Soft Skills and Personality DevelopmentProgrammes
  - Studytours

## **CREDIT CALCULATION**

The following formula is used for conversion of time into credit hours.

- One Credit would mean equivalent of 15 periods of 60 minutes each, for theory, workshops/labs andtutorials;
- For internship/field work, the credit weightage for equivalent hours shall be 50% of that forlectures/workshops;
- For self-learning, based on e-content or otherwise, the credit weightage for equivalent hours of study should be 50% or less of that for lectures/workshops.

## **COURSE STRUCTURE**

NSQF	Skill Compon ent	Genera l Educati	Normal calend ar	Exit Points /
Level	Credits	on Credits	durati on	Awards
Year 3	36	24	Six Semesters	B.Voc.
Year 2	36	24	Four semesters	Advanced  Diploma
Year 1	36	24	Two semesters	Diploma
TOTAL	108	72		

As per the UGC guidelines, there are multiple exit point for a candidate admitted in this course. If he/she is completing all the six credits successfully, he/she will get B. Voc degree in Tourism. If he is completing the first four semesters successfully, he/she

will get an advanced diploma in Hospitality management. If he/she is completing the first two credits he/she will get a diploma in Tourism. B Voc Degree holder is expected to acquire the skills needed for a tour operator or entrepreneur. Advanced diploma holder is expected to become a multi-skilledhospitalityexecutive. Diplomaholder is expected to become tour interpreter.

## PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Semester	Cod	Subject	General	Credit	Contac	Ma	Mark	Total
	e No		/Skill		t	r	S	Mark
					hrs/We	ks	CE	S
					ek	ESE		
	EN111	Listening	Genera	4	3	80	20	100
		and	1					
		Speaking						
ONE		Skills in						
		English						
	TH111	Principles of	Genera	4	3	80	20	100
		Management	1					

	TH112	Environmental Studies	General	4	3	80	20	100
	TH121	Principles and	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Practices of						
		Tourism I						
	TH122	Tourism	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Products						
	TH123	German	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		I/French I						
	TH124	Destination	Skill	3	1			100
		visits and						
		case						
		studies(min 4)						
	EN211	Writing and	General	4	3	80	20	100
		Presentation						
		Skills in						
	THO11	English	C 1	4	2	00	20	100
	TH211	History and Culture of	General	4	3	80	20	100
		India						
	TH212	Cyber Security	General	4	3	80	20	100
	111212	and IT for	General	7	3	80	20	100
TWO		Tourism						
	TH221	Principles and	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Practices of		-				
		Tourism II						
	TH222	German	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		II/FrenchII						
	TH223	Tour Guiding	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		and Escorting						

Í				ı	1	ı	ı	
	TH224	Study tour	Skill	3	1			100
		(Pre-Tour						
		and Post						
		Tour						
		Activities)						
	TH311	Soft skills and	General	4	3	80	20	100
		Personality						
		Development						
	TH312	Human	General	4	3	80	20	100
		Resources						
		Management						
	TH313	Managerial	General	4	3	80	20	100
		Economics						
	TH321	Hospitality	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
THREE		Management						
Е								

	TH322	Event	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Management						
	TH323	Resort	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Management						
	TH324	Industrial	Skill	3	1			100
		visit and						
		report						
		presentation(						
		m in 4)						
	TH411	Customer	General	4	4	80	20	100
		Relationship						
		Management						
	TH412	Tourism	General	4	4	80	20	100
		Marketing						
	TH413	Financial	General	4	4	80	20	100
FOUR		Accounting						
	TH421	Front Office	Skill	4	4	80	20	100
		Operations						
	TH422	House Keeping	Skill	4	4	80	20	100
		Operations						
	TH423	Environmenta	Skill	4	4	80	20	100
		1 Management						
		for Hotels						
	TH424	Industrial	Skill	6	1			100
		training-						
		hospitalit						
		у						
	TH511	Eco Tourism	General		3	80	20	100
	TH512	Busines	General	4	3	80	20	100
		S						
		Researc						
		h						

		Method						
FIVE		S						
	TH513	Ethical, Legal,	General	4	3	80	20	100
		and Regulatory						
		Framework for						
		Tourism						
	TH521	Travel Agency	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		and Tour						
		Operation						
		Management						
	TH522	Tour	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Packaging						
	TH523	Transportation	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Management						
	TH524	Industrial	Skill	3	1			100
		Training –						

		Tour operations/Tra						
		vel Agency						
	TH611	Management	General	4	3	80	20	100
		Accounting						
	TH612	Entrepreneurs	General	4	3	80	20	100
		hip						
SIX		Development						
	TH613	Organizational	General	4	3	80	20	100
		Behavior						
	TH621	Travel	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Geography						
	TH622	Airfares and	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Ticketing with						
		GDS						
	TH623	Innovative	Skill	5	5	80	20	100
		Practices in						
		Tourism						
	TH624	Project	Skill	3	1			100
				180				

## SOCIAL SERVICE/ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Students are to participate in Extension/ NSS/ NCC or other specified social service, sports, literary and cultural activities during 3rd/ 4th semester. These activities have to be carried out outside the instructional hours and will fetch the required one credit extra over and above the minimum prescribed 180 credits

## **ATTENDANCE**

The minimum number of hours of lectures, tutorials, seminars or practica which a student shall be required to attend for eligibility to appear at the end semester examination shall not be less than 75 per cent of the total number of lectures, tutorials, seminars or practical sessions. Internships, study tours and soft skill and personality

development programmes are part of the course and students must attend in these activities to complete a semester.

## **EVALUATION AND GRADING**

The Evaluation of each Course shall consists of two parts1) Continuous Evaluation (CE)

2) End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

The CE and ESE ratio shall be 1:4 for both Courses with or without practical. There shall be a maximum of 80 marks for ESE and maximum of 20 marks for CE. For all Courses (Theory and Practical), Grades are given on a 7-point scale based on the total percentage of mark (CE+ESE) as given below.

## **CRITERIA FOR GRADING**

Percentage of	ССРА	Letter Grade
marks		
90 and above	9 and above	A+
		Outstanding
80 to < 90	8 to <9	A Excellent
70 to<80	7 to <8	B Very Good
60 to < 70	6 to <7	C Good
50 to < 60	5 to <6	D Satisfactory
40 to < 50	4 to <5	E Adequate
Below 40	<4	F Failure

# **CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (CE)**

All records of Continuous Evaluation shall be kept in the Department and shall be made available for verification by the University, if and when necessary

# ATTENDANCE (MAX.MARKS 5):

The allot ment of marks for attendance shall be as follows:

Attendance less than 75	1
9⁄0	Marks
75 % & less than 80%	2
	Marks
80% & less than 85%	3
	Marks
85% & less than 90%	4
	Marks
90% & above	5
	Marks

ASSIGNMENTSORSEMINARS:(MAX.MARKS5)

Each student shall be required to do one assignment or one seminar for each Course. Valued assignments shall be returned to the students. The seminars shall be organized by the teacher/teachers in charge of CE and the same shall be assessed by a group of teachers including the teacher/ teachers in charge of that Course. Assignments/Seminars shall be evaluated on the basis of their quality. The teacher shall define the expected quality of an assignment in terms of structure, content, presentation etc. and inform the same to the students. Due weight shall be given for punctuality in submission. Seminar shall be similarly evaluated in terms of structure, content, presentation, interactionetc.

## **TESTS: (MAX. MARKS 10)**

For each Course there shall be one class test during a semester. Valued answer scripts shall

be made a vailable to the students for perusal within 10 working days from the date of the test.

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS OF CE.

The results of the CE shall be displayed within 5 working days from the last day of a semester. Complaints regarding the award of marks for CE if any have to be submitted to the Head of the Department within 3 working days from the display of results of CE. These complaints shall be examined by the Department Committee and shall arrive at a decision, which shall be communicated to the

student.

The Statement of marks of the CE of all the students shall be approved by the Department Committee, countersigned by the Principal and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations

within 15 working days from the last day of the semester. The University has the right to normalize the CE, if required, for which separate rules shall be framed.

## **END SEMESTER EVALUATION (ESE):**

End Semester Evaluation of all the Courses in all the semesters shall be conducted by the University. The results of the ESE shall be arranged to be published according to the Examination Calendar prescribed by the University Level Monitoring Committee (ULMC), which shall not exceed 45 days from the last day of the examination.

#### PROJECT/DISSERTATION WORK:

For each First Degree Programme there shall be a Project/Dissertation Work during the sixth semester on a topic related to any issues in tourism/hospitality industry. The Project/Dissertation work can be done either individually or by a group not exceeding five students under the supervision and guidance of the teachers of the Department. The topics shall either be allotted by the supervising teacher or be selected by the students in consultation with the supervisingteacher.

The project work shall have the following stages:

a. Project proposal presentation and literature review - 5thsemester

b. Field work and data analysis - 6th Semester

c. Report writing and draft reportpresentation - 6thSemester

d. Finalreportsubmission - 6th Semester

The report shall be printed and spiral bound with around 50 A4 size pages. The layoutis:

Font : Times NewRoman

Size : 12

LineSpacing : 1.5

Margin : Left - 1.25; Right-1; Top-1;Bottom-1

The project report should be submitted to the Department at least 15 days before the last working day of the sixth semester. The candidate shall prepare three copies of the report: two copies for submission to the Department and one copy for the student to bring at the time of viva-voce

## STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT:

- 1. TitlePages
- 2. Certificate of the supervising Teacher withsignature
- 3. Contents
- 4. List of Tables, Figures, Charts etc
- 5. Chapter 1- Introduction, Review of literature, Statement of the problem,

NeedandSignificanceofthestudyObjectivesofthestudy, Research Methodology, Chapterisation scheme etc

- 6. Chapter II Theoretical Background
- 7. Chapter III Data Analysis and Interpretation
- 8. Chapter) IV Summary, Findings and Recommendations
- 9. Appendix Questionnaire, Specimen copies of forms, otherexhibits
- 10. Bibliography (Books, journal articles, website etc. used for the projectwork

## **EVALUATION**

- A Board of two examiners appointed by the University shall evaluate the report.
- There shall be no Continuous Evaluation for the Projectwork.
- Evaluation of project should involve evaluation of the report with a project based viva-voce.
- A Viva voce based on the project report shall be conducted Individually by the Board of Examiners.
- The total credits for Project work is3.
- The Maximum Marks for evaluation of the report

shall be 100 distributed among the following components,

i)Statement oftheproblem -10
 ii) Objectives ofthestudy -5
 iii)Reviewofliterature -5
 iv)Methodology -15

v) AnalysisandInterpretation -5
vi) Presentation ofthereport -10
vii) Findingsandsuggestions -10
viii) Bibliography -5
ix) Viva-Voce -25
Total - 100

An examiner shall evaluate 10 project reports per day

## PROMOTION TO HIGHER SEMESTERS

Students who complete the semester by securing the minimum required attendance and by registering for the End Semester Examination of each semester conducted by the University alone shall be promoted to the next higher semester.

## **GRADING SYSTEM**

Both CE and ESE will be carried out using Indirect Grading system on a 7-point scale.

## **Consolidation of Grades**

The maximum mark for a Course (ESE theory) is 80. The duration of ESE is 3 hours. The marks of CE shall be consolidated by adding the marks of Attendance, Assignment/Seminar and Test paper respectively for a particularCourse.

a	Attendance	5 marks
b	Assignment/Seminar	5 marks
c	Test Paper	10 marks

Total marks for the ESE of Practical is 80.The components of ESE of Practical have to be set by the Chairmen, Boards of Studies, concerned.

