

MBA

(Tourism & Travel Management)

COURSE CURRICULUM

&

REGULATIONS

(2021-22 Onwards)



**DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM STUDIES
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT**

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

**R.N.NAGAR, KALAPET
PUDUCHERY-605014**

COURSE STRUCTURE

CODE	FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD/ SOFT
MBA(TTM)- 411	Management Process & Organizational Behavior	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 412	Tourism Principles and Practices	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 413	Tourism Products of India	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 414	Global Tourism Geography	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 415	Foreign Language - French	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 416	Business Communication	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 417	Tourism Business Environment	3	S
MBA(TTM)- 418	Contemporary Issues in Tourism	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 419	Destination Familiarization Visit-I	3	H
	Total	27	

CODE	SECOND SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD/ SOFT
MBA(TTM)- 421	Human Resource Management	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 422	Travel Agency and Tour Operations Management	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 423	Event Planning and Management	3	S
MBA(TTM)- 424	Foreign Exchange Management	3	S
MBA(TTM)- 425	Tourism Research Methodology	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 426	Tourism Marketing	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 427	Aviation Management	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 428	Personality Development and Soft Skills	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 429	Destination Familiarization Visit –II	4	H
	Total	28	

CODE	THIRD SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD/ SOFT
MBA(TTM)- 531	Hospitality Management	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 532	Accounting and Financial Management	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 533	Destination Planning and Development	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 534	Business Statistics	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 535	Tour Leadership	3	S
MBA(TTM)- 536	Special Interest Tourism	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 537	E-Tourism	3	S
MBA(TTM)- 538	Destination Familiarization Visit –III	4	H
MBA(TTM)- 539	