The marks for the components of Practical for Continuous Evaluation shall be as shownbelow

a	Attendance	5 marks
b	Record	5 marks
c	Test	5 marks
d	Performance, Punctuality and Skill	5 marks

The marks of a Course are consolidated by combining the marks of ESE and CE (80+20). A minimum of 40% marks (E Grade) is required for passing a Course with a separate minimum of 40%(E Grade) for Continuous Evaluation and EndSemester

## **EVALUATION**

#### **Consolidation of SCPA:**

SCPA is obtained by dividing the sum of Credit Points (CP) obtained in a semester by the sum of Credits (C) taken in that semester. After the successful completion of a semester,

Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) of a student in that semesters hall be calculated.

For the successful completion of a semester, a student has to score a minimum SCPA of 4.00 (E Grade). However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of his / herSCPA.

Consolidation of CCPA: An overall letter Grade (Cumulative Grade) for the whole Programme shall be awarded to the student based on the value of CCPA using a 7-point scale, as given below. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the Credit Points in all the Coursestakenbythestudent, for the entire Programme by the total number of Credit

## **OVERALL GRADE IN A PROGRAMME**

PERCENTAGE OF	CCPA	LETTER GRADE
MARKS		
90 and above	9 and	A + Outstanding
	above	
80 to<90	8 to <9	A Excellent
70 to< 80	7 to <8	B Very Good
60 to< 70	6 to <7	C Good

50 to < 60	5 to <6	D Satisfactory
40 to < 50	4to<5	E Adequate
Below 40	<4	F Failure

The Marks of the Courses taken over and above the minimum prescribed Credits shall not be counted for computing CCPA.

For the successful completion of a Programme and award of the Degree, a student must pass all Courses satisfying the minimum Credit requirement and must score a minimum CCPA of

4.00 or an overall grade of E.

# PATTERN OF QUESTIONS

Question Type	Total	Number	Marks	Total
	number of	of	for each	Mark
	Questions	Question	Question	s
		tobe	S	
		answere		
		d		
Very short answer type(One word to	10	10	1	10
Maximum of 2 sentences)				
Short answer(Not to exceed one	12	8	2	16
paragraph)				

Short essay(Not to exceed 120 words)	9	6	4	24
Long essay	4	2	15	30
Total	35	26		80

#### **GRACE MARKS:**

Grace marks shall be awarded for Sports/Arts/ NCC/NSS in recognition of meritorious achievements

## MARK CUM GRADE SHEET

The University under its seal shall issue to the students a Mark cum Grade Sheet on completion of each semester indicating the details of Courses, Credits, Marks for CE and ESE, Grades, Grade Points, Credit Points and Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) for each Course.

The Consolidated Mark cum Grade sheet issued at the end of the final semester on completion of the Programme shall contain the details of all Courses taken during the entire Programme including Additional Courses taken over and above the prescribed minimum Credits for obtaining the Degree. However, for the calculation of CCPA, only those Courses in which the student has performed the best with maximum Credit Points alone shall be taken subject to the minimum requirements of Credits for successful completion of a Programme. The Consolidated Mark cum Grade sheet shall indicate the CCPA and CCPA(S)\* and the overall letter grade for the whole Programme. The Consolidated Mark cum Grade sheet shall also indicate all the Audit Courses (Zero Credit) successfully completed by the student during the whole Programme.

No student shall be eligible for the award of the Degree unless he/she has successfully completed a Programme of not less than 6 semesters duration and secured at least 180 Credits (excluding Credits for Social Service/Extension Activities) as prescribed by the Regulations.

The Degree to be awarded shall be called Bachelors of Vocation inTourism and Hospitality as specified by the Board of Studies and in accordance with the nomenclature specified by the Act and Statutes of theUniversity.

\* CCPA(S) is CCPA for specialized subjects. (It is computed in a similar manner but without considering the Language Courses, Foundation Course for Language and Open Course).

## **SYLLABUS**

## Programme Specific Outcomes-B Voc. Tourism and Hospitality Management

- 1. PSO1: Describe the concepts, theories and practices in the realm of tourism and hospitality
- 2. PSO2: Demonstrate the knowledge and ability to identify and develop a new enterprise in tourism
- 3. PSO3: Analyze critically the growth and development of Tourism
- 4. PSO4: Demonstrate the knowledge and ability to identify and pursue career options in the area of travel, tourism and hospitality.
- 5. PSO5: Identify the resources suitable for developing attractiveness of tourism in the country
- 6. PSO6: Comprehend the operations, functions and management of tourism industries

#### **SEMESTER - I**

## UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

# B.VOC(TOURISMANDHOSPITALITYMANAGEMENT) SEMESTER –I

## General Course - LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS IN ENGLISH: EN 111

No. of credits: 4

No. of instructional hours: 3 per week

- **AIMS** 1. To familiarize students with English sounds and phonemic symbols.
  - 2. To enhance their ability in listening and speaking.

**OBJECTIVES**: On completion of the course, the students should be able to

- 1. Listen to lectures, public announcements and news on TV andradio.
- 2. Engage in telephonic conversation.
- 3. Communicate effectively and accurately in English.
- 4. Use spoken language for variouspurposes.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to interact with others in English.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## Module 1

Pronunciation

Phonemic symbols – consonants – vowels – syllables – word stress - strong and weak forms - intonation.

## Module 2

Listening Skills

Difference between listening and hearing – active listening – barriers to listening - academic listening - listening for details - listening to announcements - listening to news programmes.

#### Module 3

Speaking Skills

Interactive nature of communication -importance of context - formal and informal - set expressions in different situations – greeting – introducing - making requests - asking for / giving permission - giving instructions and directions – agreeing / disagreeing - seeking and giving advice - inviting and apologizing telephonic skills - conversationalmanners.

## **COURSE MATERIAL**

## Modules 1 - 3

Core reading: English for Effective Communication. Oxford University Press, 2013. Further reading

- 1. Marks, Jonathan. English Pronunciation in Use. New Delhi: CUP,2007.
- 2. Lynch, Tony. Study Listening. New Delhi: CUP,2008.
- 3. Kenneth, Anderson, Tony Lynch, Joan MacLean. Study Speaking. New Delhi: CUP, 2008

# B. VOC (TOURISMANDHOSPITALITYMANAGEMENT)

SEMESTER -I

GENERAL COURSE: TH 111 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

No.ofCredits :4

No. of instructional Hours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To provide basic knowledge of the principles of management.

**Course outcomes:** 

Describe the nature and process of management

Organize the activities in the organizational set up.

Explain the concept of motivation of employeesand controlling function.

## UNIT I

Nature and Process of Management – Schools of Management Thought – Management Process School, Human Behavioural School, Decision Theory School, Systems Management School, Contingency School – Managerial Role – Basis of Global Management

(15hrs

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## **UNIT II**

**Planning** – objectives – Types of plans - single use plan and repeated plan – MBO, MBE– strategic planning and formulation. Decision making - types and process of decision making

-forecasting. (10hrs)

## **UNIT III**

**Organising** – Types of organisation - formal and informal, line and staff, functional – organisation structure and design – span of control, delegation and decentralisation of authorityandresponsibility–organisationalcultureandgroupdynamics. (10hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

**Staffing** – Systems approach to HRM – Performance appraisal and career strategy – HRD - meaningandconcept. (10hrs)

## **UNIT V**

**Directing**– Motivation – meaning - need for motivation. Theories of motivation - Herzberg and McGregor. Leadership- importance – styles of leadership, Managerial Grid by Blake and Mounton, Leadership as a Continuum by Tannenbaum and Schmidt, Path Goal Approach by Robert House (in brief) **Controlling** - Concept, Significance, Methods of establishing control. (15hrs)

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Moshal.B.S. Principles of Management, Ane Books India, New Delhi.

- 2. BhatiaR.C. Business Organization and Management, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Richard Pettinger. Introduction to Management, Palgrave Macmillan, NewYork.
- 4. Koontz and O'Donnel. *Principles of Management*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. NewDelhi.
- 5. Terry G.R. Principles of Management, D.B. Taraporevala Sons & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
- 6. Govindarajan.M and Natarajan S. Principles of Management, PHI, New Delhi.
- 7. Meenakshi Gupta . Principles of Management, PHI, New Delhi.

#### SEMESTER – I

#### GENERAL COURSE: TH 112 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To enable the students to acquire basic ideas about environment and emerging issues about environmental problems and remedies.

#### UNIT I

Environmental studies – meaning – scope – importance (5hrs)

#### **UNIT II**

Ecology and Ecosystems, Biodiversity and its Conservation, and Natural resources – meaning ofecology–structureandfunctionofanecosystem–producers–consumers–decomposers

- energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession- food chain – food webs and ecological pyramids. Ecosystem – concept– types of ecosystems – structure and functions of forest ecosystem, grass land ecosystem- desert ecosystem, aquatic ecosystem. Biodiversity and its conservation- introduction- definition- genetic, species and ecosystem diversity- value of biodiversity- biodiversity at global, national and local levels- India as a mega- diversity nation- hot- spots of diversity- threats to diversity- conservation of diversity in in- situ, ex- citu. Natural resources- features- air resources, forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources- energy resources, land resources- over exploitation of natural resources- consequences- conservation of natural resources- role of an individual in conservation ofnaturalresources. (20hrs)

#### **UNIT III**

Industry and environment - pollution - environmental pollution - soil pollution - air pollution - water pollution - thermal pollution - noise pollution - causes, effect and control measures - waste management - waste minimisation through cleaner technologies - reuse and recycling - solidwastemanagement. (15hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

Social issues and environment – Unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation – water harvesting – resettlement and rehabilitation of people – environment ethics – waste land reclamation – consumerism and waste products.

(10hrs)

## **UNIT V**

Human Population and environment – population growth – variation among nations – population explosion – environment and human health – human rights – value education – women and childwelfare. (10hrs)

## REFERENCE

- 1. Misra. S.P and Pandey .S.N. Essential Environmental Studies, Ane Books India, New Delhi.
- 2. KiranB.Chokkasandothers.UnderstandingEnvironment,SagePublicationsNewDelhi.
- 3. Arumugam N. and Kumaresan V. Environmental Studies, Saras Publications, Kanyakumari.
- 4. Benny Joseph. Environmental Studies, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.,NewDelhi.

#### **SEMESTER – I**

## SKILL COURSE: TH 121 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF TOURISM-I

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To invoke interest in students with basic concepts and contents of tourism studies

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Outline the evolution of tourism
- Describe the elements and characteristics of tourism
- Evaluate the functions of various sectors within tourism
- Explain the activities and functions of various organizations associated with tourism.

#### UNIT - I

Travel and Tourism through the Ages: Early Travels, 'Renaissance' and 'Age of Grand Tours'; Emergence of Modern Tourism, Factors affecting growth of Tourism. (10 Hrs)

## **UNIT - II**

Tourism: Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope; Tourist, Traveller, Visitor and Excursionist

- definition and differentiation; Leisure, Recreation and Tourism interrelationship; Typology and forms of tourism – International, Inbound, Outbound, inter regional, intra regional, domestic, international, national and other forms; Socialtourism. (15Hrs)

#### UNIT - III

Tourism an Overview – components (5A's Attraction, Accessibility, Accommodation, Amenities and Activities), Tourism system and Elements of tourism (Leiper's Model) – Characteristics of Tourism (Intangibility, Perishability, Variability, Inseparability, Heterogeneous, Multitude of industry, Pricing competitiveness/Flexibility,

## UNIT – IV

Introduction to tourism industry – Travel agency – History – Operation/Functions – Types. Tour Operators – Functions – Types. Accommodation Industry-Types – Classification – Supplementary – Souvenir Industry & Shopping. (10Hrs)

## UNIT -V

Transportation (Air, Water, Land) – Role of Transportation in Tourism (Airlines, Railways, Cruises, Coaches, Carrentals, etc.) (10Hrs)

## UNIT -VI

International travel requirements (Passport, Visa, Health Certificates & Insurance).

Role and functions of NTO and tourism authorities of various levels (National, State, Local) Tourism Organizations – National and International:-ITDC, FHRAI, IATO, TAAI, UNWTO, IATA, UFTAA, PATA. (15Hrs)

## REFERENCE

- 1.P.N Seth: Successful tourism Management (Vol. 1 & 2), Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- 2. A.K Bhatia: International Tourism Management, SterlingPublishers,

3. A.K Bhatia: Tourism Development: Principles and Practices, SterlingPublishers,

4. Christopher.J. Hollway; Longman; The Business of Tourism

5. Cooper, Fletcher et al, (1993), Tourism Principles and Practices, Pitman.

6. A.K Bhatia: The Business of Tourism concept and strategies, Sterling Publishers

7. Page, S: Tourism Management: Routledge, London

8. Glenn.F.Ross-ThePsychologyofTourism(1998), HospitalityPress, Victoria, Australia.

#### **SEMESTER – I**

#### **SKILL COURSE: TH 122 TOURISM PRODUCTS**

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructionalHours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To study the tourism products and potential of India.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this course, students will be able to:

• Describe the elements and characteristics of tourism products

• Identify various resources that are used as attractions and tourism products in Indian tourism.

## UNIT - I

Tourism Product- Definition and Differentiation, - Tourism Products & Attraction: Elements and characteristics of tourism products- typology of tourism products- Unique features of Tourism Products in India; Geography of India –Physical and Political features (15hrs)

## **UNIT - II**

Cultural Resources- Performing Arts of India, Classical Dances and Dance Styles-Indian Folk Dances-Music and Musical Instruments-Handicrafts of India, Craftsmanship-Indian Painting-Fairs and Festivals - Cuisines and specialtydishes (15hrs)

## UNIT - III

Architectural Heritage of India – India's Architectural Styles- Historic Monuments of Tourist significance (ancient medieval and modern)- Important Historic / Archaeological sites, Museums, Art Galleries, Libraries their location and assets-Religious Shrines / Centers –

Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Sikh, Muslim, Christian and others- World Heritage sites in India
(15 hrs)

## UNIT - IV

Nature based Tourism: Wild life Sanctuaries, National Parks, Botanical gardens, Zoological parks, Biospherereserves; Mountain Tourism with special reference to Himalayas (10hrs)

## UNIT -V

Desert Tourism with special reference to Rajasthan, Tourism in Coastal areas-Beaches, Islands, Coralreefs; Backwatertourism with special reference to Kerala. (10hrs)

## **UNIT -VI**

Adventure tourism – Classification of Adventure Tourism – Land Based –Water

Based –Aero Based withsuitableexamples (10hrs)

## **REFERENCE**

- 1. Jacob, Robinet et al, Indian Tourism Products, Abijeeth Publications, NewDelhi
- 2. Acharya Ram, Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India: ROSAPublication,
- 3. Basham.A.L, The Wonder that was India: Rupa and Company, Delhi.

4. Manoj Dixit, CharuSheela, Tourism Products, New RoyalBooks.

5. Hussain.A.K, The National Culture of India, national Book Trust, NewDelhi

6. Sarina Singh, India, Lonely PlanetPublication.

7. Kaul H.K, 'Travelers India' Oxford UniversityPress.

8. Negi, Jagmohan, Adventure Tourism and sports, KanishkaPublishers

#### SEMESTER – I

SKILL COURSE: TH 123 GERMAN I

No.ofCredits :5

No. of instructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: 1. To provide necessary knowledge and communication skills in German language to deal with tourists.

## **UNIT I**

To introduce oneself and others- Numbers+ Telephone numbers - Alphabets and to spell a name.-To order something and pay for it in a Café.-Introduction to Money-Euro-How is it in a German course.-Countries and Languages-Wellness and complaints-Profession-Weekend activities and hobbies-Currencies in different countries.- Classroom things- Communication: Tomakerequestsandwishes.-Calendar: DaysandMonths (Hrs15)

## **UNIT II**

Country names with and without articles- Sightseeing places in Europe- Countries and languages spoken in them- To be able to describe Trivandrum- Railway station and Airport- Capitals of other Countries- To describe different types of houses and comment on them.- To describe things and people- Rooms, furniture and how to make a house ready to live in- Shifting of a house.- Repetition of "Restaurant"- Rented house, to rent a house, hostel.- To move into anewhouse. (Hrs15)

#### **UNIT III**

Time: Methods to say time, officially and unofficially- To make appointments and to

make changes in that.- To make speech.- Vocabulary related to "a visit to doctor"-Daily routine- Things in a city.- Hour/clock- To fill in information in a form.- To ask "way" to somewhere to a person.- To tell the place where different people work.- Orientation in a house- To arrange appointments- Holidays and festivals-Ordinalnumbers (Hrs10)

## **UNIT IV**

Professions and its descriptions- Repetition of daily routine.- To handle the situation in a bank- Place details e.g. in a workshop, at the university etc. wrt. prepositions- To know about sightseeing places in Berlin.- To describe a Way.- To make a city plan and to describe it- To narrate about a travel.- To writeapostcard. (Hrs10)

## **UNIT V**

To speak about vacations and holidays- To describe about an accident.- To formulate W- questions wrt. theme "Holidays"- In a supermarket and eating habits- To shop provisions- Measurements and weights- NewsCOURSE advertisements- Time of meals, names of dishes, menu, and recipes.- Vegetables, cutlery, vessels, fruitsetc. (Hrs15)

## **UNIT VI**

Fashion, Weather, buying clothes, and colors.- Winter holidays and summer holidays-Body parts and sports, illnesses and emotions- More body parts and vital organs- To which doctor should I go -Which doctor do yourecommend? (Hrs10)

#### SEMESTER TWO

## UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

## **B.VOC(TOURISMANDHOSPITALITYMANAGEME**

NT) SEMESTER -II

**General Course - WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH: EN 211** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of instructional hours: 3 per week

## **AIMS**

- 1. To familiarize students with different modes of general and academic writing.
- 2. Tohelpthemmasterwritingtechniquestomeetacademicandprofessionalneeds.
- 3. To introduce them to the basics of academic presentation
- 4. To sharpen their accuracy inwriting.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

- 1. Understand the mechanism of general and academic writing.
- 2. Recognize the different modes of writing.
- 3. Improve their reference skills, take notes, refer and document data and materials.
- 4. Prepare and present seminar papers and project reportseffectively.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## Module 1

Writing as a skill – its importance - mechanism of writing – words and sentences -

paragraph as a unit of structuring a whole text - combining different sources – functional use of writing

– personal, academic and business writing – creative use of writing.

## Module 2

Writing process - planning a text - finding materials - drafting - revising - editing - finalizing the draft - computer as an aid - key boardskills.

## Module 3

Writing models – essay - précis - expansion of ideas — letter writing - personal letters - formalletters-CV–surveys–questionnaire-e-mail–fax-jobapplication-reportwriting.

## **Module 4**

Presentation as a skill - elements of presentation strategies – audience – objectives – medium - key ideas - structuring the material - organizing content - audio-visual aids - handouts - seminar paper presentation and discussion.

## **COURSE MATERIAL**

## Modules 1 – 4

Core reading: English for Effective Communication. Oxford University Press, 2013.

## **Further reading**

- 1. Robert, Barraas. Students Must Write. London: Routledge,2006.
- 2. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing. Routledge, 2006.
- 3. Hamp-Lyons, Liz, Ben Heasley. *Study Writing*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- 4. Ilona, Leki. Academic Writing. CUP,1998.
- 5. McCarter, Sam, Norman Whitby. Writing Skills. Macmillan India, 2009.

## **SEMESTER - II**

## GENERAL COURSE: TH 211 HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructional Hours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To study the tourism products and potential of India.

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

After studying this course, students will be able to:

• Interpret the cultural and heritage features of India.

# UNIT -I

History and Culture - Definition, Source, Scope and Importance in reference to Tourism. Brief History of TourisminIndia. (10hrs)

## UNIT -II

Indus Valley Civilization, Vedic Period, Epics and Archaeology (10hrs)

# UNIT -III

Maurya – Shunga - Kushan – Gupta and Harsha Periods of Classical Development – Religion, Philosophy, Art, Literature, Society, Science, Economy and Foreign Contact. (10hrs)

## **UNIT -IV**

Early Medieval India (700 to 1200 AD)

Brief Introduction to History and Society of North India – Pratihera, Pala, Chandella, Kalchuri, Paramara, Solanki Brief Introduction to History and Society of South India – Chalukya, Pallaya, Rastrakuta, Chola, Hoyasala. (15hrs)

## UNIT -V

Medieval and Modern India – Cultural Contributions of Mughals and Europeans. Bhakti Movement – (12th to 16th Century) – Ramanuja, Ramanand, Kabir, Tulsai, Meera, Raidasa, Chaitanya, Nanak.Renaissance or Revival of Indian Culture in 19th Century.Brief History of IndependenceofIndia. (15hrs)

#### REFERENCE

- $1.\ An Introduction to the Study of Indian History, D.D. Kosambi, Popular Prakashan Pvt Ltd$
- 2. Evolution of Indian Culture, B.N.Luniya, LekshmiPubli

### SEMESTER - II

### GENERAL COURSE: TH212 INFORMATICS AND CYBER LAW

No.ofCredits 4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To study the tourism products and potential of

India. UNIT I

**Overview of Informatics-** meaning, feature and importance - Computer networks & Internet, wireless technology, cellular wireless networks, introduction to mobile phone technology,

Purchase of technology, license, guarantee, and warranty. New development ininformatics

(10hrs)

### **UNIT II**

Knowledge Skills for Higher Education- Data, information and knowledge, knowledge management, Internet access methods –Dial-up, DSL, Cable, ISDN, Wi-Fi. Internet as a knowledge repository, academic search techniques, creating cyber presence. Academic websites, open access initiatives, opens access publishing models, Introduction to use of IT in teaching and learning - Educational software, Academic services – INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET. (15hrs)

#### **UNIT III**

**Social Informatics-** IT & Society– issues and concerns– digital divide, IT & development, IT for national integration, overview of IT application in medicine, healthcare, business, commerce, industry, defence, law, crime detection, publishing, communication, resource management, weather forecasting, education, film and media, IT in service of disabled, Futuristic IT – artificial intelligence, Virtual reality, bio

computing. Health issues – guide lines for proper usage of computers, internet and mobile phones E-wastes and green computing,impactofITonlanguage&culture-localizationissues (15hrs)

# **UNIT IV**

**CYBER WORLD -** Cyber space, information overload, cyber ethics, cyber addictions, cybercrimes – categories – person, property, Government – types - stalking, harassment, threats, security &privacyissues, (10hrs.)

# **UNIT V**

CYBER REGULATIONS – Scope of cyber laws, - Provisions under IT Act 2000, cyber related ProvisionsunderIPC (10hrs.)

## **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Ramesh Bangia. LearningComputer Fundamentals, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Rajaraman, Introduction to information Technology, PHI, NewDelhi.
- 3. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon. *Fundamentals of Information Technology*, Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- 4. Barbara Wilson. *Information Technology: The Basics*, ThomsonLearning.

5. George Beekman, Eugene Rathswohl. *Computer Confluence*, Pearson Education, NewDelhi.

6. IT Act2000,

7. Rohas Nagpal, IPR & Cyberspace – IndianPerspective

#### SEMESTER – II

### SKILL COURSE: TH221 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TOURISM-II

No.ofCredits :5

No. of instructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To study the tourism products and potential of

India.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying each of the following course, the student will be able to:

• Appraise the concept of tourism demand and travel motivations.

• Explain the structure of tourism industry and the interrelationship among the elements within it. Analyze the pros and cons of tourism on nature, society and culture.

• Apply the concept of sustainability in tourism

• Examine the nature and types of planning in tourism

### UNIT I

Travel Motivations - Definition of Motivation - concept of motivation - evolution of demand. Growth factors - physical motivators - rest and recreation motivators - health motivators-ethnicandfamilymotivators-professionalandbusinessmotivators(10Hrs)

# **UNIT II**

Demand for Tourism - Measurement of tourism, types of tourist statistic - general problems of measurement - methods of measurement - Tourism Satellite Account - Tourism Barometer - statistical review of spenders and Earners of Tourism- Kerala,

### **UNIT III**

Socio-Economic factor In Tourism: Impacts of Tourism – Economic, Environmental, Social, Cultural. Economic benefits – the multiplier effect – development of infrastructure – regional development – effects on employment – tourism and economic value of cultural resources – tourism and international understanding, National Integration through tourism. (15Hrs)

### **UNIT IV**

Tourism planning and Development – tourism planning process – assessment of tourist demand – environmental Dimensions of tourism – carrying capacity – sustainability – conservation policy, Responsible tourism. (15Hrs)

### **UNIT V**

Features of Tourist Destinations – Essential facilities and Services for Tourism Development. Tourism Development in India – Sargent Committee - 5 year plans - tourism Policy. (10 Hrs)

### **UNIT VI**

Tourism Products – Definitions – Product levels of Kotler-, Product design – Issues and considerations, , Leiper's Tourism System, TourismArea LifeCycle. (10Hrs)

### REFERENCES

- 1. Pran Seth: Successful tourism Management (Vol. 1 &2)
- 2. Tourism Policy of India 1982, (2002 Draftpolicy)
- 3. Seth, P.N., (1999) Successful Tourism Management (Vol 1&2)
- 4. MillandMorrison,(1992),TheTourismSystem:AnIntroductoryText,PrenticeHall.
- 5. Cooper, Fletcher et al, (1993), Tourism Principles and Practices, Pitman.
- 6. Bhatia, A.K., International Tourism

- 7. Burkart and Medlik, (1981), Tourism: Past, Present and Future, Heinemann, ELBS.
- 8. Christopher.J.Hollway;Longman;TheBusinessofTourism
- 9. PercyKSingh:fiftyYearsofIndianTourism(KanishkaPub)
- 10. Sipra Mukhopadhyay: Tourism Economics (Ane BooksIndia)
- 11. S. Babu, S. Mishra, BB Parida: Tourism Development Revisited (Response -

SAGE) 12.R.Jacobetall:TourismproductsofIndia-

ANationalPerspective(AbhijeetPublications)

# SEMESTER – II

**SKILL COURSE: TH222 GERMAN II** 

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To provide knowledge about basic German grammar

•

Lesson	Grammar
Languages and Biography	subordinate clauses with mitweil ,comparitiv with wie
	und als, Superlativ : am höchsten, amweitesten
Familienalbum	possessivartikel in Dativ, Adjective in Dativ, subordinate
	clauses with dass, Genitiv-s
Travel und Mobility	Modal verb sollen
Activ in the leisure time	Reflexive pronoun :sichausruhen, Zeitadverbien :
	zuerst, dann, danach , Verbs with Prepositions :
	sichärgern □ber , Indefinitaniemand , wenige, viele,
	alle
Media	indirect questions in subordinate clauses: ob-Sätze /
	indirect W-Questions, Adjective without Artikel
	:Nominativ and Akkusativ

Outing	Personal pronoun in Dativ: mitdir, mitihm
	Relative clause, Relative clause in Nominativ and
	Akkusativ
At home	Modal verbs in Präteritum, Nebensätze with als
Experiencing culture	time adverbs :damals, fruher / heute, jetzt , Verbs in
	Präteritum : er lebte, ich arbeitete, es gab , Perfekt und
	Präteritum – spoken and writtenlanguage.
	sentences connecting with den, weil , das Verb werden,
Working environment	nominalisation: wohnen – die Wohu-ung, lesen – das
	Lesen , Wishes / Politness : hätte, könnte
Festival and gifts	prepositions with Dativ, Verbs withDativ, Verbs with
	Dativ- and Akkusativ supplement, conditions and result :
	Relative clause withwenn

with all senses	Indefinita :einige, manche, Wechselpräpositionen, Verbs
	with Akkusativ verbs with Dativ : liegen/legen
	,Paragraph lesen : Genitiv understanding , Relative
	clauses : in, mit+Dativ
inventions and inventor	Relative clause with um zu / damit ,Vorgänge narrating :
	Passivmitwerden / wurden

### **SEMESTER – II**

SKILL COURSE: TH 223 TOUR GUIDING AND ESCORTING

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructionalHours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To acquire an in-depth knowledge about the profession of tour guiding and escorting.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying the following course, the student will be able to:

- Interpret the role of tour guide in tour operation.
- Describe the qualities and traits required for a tour guide.
- Comprehend the concept of tour operation.
- Illustrate the activities involved in tour designing and execution.

## **CONTENTS**

#### UNIT 1

The Tour Guide- Meaning and classification, qualities of an ideal tour guide, various role of tourguide, the business of guiding, organizing aguiding business (10Hrs)

# **UNIT II**

The guiding techniques- leadership and social skills, presentation and speakingskills

(10 Hrs)

# **UNIT III**

The guide's personality, moments of truth, the seven sins of guide, the service cycle, working with different age groups, working under difficult circumstances (10Hrs)

### **UNIT IV**

The role of guide and interpreter: Creating memorable interpretations, Interpreting different themes- nature, history, art, architecture and incidental interpretations, Responsibilities to locals and society. Tour guides code of conduct. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT V**

Conducting tours: Pre tour planning, modes of transportation, types of tours, traveler with special needs, guidelines for working with disabled people, relationship with fellow guides, motor / car operatorsandcompanies. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT VI**

Dealing with emergencies- Accidents, Law and order, Theft, Loss of documents; First Aid- importance, general procedures, evaluation of situation; Complaint handling.

(15 Hrs)

## REFERENCE

- 1.€ Jagmohan Negi Travel Agency and TourOperations.
- 2. Mohinder Chand Travel Agency and Tour Operations: An IntroductoryText
- 3. Dennis L Foster Introduction to Travel Agency

Management 4.€ Pat Yale – Business of TourOperations

### SEMESTER THREE

### UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

# **B.VOC(TOURISMANDHOSPITALITYMANAGEME**

NT) SEMESTER –III

GENERALCOURSE: TH311 SOFTSKILLSAND PERSONALITYDEVELOPMENT

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructional Hours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To develop personal, social and interpersonal skills required for the profession

**Course Outcomes:-**

Pronounce the concept and importance of the course in Personal Skills

Known the facets of its application of Social Skills.

Aware of the Personality Development etiquettes.

Able to understand the philosophy in Presentation skills.

Adapt the applications of the Professional skills.

**UNIT I** 

Perosnal Skills- Knowing oneself- confidence building- defining strengths- thinking creatively- personal values-time and stressmanagement (15Hrs)

## **UNIT II**

Social Skills- Appropriate and contextual use of language- non-verbal communication-interpersonal skills-problemsolving. (15Hrs)

### **UNIT III**

Personality Development-Personal grooming and business etiquettes, corporate etiquette, socialetiquetteandtelephoneetiquette,roleplayandbodylanguage. (10Hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

Presentation skills - Group discussion- mock Group Discussion using video recordingpublic speaking (10Hrs)

## UNIT V

Professional skills - Organisational skills- team work- business and technical correspondence- job orientedskills-professionaletiquettes (10Hrs)

# REFERENCE

- 1. MatilaTreece: Successful communication: AllyunandBacon Pubharkat.
- 2. Jon Lisa Interatid skills in Tourist Travel Industry Longman GroupLtd.
- 3. Robert T. Reilly Effective communication in tourist travel Industry Dilnas Publication.
- 4. Boves. Thill Business Communication Today McycansHills Publication.
- 5. Dark Studying International Communication SagePublication.
- 6. Murphy Hidderandt Thomas Effective Business CommunicationMc GrawHill.

#### **SEMESTER – III**

### GENERAL COURSE: TH312 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To give a conceptual understanding of human resource practices in business organizations.

### **UNIT I**

Introduction to Human Resource Management—Importance--scope and objectives of HRM. Evolution of the concept of HRM- Approaches to HRM- Personal management Vs Human Resource Management-HRM and competitive advantage- Traditional Vs Strategic human resourcemanagement. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT II**

Human resource planning, Recruitment and selection—Job analysis---process of job analysis- job discretion- job specification-- methods of job analysis-- Conventional Vs strategic planning—job evaluation—Recruitment--sourceofrecruitment-methods.

(15Hrs)

### **UNIT III**

Placement, Induction and Internal mobility of human resource. Training of employees—need for training-objectives- approaches --methods-training environment-areas of training- Trainingevaluation. (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT IV**

Performance appraisal and career planning. Need and importance- objectives processmethods and problems of performance appraisal- . Concept of career planning – features- methods –usescareerdevelopment. (10Hrs)

## UNIT V

Compensation management and grievance redressel. Compensation planning objectives- Wage systems- factors influencing wage system-. Grievance redressel procedure- Discipline- aproaches- punishment-essentials of a good discipline system. Labor participation in management. (10Hrs)

# **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Human Resource Management- Text and Cases-- VSPRao
- 2. Human Resource Management—Snell,Bohlander
- 3. Personal Management and Human Resources—Venkata Ratnam. Srivasthava.
- 4. A Hand Book of Personnel Management Practice—DaleYolder.

#### **SEMESTER – III**

### **GENERAL COURSE: TH 313 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarise the students with the economic principles and theories underlying various business decisions

### **UNIT I**

Introduction – Economics – managerial economics – distinction between managerial economics and traditional economics – characteristics of managerial economics – scope of managerial economics – Application of economic theories in business decisions – role and responsibility of amanagerial economist. (10Hrs)

### **UNIT II**

Demand Estimation – Demand – elasticity of demand – price – income – advertisementcross

uses – measurement. Demand forecasting – short term and Long term forecasting –
 methodsofforecasting–forecastingthedemandfornewproducts.

### **UNIT III**

Theory of Production – Production function – Cobb Douglas Production function – Laws of production–Law of Diminishing Returns–Law of returns to scale–Economies and diseconomiesofscale. (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT IV**

Pricing Policy and Practices – objectives – role of cost in pricing – demand factor in pricing – factors to be considered when formulating a pricing policy – cost plus pricing –marginal cost pricing – going rate pricing – Breakeven point pricing –Product Line pricing – Pricing of a new product – Pricing over the life cycle of aproduct. (15Hrs)

### **UNIT V**

Business Cycles – Introduction – phases of a business cycle – causes and indicators – Theories of business cycles – control of businesscycles.

(10Hrs

# REFERECE

- 1. Maheswari.K.L and Varshney. Managerial Economics ,Sultan Chand &Sons,New Delhi.
- 2. Mote V.L, Samuel Paul and Gupta G.S. Managerial Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 3. GuptaG.S.ManagerialEconomics, TataMcGraw-HillPublishingCo.Ltd.NewDelhi.
- 4. Dwivedi N.D. Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- 5. Reddy P.N and Appanniah. H.R. Principles of Business Economics, S. Chand &Co. Ltd. NewDelhi.

#### **SEMESTER – III**

### SKILL COURSE: TH321 HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructionalHours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To introduce the student to the world of Hospitality industry in general and to develop the hospitality culture among the students

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying each of the following course, the student will be able to:

- Comprehend the concept and the evolution of hospitality
- Describe organization structure of a hotel
- Compare the types of Hotels
- Identify the emerging trends in the hospitality industry
- Explain the nature of classification in the hospitality industry

#### **UNIT I**

Definitions: Hospitality and Hotel. - Link between Hospitality and Travel and Tourism industry: Travelers at rest, Home away from Home - Hospitality culture, AthithidevoBhavah, Expectations of the guest (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT II**

Star classification of hotels – Role of HRACC (Hotel and Restaurant Approval Classification Committee)- Eligibility criteria for star categories ranging from 1 star to 5 Star- A brief account of Commercial Hotels, Residential Hotels, Resort Hotels, Airport hotels, Bed & Breakfast Hotels, Convention hotels, Casino Hotels, Motels. Emerging trends in Accommodation - Time-share, Condominium, Home Stays, Tree Huts, Houseboats, Capsule hotel. Major Hotel chains in India.-FHRAI (15Hrs)

#### **UNIT III**

Brief Account of Hotel Operations: Front office and back office areas, Public and Private areas - Organizational structure and Functions - Major Departments - Types of

## **UNIT IV**

Front Office Management: Organizational structure and Functions

House Keeping: Organizational structure – important housekeeping activities in hotels – coordination with other departments – advantages of good housekeeping and problems of poorhousekeeping.

Food and Beverage Operations: Organizational structure and Functions - Food Production and Service. Restaurants: Types of Menu, Types of Service. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT V**

Security department - Responsibilities - Security systems in a hotel. Roles and Functions of Marketing department, HR department, Engineering and maintenance department, AccountingDepartment. (15Hrs)

### **UNIT VI**

Case study of important Hotels

(10Hrs)

#### References

- 1. John R Walker Introduction to Hospitality Management Pearson EducationIndia
- 2. MohammedZulfiker-IntroductiontoTourismandHotelIndustry,UBSPub,NewDelhi
- 3. Dennis . L. Foster VIP and Introduction to Hospitality ,Mc Graw Hill,New Delhi
- 4. M. L. Ksavana and R. M. Brooks Front Office procedures ,Educational Institute. A.H.M.A
- 5. Sudhir Andrews –Hotel front Office Management. Mc. Graw Hill, New Delhi

7. Puspinder. S. Gill – Dynamics of Tourism –Vol.4 –Tourism and Hotel Management,

AnmolP

8. Jag Mohan Negi – Hotels for Tourism Development, Metropolitan Pub, NewDelhi

9. RK Malhotra – Fundamentals of Hotel Management and Operations ,Anmol Pub,

New Delhi

10. SMedlik&HIngram:ThebusinessofHotels-ButterworthHeinemann,NewDelhi

**SEMESTER – III** 

SKILL COURSE: TH322 EVENT MANAGEMENT

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructionalHours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize with basic concepts and practices in event

management

**COURSE OUTCOMES** 

After studying each of the following course, the student will be able to:

• Comprehend concepts of events and their role in tourism.

• Distinguish different types of events.

• Analyze the event cycle managing events

• Describe the stages in managing an event successfully

• Identify the entrepreneurial opportunities in event management

**UNIT I** 

Event Management – Definition – Meaning and scope – Role of events in promotion of

tourism. Types of events – Cultural - festival, religious, business etc. - need of event

management. Key factors for best EventManagement.

(15Hrs)

UNIT II

Aim of event, Develop a mission, Establish Objectives, Preparing event proposal, Use of Planningtools. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT III**

Protocols, Dress codes, staging, staffing, Leadership, Traits and characteristics.

(10 Hrs)

# **UNIT IV**

Process of Event Management – Planning and organizing events – Budgeting–
Sponsorship Subsidies–registration–Documentation–Publicrelationandevaluation.

(15Hrs)

### **UNIT V**

Entrepreneurship opportUNITies in Event Management - Trade fare –marriages.

Conferences andmeetings–Exhibitions-CasestudyofKeralaTravelmart. (10Hrs)

## **UNIT VI**

Organising of food festivals and themed dinners in hotels- interrelation between event and tourism industry

(10 Hrs)

## REFERENCE

- 1. Event Management, Purnima Kumarri, AnmolPublishers
- 2. Event Management for Tourism, Der Wagen, Pearson
- 3. Successful Event Management, Shone.A, CengageLearning

### **SEMESTER – III**

SKILL COURSE: TH323 RESORT MANAGEMENT

No.ofCredits :5

No. of instructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives:. To familiarize students with the concept of resort

management.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying each of the following course, the student will be able to:

- Comprehend the concept of resorts
- Describe planning and development of resorts
- Analyze the operations in resort properties
- Apply the idea of relationship management in the context of resorts
- Interpret the relevance of significance in hospitality

## **UNIT I**

Resort Management- Historical perspective, Indian scenario, basic characteristics, phases of resort planning and development, Trends and factors in developed tourist markets leading to growth toresortconcept. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT II**

Basic element of a resort complex- Lodging facilities, land escaping, Dining and Drinking facilities, Family oriented services, shops and entertainmentservices (10Hrs)

### **UNIT III**

Mountain based resorts – introduction - development process – visitor profile. Beach resorts – marinas - introduction – development process – profile of visitors – environmental impacts and management. Golf/tennis resorts – introduction - market segments – visitor profiles. Health resorts/Ayurvedicresorts). (15Hrs)

### **UNIT IV**

External challenges for resort management: Changing market and competitive conditions – global demand trends – benefit segmentation – market segmentation – competition (10 Hrs)

### **UNIT V**

Internal challenges for resort management: Planning and financial management – planning process– phases of resort development – functional tools of resort development – planning and financial feasibility (10Hrs)

## **UNIT VI**

Marketing issues for resorts: introduction, place marketing, destination image formation - cluster theory marketing - changing product emphasis - marketing changing seasons, seasonality management strategies - Branding - services marketing and management-Recreation management in resorts: rides, games and parks. (15Hrs)

### REFERENCE

Peter E Murphy (2007), The Business of Resort Management, Butterworth Heinemann Robert Christie Mill (2008), Resorts Management and Operations, Wiley.

Jagmohan Negi (2008), Hotel, Resort and Restaurant: Planning, Designing and Construction, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.

Percy K Singh (2006), Hotel Lodging, Restaurant and Resort Management, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.

Chuck Y Gee (1996), Resort Development and Management, AHMA, USA

### **SEMESTER FOUR**

### UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

## **B.VOC(TOURISMANDHOSPITALITYMANAGEME**

NT) SEMESTER -IV

GENERAL COURSE: TH411CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 4 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To explain the principles behind understanding the customer and thereby providing better service.

#### **UNIT I**

**Introduction to CRM:** Conceptual frame work of Customer Relationship and its Management. Evolution customer Relationship Marketing, Types of CRM – Win Back, Prospecting, Loyalty, Cross Sell and Up Sell, Significance and Importance of CRM in ModernBusinessEnvironment. (15Hrs)

### **UNIT II**

**CRM Strategy:** Introduction CRM- Planning, Strategy for CRM, Process of segmentation, Choice of Technology, Choice of organizational Structure for CRM, Understanding Market IntelligentEnterprises. (15Hrs)

### UNIT III

**CRM Implementation:** Implementation of CRM: Business oriented solutions, Project Management, Channel Management, CRM in Services, CRM in Financial Services. (10 Hrs)

### **UNIT IV**

E – Commerce in CRM: Use of E- Commerce in CRM, CEM and Data Mining, Information required forEffectiveCRM. (10Hrs)

# UNIT V

Customer Loyalty and CRM:Concept of Loyalty at CRM: Definition of Loyalty, Customer Loyalty and Customer decency, Process of Developing Customer Loyalty.

Status of CRM in India. (10Hrs)

# REFERENCE

- 1. Kotler P, Marketing Management, PearsonEducation
- 2. Saxena R, Marketing Management, Tata McGRawHill
- 3. Ramana V, Somayagulu G, Customer Relationship Management, ExcelBook
- 4. Govinda.K, Bhat, Customer Relation Management, Himalaya

### **SEMESTER – IV**

### **GENERAL COURSE: TH412 TOURISM MARKETING**

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 4 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize with the concepts and practices of tourism marketing.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying each of the following course, the student will be able to:

- Comprehend the basic terms of Marketing Management
- Develop innovative marketing methods in Tourism Development
- Make use of the promotion methods as part of marketing of tourism products
- Apply the concept of marketing for promoting tourist destinations

### **UNIT I**

Marketing: Concept and definition and its significance in tourism industry. Basic concept of need and want; demand, product, service, market and sales. Significance of service and characteristics of service marketing, differentiation of product marketing and service marketing. Defining marketing mix, the 8 P's ofmarketingmix (10Hrs)

## **UNIT II**

Market Research Understanding of marketing research, Concept of primary data, secondary data, qualitative and quantitative data and marketing information system (MIS) and its functions. Consumer and consumer behaviour, Factors influencing the buying behaviour of consumers. Market segmentation and bases for segmenting consumers markets, targeting and positioning andmarketstrategies (15Hrs)

#### **UNIT III**

Marketing Mix in Tourism Industry. Product: Definition and levels, nature of tourism product, Stages of launching a new product. Product life cycle (PLC) . Branding concept and need of branding of a product for a tourism company . Pricing: Definition

and influencing factors; Major pricing strategies for products of tourismindustry (10Hrs)

### **UNIT IV**

Promotion: Major tools of Promotion Mix- Word-of-Mouth Information, Advertising, Sales promotion, public relation, personal and social selling; Importance of Advertising in Tourism, Selection of message and media, Media timing. Distribution: definition; factor influencing in distribution policy, distribution system, the role of Travel Agency and Tour Operator as intermediaries of Tourism Industry (15Hrs)

## UNIT V

Destination Marketing. Necessary attributes for a ideal tourist destination, Destination life cycle, Marketingstrategy for promotion and development of a tourist destination (10Hrs)

# REFERENCE

- 1. Bisht, S.S. (2010): Tourism Marketing, Market Practices in Tourism Industry, Sarup Book Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-02
- Holloway, J.C., Plant, P.V. (1988): Marketing for Tourism, Pitman Publishing, London
- Jha, S.M.: Tourism Marketing, Kotler, P, Bowen, J & Makens, J (1996):
   Marketing for Hospitality and Tourism, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River,
   USA, NJ-07458
- 4. Maclean, H. (1984): Marketing Management (Tourism in your Business), Canadian Hotel and RestaurantLtd.
- 5. Stephan, F. et al (): Tourism Marketing and Management Handbook, Prentice Hall
- 6. Wahab, S. G. (): Tourism Marketing, Tourism International Press, London
- 7. Woodruffe, H. (1997): Service Marketing, Macmillan India Ltd, Ansari Road, Darayaganj, New Delhi-02

### **SEMESTER – IV**

### **GENERAL COURSE: TH413 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 4 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize the student with the basic accounting terminologies and capable of journalizing, posting and preparing final accounts both manually and in computerized form.

#### **UNIT I**

Introduction -Financial Accounting-definition and Scope, objectives of Financial Accounting, Accounting v/s Book Keeping Terms used in accounting, users of accounting information and limitations of Financial Accounting. (10Hrs)

### **UNIT II**

Conceptual Frame work - Accounting Concepts, Principles and Conventions,
Accounting Standards (10Hrs)

### **UNIT III**

Recording of transactions - Journals, Subsidiary Books, Ledger, Cash Book, Bank Reconciliation Statement, Trial Balance. Depreciation: Meaning, need & importance of depreciation, methods of of depreciation. (15Hrs)

### UNIT IV

Preparation of final accounts - Preparation of Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet of sole proprietary business withadjustments. (15Hrs)

### **UNIT V**

Computerized Accounting - Journalizing and preparing final accounts using TALLY

(10 Hrs)

#### REFERENCE

1. Gupta R.L. and Radhaswamy.M. Advanced Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

- 2. Shukla M.C., Grewal. T.S and S.C. Gupta. Advanced Accounts ,S. Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Jain S.P. and Narang. K.L. Financial Accounting, Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
- 4. Naseem Ahmed, Nawab Ali Khan and Gupta.M.L. Fundamentals of Financial Accounting Theory and Practice, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.

### SEMESTER -IV

SKILL COURSE: TH421 FRONT OFFICE OPERATIONS

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 4 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize with the front office

operations.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

• Describe the procedures and activities within the front office department of a hotel

• Demonstrate the process of check-in, registration, night audit and check-out

procedures

### **UNIT I**

Front Office Department -Sections and layout of Front Office - Organizational chart of front office department (small, medium and large hotels) -Duties and responsibilities of various staff.-Attributes of front office personnel - Co-ordination of front office with other departmentsofthehotel-Equipmentsused(ManualandAutomated) (Hrs15)

### **UNIT II**

Role of Front Office - Key control and key handling procedures - Mail and message handling Paging and luggage handling - Rules of the house [for guest and staff] -Black list -Bell Desk andConcierge (Hrs10)

#### **UNIT III**

Reservation -Importance of guest cycle (Various stages, sectional staff in contact during each stage) -Modes and sources of reservation. -Procedure for taking reservations (Reservation form, conventional chart, density chart, booking - diary with their detailed working and formats) Computerised system (CRS, Instant reservations) - Types of reservation (guaranteed, confirmed, groups, FIT) -Procedure for amendments, cancellation and overbooking (Hrs15)

### **UNIT IV**

Pre-Arrival Procedures - Pre arrival activities(Preparing an arrival list, notification etc)Procedure for VIP arrival- Procedure for group arrival(special arrangements, meal coupons, etc) Guest Arrival - Types of registration.(Register, Loose Leaf, Registration Cards) - Receiving guests. Arrival procedure for various categories of guests (Foreigners along with C-forms, FITs- walk-in with confirmed reservation) - Notification of guest arrival. -Criteria for taking advance.(Walk-ins, ScantyBaggageetc) (Hrs10)

## **UNIT VI**

Guest Stay - Rooming a guest (introduction to the hotel facilities, orientation of the room) Procedure for room change - Safe deposit procedure. -Assisting guest with all possible information and help(medical etc.) Guest Departure - Departure notification - Task performed at bell desk ,cashier /reception- Express check outs -Late check outs and charges . Methods of Payment -Credit card handling -Traveler cheques, Personal checks -Handling cash Indian , Foreign currency -Other methods of payment [Travelagent , Bill to Company etc--]

(Hrs 10)

### REFERENCE

- 1. J. Vallen; CheckinCheckout
- 2. S Andrews; Hotel front Office TrainingManual
- 3. S Baker, P. Bradley, J. Huyton; Principles of Hotel Front Office Operations
- 4. B Braham; Hotel FrontOffice
- 5. M Kasavana, C Steadmon; Managing Front OfficeOperation
- 6. P Abbott; Front Office Procedures and Management

7. CDix; Front Office operations/AccommodationsOperations

8. D Foster; Front Office Operation and Administration

#### SEMESTER -IV

SKILL COURSE: TH422 HOUSEKEEPING OPERATION

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 4 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize with the house keeping

operations

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

• Identify the job positions within the housekeeping department of a Hotel

• Demonstrate the activities and operations in the housekeeping department

• Describe various procedures to follow in the housekeeping department

### UNIT I

Introduction to House Keeping -Importance & Functions of Housekeeping Guest satisfaction and repeat business -House Keeping Areas – Front-of-the-house and Back-of-the-house areas, Guest Rooms, Public Areas, Maids Room, Indoor and Outdoor Areas Co-ordination with other Departments -Departments like Front Office, Engineering, F & B, Kitchen, Security, Purchase, HRD, Accounts. (Hrs15)

### **UNIT II**

Layout of House Keeping Department - Sections of the housekeeping department, their functions and layout Organization of Housekeeping Department -Hierarchy in large, medium &smallhotels-Attributesofstaff-JobDescriptionsandJobSpecifications (Hrs10)

#### **UNIT III**

Guest Rooms -Types -Amenities & facilities for Standard & VIP guest rooms. Key Control - Computerized keys -Manual keys -Key ControlProcedures (Hrs10)

**UNIT IV** 

Cleaning Equipments Classification, use, care & maintenance -Selection & purchase criteria

Cleaning Agents - Classification, use, care and storage - Distribution & Control

Selection Criteria -Cleaning Routine of Housekeeping Department -General principles
of cleaning - Work routine for floor supervisors and chamber maids -Rules of the floor

Cleaning Routine of Guest Rooms -Daily cleaning of occupied, departure,

## **UNIT VI**

Lost And Found Procedure - Procedure for Guest articles - Procedure for Lost Hotel
Property Recordsmaintained. (Hrs10)

vacant, Under Repair & VIP rooms - Evening service & second service procedures.

(Hrs15)

## **REFERENCE**

- 1. Housekeeping Training Manual SudhirAndrews
- 2. Hotel, Hostel & Hospital Housekeeping Brenscon&Lanox

Weekly / Periodic cleaning – Special Cleaning tasks to becarriedout.

### **SEMESTER – IV**

### SKILL COURSE: TH 423 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FOR HOTELS

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 4 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize the students with sustainable practices of hotel industry

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this course, the students would be able to

• Understand and apply the environmental conservation and sustainability practices by the hospitality sector.

### **UNIT I**

Introduction and development of environmental message -Staff – Raise awareness build commitment, provide support, reward efforts, and celebrate success- Business partner's coordination- Guests participation; Community – sponsorship, urban beautification, alternate energysources (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT II**

Waste Management- Why manage waste- Type of solid waste -3R's principle Non hazardous energy separation

Energy and waste conversion- Types of energy- Energy efficiency action plan-Assessing current performance- Energy utilization & conservation measures-Guidelines for major use areas-Makingdecisionaboutinvestments-Evaluationofnewtechnology (15Hrs)

### **UNIT III**

Water and the environment- Water quality standards- Water treatment methods-Improving water quality; Indoor air quality- Potential sources of air pollution-Improving indoor air quality Costs - External air emissions and Noise-SourcesEffects- Hotels and air pollution (source, impact prevention, control of pollution)Introduction and problems of noise & program fortacklingit. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

Product purchase-Principles of responsible purchasing-Implementation of Eco friendly purchasing Products: recycled COURSE, future products; Ecotels- Case studies India and abroad. (10Hrs)

### **UNIT V**

Environment Management System (EMS) and Environmental ImpactAnalysis (EIA) Importance of EIA-Methodology-Environmental clearance. Global Environmental issues- Motives for adopting EMS- Environmental Impact Assessment.-Certification of EMS - ISO 14001,EMAS,BS7750etc-Leeds-Designforgreenbuildings. (10Hrs)

## REFERENCE

Environmental Management for Hotels; Butterworth & Heinemann David Kirk; Environmental Management for Hotel B K Sharma; Environmental Chemistry,

- S. K Garg; Sewage Disposal & Air Pollution Engineering, (Vol. 2)
- P. D. Sharma; Ecology & Environment,
- N K. Uberoi; Environmental Management,

### **SEMESTER FIVE**

### UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

## **B.VOC(TOURISMANDHOSPITALITYMANAGEME**

NT) SEMESTER –V

**GENERAL COURSE: TH511 ECO TOURISM** 

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize students with the concept of Eco

Tourism.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this subject the students will be able to describe the concept of ecotourism and plan and develop ecotourism products

# **UNIT I**

Emergence of Ecotourism, concept and definitions, growth and development-Ecotourism principals, profiling the eco tourists, Mass and alternative tourism, potential benefits from ecotourism (15Hrs)

### **UNIT II**

Eco Tourism Resources in India: National Parks, Wild life sanctuaries, Tiger reserves, Biosphere reserves, wetlands, coral reefs, desertecotourism. (15Hrs)

### **UNIT III**

National Tourism Policy: Guidelines for ecotourism development for government, for developersandoperators, for visitors and for host population (10Hrs)

### **UNIT IV**

Eco Tourism and Development: Community awareness and participation Contribution of ecotourism to environmental Conservation: Socio-cultural conservation and economic conservation (10Hrs)

# UNIT V

Thenmala as a first planned Ecotourism destination in Kerala-India and its tourist attractions. (10Hrs)

# **REFERENCE**

- 1. □ Bhatia, A. K., International Tourism, Sterling Publishers, NewDelhi
- 2. □ Bhatia, A. K., Tourism development: Principles, Practices and Philosophies, Sterling Publishers, NewDelhi
- 3. □McIntosh,Robert,W.Goldner,Charles,Tourism:Principles,PracticesandPhilosophi es, JohnWiley and Sons Inc. New York, 1990 (9thedition)
- 4. □Mill,RobertChristieandAlastairM.Morrison,TheTourismSystem,Englewo od 5. □ Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall,1985
- 6.□ Negi, J.M.S., Tourism and Travel- Concepts and principles, Gitanjali Publishing

### SEMESTER - V

### GENERAL COURSE: TH 512 BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS

No.ofCredits :4

No. of instructional Hours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarise business research methods and to develop basic skill in them to conduct survey researches and casestudies

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the theories and practices of research;
- Summarize the process of research
- Make us of the concepts and methods of research.
- Organize the primary and secondary data collection.
- Evaluate various statistical tools used in tourism research
- Distinguish the qualitative and quantitative research approaches.
- Apply different research methods on tourism issues
- Apply data analysis tools on tourism studies

### **UNIT I**

Business research – meaning and definition – features of business research – theory. building- induction and deduction theory – concept – operational definition – variable– proposition – hypothesis – types of business research – basic and applied, exploratory, descriptive and causal – phases of business research. (10Hrs)

# **UNIT II**

Exploratory research – objectives – methods – experience survey – secondary data analysis – case study – pilot study by focus group interview and depth interview and projective techniques – process of problem definition – ascertaining decision makers objectives , understanding background of the problem- isolate and identify problem

from symptoms, determination of UNIT of analysis – determine the relevant variables and state the research questions – hypothesis andresearchobjectives. (15Hrs)

#### **UNIT III**

Meaning of research design – methods of descriptive and causal research – survey – experiments – secondary data studies and observation – sampling design – simple random sampling – restricted random sampling – stratified, cluster and systematic - nonrandom sampling – convenient and judgment sampling – sampling error and non sampling error. Measurement and scaling – criteria for good measurement – reliability and validity – designing questionnaire – means of survey datacollection (10Hrs)

## UNIT IV

Data processing – processing stages – editing – coding and data entry – descriptive analysis under different types of measurements – percentages frequency table – contingency table – graphs–measuresofcentraltendencyandindexnumber–interpretation.

(10 Hrs)

## **UNITV**

Preparation of research report – format – report writing stages – gathering material and data - make overall format - make detailed outline – write first draft - rewrite – final word processing and publishing. (10 Hours)

- 1. Donald R.Cooper and Pamela S. Schindler, Business Research Methods, Latest edition, Irwin McGRAW-HILL International Editions, NewDelhi.
- 2. John Adams, Hafiz T.A. khan Robert Raeside, David white, Research Methods for graduatebusinessandsocialsciencestudents, Response Books, New Delhi–110044.
- 3. Neresh K. Malhotra, Marketing research, latest edition, PearsonEducation.
- 4. Teresa Branic& William K. Roche (Edt), Business research methods, Jaico
- 5. William G. Zikmund, Business research methods, Thomson

- 6. Wilkinson T.S. and Bhandarkar P.L., Methodology and Techniques of social research, Himalaya.
- 7. S N Murthy & U Bhojanna, Business Research Methods, Excel Books, New Delhi 110028.
- 8. Jan Brace, Questionnaire design. Kogan PageIndia
- 9. Michael V.P., Research Methodology in Management, Himalaya.
- 10. DipakkumarBhattacharyya,ResearchMethodology,ExcelBooks,NewDelhi-110028.

#### SEMESTER - V

# GENERAL COURSE: TH513 ETHICAL, LEGAL & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR TOURISM

No.ofCredits :4

No. of instructional Hours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize the students with the ethical and legal aspects of tourism sector.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the legal aspects associated with tourism activities
- Apply the legal aspects while doing tourism businesses in the country.

#### UNIT I

Defining ethics and its significance in tourism. Principles and practices in business ethics. Business compulsions, motivation and ethicalparameters. (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT II**

Laws relating to accommodation, travels agencies land tour operation sector, Law regulations related to airlines and airways, laws related to surface transport. DGCA formalities for business and recreational flyinginIndia. (10Hrs)

## **UNIT III**

Special permits to restricted areas for foreign tourist in India, restricted area in India for foreign tourists and related authorities at these places to obtain permits, permits related to various monasteries and wild life areas and their procedure. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

Travel Insurance and consumer protection act, International consumer protection acts in tourism, Evacuation and International insurance business, foreigners act, passport act and visa extension. Ancient Monument Act, RTI, Lawsrelated to environment and wildlife. (10 Hrs)

## **UNIT V:**

Safety and security of tourist, Tourist Police, place of Tourism in the constitution, need of tourism legislation. CaseStudy (15Hrs)

- 1. Tourism Guide lines published by Govt. of India, Ministry of Tourism.
- 2. TourismguidelinesissuedbyDepartmentofTourismforhotelandrestaurantoperation.
- 3. SajnaniManohar(1999)IndianTourismBusiness:ALegalPerspective,NewDelhi.
- 4. R.K.Malhotra(2005)Socio-EnvironmentalandLegalIssuesinTourism,NewDelhi.
- 5. GuptaS.K.(1989)ForeignExchangeLawsandPractice,TaxmanPublicationsDelhi.

#### SEMESTER - V

# SKILL COURSE: TH521TRAVEL AGENCY AND TOUR OPERATION MANAGEMENT

No.ofCredits :5

No. of instructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To study the roles of travel agents and tour

operators

**COURSE OUTCOMES** 

After studying each of the following course, the student will be able to:

Describe the operations and functions in a travel agency

• Comprehend the concept of tour operation

 Apply the principles and strategies of marketing in order to promote tour products

• Illustrate the activities involved in tour designing and execution

## **UNIT I**

Travel Agency and Tour Operation Business: Definition and Differentiation; Linkages and Scope; Origin and Growth of Travel Agency and Tour Operations Sector -Role and contribution of travel agency and tour operations sector in the development of Tourism Industry.

(15Hrs)

#### **UNIT II**

Functions of a Standard Travel Agency- Travel Information, Documentation, Tour Counseling, Ticketing, Reservation and Itinerary Immigration related services etc.-Source of Income: Commission, Service Charges and Mark up on Tours - Organizational Structure in a standardTravelAgency (15Hrs)

## **UNIT III**

Functions of Tour Operators- Negotiation and liaison with service providers-Tour package formulation, pre-tour arrangements, tour operations and post-tour management.-Tour operators' role as a principle, broker, whole seller and retailer- Tour

Operators' role and functionsinEventManagement-Sourceofincome-OrganizationalStructure.(15Hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

Procedure for setting up Travel Agency and Tour Operating Enterprises; type of organization tobeinceptedi.e.,proprietorship,partnership,privateorpubliclimited,etc. (10Hrs)

## **UNIT V**

Market Research, Feasibility Analysis, Source of Investment and other procedural requirements- Approval from (DOT) and otherorganizations. (10Hrs)

# **UNIT VI**

Travel agency and Tour Operations Sector in India- Organization and Functions of TAAI and IATO- Impact of Technological advancements - Impact of MNCs on Travel Trade Sector with special referencetoIndia. (10Hrs)

- 1. JagmohanNegi Travel Agency and TourOperations.
- 2. Mohinder Chand Travel Agency and Tour Operations: An IntroductoryText
- 3. Dennis L Foster Introduction to Travel AgencyManagement
- 4. Pat Yale Business of TourOperations
- 5. Laurence Stevens Guiding to Starting and Operating Successful Travel Agency, Delmar Publishers(1990)

6. Manual of Travel Agency Practice – Butterworth Heinemann Pub, London(1995)

7. Betsy Fay - Essentials of Tour Management - Prentice Hall

8. Mark Mancini: Conducting tours – Delmar Thomson, NewYork

## SEMESTER - V

#### **SKILL COURSE: TH 522 TOUR PACKAGING**

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize with tour packaging in tour

operations

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

This course will enable the students to:

Design a tour package

• Calculate the price for a package tour

• Market and distribute a package tour

#### **UNIT I**

Meaning, definition, origin, development, types, components and significance of tour packages with relation to tourists, destinations and tour companies role and input of public

and private sector tour is morganizations in promotion of tour packaging business (15 Hrs)

## **UNIT II**

Tour Formulation- Influencing factors, stages involved in tour formulation- initial research (DestinationandMarket). (10Hrs)

## **UNIT III**

Itinerary development- negotiations, confidential tariff, costing and pricing, market strategies, brochure designing, printing and distribution, Itinerary preparation for domestic and international tourist. (10Hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

Defining the concept of tour cost, components of tour cost- Fixed and Variable, direct and indirect cost, factors affecting tour cost, Tour Cost Sheet- Meaning and significance, costing, procedures for FIT, GIT and conference and convention packages, calculation of tour pricing, pricingstrategies (15Hrs)

## **UNIT V**

Tourist activities based on Mountains, Deserts, Forest and Wildlife and cultural and pilgrimage-Prepare package based on theseactivities (10Hrs)

## **UNIT VI**

Case study of Tour Packages offered by Major Tour Operators- Cox and Kings, Thomas Cook, SOTC, Intersight. IRCTC and itsTourPackages. (15Hrs)

#### **REFERENCE**

Marketing of Travel & Tourism by Middletom.

International Encyclopaedia of Tourism Management by P.C.

Sinha. Dynamics of Tourism by R.N. Kaul.

Holloway, J. c., The Business of Tourism (1983), Mac Donald and Evans,

Syratt Gwenda, Manual of Travel Agency Practice, Butterworth Heinmann, London, 1995

Stevens Laurence, Guide to Starting and Operating Successful Travel Agency, Delmar Publishers Inc., New York. 1990

Gee, Chuck and Y. Makens, Professional Travel Agency Management,

PrenticeHall,Nt.: York,1990.

Mohinder Chand, Travel Agency Management: An Introductory Text, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi,2007.

Foster D.L. The Business Of Travel Agency Operations and Administration, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1990.

Frenmount P., How to open and Run a Money Making Travel Agency, John Wileyand Sons, New York.1994.

Gregory A., The Travel Agent: Dealer in Dreams, Prentice Hall, London, 1990

#### SEMESTER - V

#### SKILL COURSE: TH 523 TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT

No.ofCredits :5

No. of instructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To study the importance of different modes of transportation in tourism industry

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify different types of transport relevant in the context of tourism.
- Describe the significance of di different types of transport relevant in the context of tourism.
- Explain the passenger handling in relation to air transportation.

## **UNIT I**

Introduction to Tourist Transportation: Development of means of transport - Tourist transport system – Leiper's frame work – Role of transport in tourism – Up market and Low budget travelers – Major entry points of tourists toIndia. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT II**

Surface Transport: Road transport system in India – types of roads – Public transportation system - Car, coach, bus Tour, Rent-a-car Scheme (Concept and marketing), Transport & Insurancedocuments. (10Hrs)

## **UNIT III**

Rail Transport: General information about Indian Railways, Brief History – high speed trains

- Classes of Journey – Types of trains & tracks – Railway Reservation – modes – circle trip – Tatkal–i-ticket–e-ticket-Passengeramenities(Railwaystationandonboard).(15Hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

Introduction to the types of rail tours in India: luxury trains, hill trains, express train, mail and passenger – IRCTC - Mountain Railways of India in the UNESCO world heritage list - Eurail Pass, Indrailpass. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT V**

Water Transport: Categories of water transport (Coastal shipping, Inland Waterways, Foreign goingtraffic)–Nationalwaterways.Cruiseliners–Types.Houseboats. (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT VI**

Airport Management: Major Airlines and Airports in India - Airport facilities for passengers. Ground handling (Passenger's & Cargo). Departure formalities: Check in - Emigration - Customs & Security. Arrival Formalities: Immigration - Baggage clearance - Customs - Channels (Green Channel & Redchannel). (10Hrs)

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Jagmohan Negi Travel Agency and TourOperations.
- 2. Mohinder Chand Travel Agency and Tour Operations: An IntroductoryText
- 3. Bhatia, A.K., International Tourism
- 4. Seth, P.N., (1999) Successful Tourism Management (Vol 1&2)
- 5. www.indianrailways.gov.in 7.www.irctc.co.in
- 8. www.dorth.gov.in

#### SEMESTER SIX

#### UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

## **B.VOC(TOURISMANDHOSPITALITYMANAGEME**

NT) SEMESTER -VI

GENERAL COURSE: TH611 MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

No.ofCredits 4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To equip the students to interpret financial statements with specific tools of management accounting.

## **UNIT I**

Introduction- Meaning-definition - objectives -difference between Financial

Accounting and Management Accounting- Cost Accounting vs Management Accounting- Installation of management accounting- steps involved- role of management accounting in decision making. Tools and techniques of management accounting- advantages and limitations. (15Hrs)

# **UNIT II**

Analysis and interpretation of financial statements - Presentation of financial statements- Vertical and Horizontal- Parties interested in financial statements. Tools and techniques of financial statement analysis- Preparation of Comparative Financial Statements- Common size Financial Statements- Trend analysis- Ratio analysis- classification of ratios- liquidity- solvency- efficiency- profitability. Computation of Ratios andInterpretation- (15Hrs)

## **UNIT III**

Marginal Costing – Break Even Analysis – Cost Volume Profit analysis – Decision making under normal key factor environments including pricingdecisions. (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT IV**

Budgeting -Meaning – definition- uses – functional budgets – preparation of cash budget – flexible budget – meaning and concept of masterbudget. (10Hrs)

## **UNIT V**

Reporting to Management – Introduction – essentials of a good report – methods and types of reports. (10Hrs)

- 1. Man Mohan, Goyal S.N. Principles of Management Accounting, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra.
- 2. Shashi K.Gupta and Sharma R.K. Management Accounting, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Gupta S.P and Sharma R.K. Management Accounting, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra.
- 4. Kulshustia and Ramanathan. Management Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 5. Maheswari S.N. Management Accounting and Financial Control, Sultan Chand &Sons, newDelhi.
- 6. Pandey I.M Principles of Management Accounting, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7. Khan M.Y & Jain P.K. Management Accounting, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 8. Revi M. Kishore. Management Accounting, Taxman Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.97
- 9. JhambH.V . Fundamentals of Management Accounting, Ane Books India, New Delhi.
- 10. Kaplan R.S and Atkinson A.A. Advanced Management Accounting, PHI, New Delhi.
- 11. Rajesh Kothari and Abhishek Godha . Management Accounting Concepts and Applications, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi.

#### **SEMESTER - VI**

GENERAL COURSE: TH612 ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN TOURISM

No.ofCredits 4

No. ofinstructionalHours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To recognize and appreciate the potential opportunities of becoming an entrepreneur in tourism industry.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

This course will enable the student to:

- Understand various aspects associated with entrepreneurship in the parlance of tourism
- Describe the procedures for starting a new business in tourism.

#### **UNIT I:**

Entrepreneurship, Definition role and expectation. Entrepreneurial motivations, types. Entrepreneurship opportunities in tourism. Entrepreneurial skill for travel, tourism and hospitality trade; problems of entrepreneurship in traveltrade. (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT II:**

Entrepreneurial Competencies, Small Scale Enterprises, Characteristics & Relevance of SmallScaleEnterprises,RoleofEntrepreneurshipinSSEandEconomicDevelopment. (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT III:**

Institutional Interface and Set up; Government Policy; tourism enterprises/units eligible for assistance under MoT scheme. Entrepreneurial Process: Identification of an Opportunity, Market Assessment, Analyzing Competitive Situation, Understanding Trade Practices, ResourceMobilization. (15Hrs)

## **UNIT IV:**

Technology Determination, Site Selection, Financial Planning, Financial Institutions

for Small Enterprises, Preparation of Business Plan, Elements of Business Plan, Feasibility Report. (15Hrs)

# **UNIT V:**

Ownership Structures & Organizational Framework, Financial Management Issues, H R Issues, Strategies for Growth & Stability, Managing FamilyEnterprises (10Hrs)

- 1. Vasant Desai, Entrepreneurship & Small BusinessManagement
- 2. Peter Drucker, Innovation & Entrepreneurship
- 3. S S Khanna, EntrepreneurialDevelopment
- 4. C B Gupta, N P Srinivasan, EntrepreneurialDevelopment
- 5. D N Mishra, Entrepreneur and Entrepreneur Development & Planning inIndia

#### **SEMESTER – VI**

GENERAL COURSE: TH 613 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

No.ofCredits :4

No. ofinstructional Hours : 3 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To gain a solid understanding of human behavior in the workplace from an individual, group, and organizational perspective and frameworks and tools to effectively analyze and approach various organizational situations.

#### **UNIT I**

Focus and purpose - Definition, need and importance of organizational behaviour – Nature and scope – Frame work – Organizational behaviour models. (10Hrs)

#### **UNIT II**

Individual behaviour - Personality - types - Factors influencing personality - Theories - Learning - Types of learners - The learning process - Learning theories - Organizational behaviour modification - Misbehaviour - Types - Management Intervention. Emotions - Emotional Labour - Emotional Intelligence - Theories. Attitudes - Characteristics - Components - Formation - Measurement- Values. Perceptions - Importance - Factors influencing perception - Interpersonal perception-Impression Management Motivation - importance - Types - Effects on workbehavior. (15Hrs)

#### **UNIT III**

Groupbehaviour-Organizationstructure-Formation-Groupsinorganizations-Influence

- Group dynamics - Emergence of informal leaders and working norms - Group

decision making techniques - Team building - Interpersonal relations 
Communication - Control.

(10Hrs)

#### **UNIT IV**

Leadership and power - Meaning - Importance - Leadership styles - Theories-

## UNIT V

Dynamics of organizational behaviour - Organizational culture and climate — Factors affecting organizational climate — Importance. Job satisfaction — Determinants — Measurements — Influence on behavior. Organizational change — Importance — Stability Vs Change — Proactive Vs Reaction change — the change process — Resistance to change — Managing change. Stress — Work Stressors — Prevention and Management of stress — Balancing work and Life. Organizational development — Characteristics — objectives —. Organizationaleffectiveness (15Hrs)

- 1. Stephen P. Robins, Organisational Behavior, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, 15th edition, 2012.
- 2. Fred Luthans, Organisational Behavior, McGraw Hill, 12th Edition, 2005.

3. Schermerhorn, Huntand Osborn, Organisational behavior, John Wiley, 12th Edition, 2011.

4. Udai Pareek, Understanding OrganisationalBehaviour, 2nd Edition, Oxford Higher

Education, 2008.

5.. Mc Shane & Von Glinov, OrganisationalBehaviour, 6th Edition, Tata Mc Graw

Hill, 2012.

**SEMESTER - VI** 

SKILL COURSE: TH621 TRAVEL GEOGRAPHY

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructional Hours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To have a basic knowledge about the travel geography of the world

**COURSE OUTCOMES** 

After studying each of the following course, the student will be able to:

• Apply the theory of time calculation in international travel

• Interpret the role of geography in air transport

• Identify the codes of major cities and airports

• Evaluate the attractiveness of major tourist destinations in the world

• Locate cities within the political maps of the world

**UNIT I** 

Tourism and Geography, role of geography in tourism, IATA Traffic Areas –

countries, capitalcitiesandcodes, airportsandcodes, currencies, currencycodes. (15Hrs)

**UNIT II** 

Time calculation, Flying time calculation, time zones, day light saving time, international date line, marking of cities on outline maps. (10Hrs)

UNIT III

Physical geography of Asia – Pacific Regions, tourist destinations, attractions and accessibilities of major countries such as India, China, Singapore, SriLanka, Indonesia, Thailand, Maldives, Malaysia, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Nepal (inbrief). (10Hrs)

## UNIT IV

Africa & Middle East – Tourist destinations, attractions and accessibilities of major countries such as South Africa, Egypt, Nigeria, Mauritius, UAE, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles (in brief). (10Hrs)

## **UNIT V**

Europe- tourism destinations, attractions and accessibilities of major countries such as France, Germany, UK, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland, Spain, America- tourism destinations, attractions and accessibilities of major countries such USA, Spain, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Carribean Islands(inbrief). (15Hrs)

## **UNIT VI**

MapReading (15Hrs)

- 1. RoughGuides
- 2. Lonely Planet
- 3. LloydGoodmanandRichardJackson:GeographyofTravelandTourism—Delmar(1999)
- 4. Sunil Sharma, Emerging International Tourism Markets, RajatPublications(2007)
- 5. Premnath Dhar, International Tourism Emerging Challenges &Futureprospects, Kanishka PublishersDistributors

6. Alan Lew, C. Michael Hall, Dallen J. Timothy, World Geography Of Travel And Tourism: A Regional Approach, Butterworth-Heinemann

7. Colin Michael Hall, Stephen J. Page - The Geography Of Tourism And Recreation Environment, Place And Space, Routledge

8. Babu P George, AlexendruNedelea- International Tourism World Geography & Development Perspectives, AbhijeetPublications

#### SEMESTER - VI

#### SKILL COURSE: TH622 AIRFARES AND TICKETING WITHG.D.S

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructionalHours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To familiarize with the airfare ticketing systems.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Identify the suitable type journey each travel itinerary and according to the travel needs of passengers
- Calculate the fare for each journey types
- Demonstrate the skills needed to work in travel agencies and airlines

#### UNIT - I

Airline Terminology –abbreviations used in airlines, its fleet – types of journeys (OW, CT, RT,OJ,RTW)–Internationalsaleindicators–Globalindicators. (15Hrs)

# UNIT – II

Passenger ticket: Different coupons – ticketing instruction and conjunction tickets – Open tickets. (10Hrs)

#### UNIT - III

E-tickets and its advantages – Miscellaneous charges order (MCO) and Prepaid Ticket Advice (PTA) – the rounding off of currencies, referring to airline time table, TIM, OAG, PAT. (15Hrs)

## UNIT – IV

Types of fare – normal fare (Adult, child & infant) – Special fares, discounted fares, passengers requiring special handling – passengers with medical problems – Expectant women–Unaccompaniedminors–infants–VIPs/CIPs,introductiontospecial fares.

(10 Hrs)

## UNIT - V

Internal fare constructions based on IATA & UFTAA – Fare formula and basic steps using mileagesystem–OW,RT,CT–Exercisesonticketing–OW,RT,CT. (10Hrs)

## **UNIT-VI**

ComputerisedReservationPackages

(15Hrs)

- Jagmohan Negi: Travel Agency & Tour Operation Concepts and Principles.(Kanishka Pub, NewDelhi)
- 2. JagmohanNegi:AirTravelandFareConstruction.-KanishkaPub,NewDelhi2004
- 3. Dennis. L. Foster: The Business of Travel Agency Operations and Administration (Mc. GrawHill)
- 4. Study Kit forIATA/UFTAA

5. Foundation Course: - Module – I – Introduction totourism

- Module – II – TravelGeography

 $\hbox{-} Module-III-Air Transport\\$ 

- Module – IV – Air Fares&Ticketing

#### **SEMESTER - VI**

## SKILL COURSE: TH 623 INNOVATIVE PRACTICES IN TOURISM

No.ofCredits :5

No. ofinstructionalHours : 5 Hours perweek

Course Objectives: To study the innovative practices in

tourism.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying each of the following course, the student will be able to:

• Identify the emerging concepts in the parlance of tourism in the world

• Compare the alternative tourism types

• Evaluate the implementation of responsible tourism in Kerala

#### **UNIT I**

MICE Tourism (Meetings, Incentives, Conventions, Exhibitions) definition, importance, international conventions, incentive travel, role of employers, fiscal incentives to hotels and other tourism intermediaries, global tourism fairs, national tourism fairs such as Pushkar fair, Suraj Kund craft mela, India International Trade Fair at Pragathi maidan, Delhi etc.

(10Hrs)

#### **UNIT II**

Voyage tourism-tourist ships or cruiseliners-package tour for continental and intercontinental sea tour – facilities offered – travel booking formalities-Important tourist shipping companies. Space tourism – travel to outerspace.

(10Hrs)

# **UNIT III**

Health tourism – rejuvenation therapy in ayurveda – kayakalpa treatment-general idea about panchakarma – oil massage, dhara, kizhi, nasyam, vasthi, rasayana, lehyam, arishta etc. Naturopathytreatments (15Hrs)

## **UNIT IV**

General idea about other systems of medicine such as Homeopathy, Acupuncture, Kalari and marmachikilsa, holistic treatment like yoga & meditation. Recent advancements in medical tourism and super specialty treatments for medical tourist such as cardiac surgery, organ transplantation, keyhole surgery, cosmetic surgery, dental tourism; Sidha& Unani – cost effectivenessinIndia. (15Hrs)

#### **UNIT V**

Professionalisation of tourism – strategic management in tourism –impact of globalisation on tourism & travel – tourism education and training –world tourism promotion by WTO and others – international alliance and foreign collaboration in tourism – cyber tourism – tourist submarineservice,oceanarium,recentadvancementsinadventuretourism,ruraltourism

(15Hrs)

## **UNIT VI**

Responsible tourism – Remedial and precautionary measures against bad effects of tourism – tourism legislations – rules and regulations –benchmarking – standards in tourist services – publicawareness–roleofthegovt–touristGuides–touristPoliceotheremergingtrends.

(10Hrs)

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Tourism Development Revisited. Edited by Sutheeshna Babu &Others. Sage Publication, Response Books, New Delhi –44
- 2. Sustainable Dimensions of Tourism Management Edited by M.R. Biju,Mittal Publications, New Delhi –59.
- 3. Successful Tourism Management Prannath Seth sterling Publishers, Delhi –16.
- 4. Strategic Management Theory An Integrated approach by Charles W LHill and Gareth R. Johns. Houghton Mifflin, Boston.
- 5. Managing Tourist Destinations—Krishnan K. Kamra, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Strategic Management in Tourism Mountinho L. Cabi Publishing Company, UK.
- 7. Tourism Management Principles and Practice Dr. P.O. George (Inpress).
- 8. www.incredibleindia.org
- 9. www.keralatourism.org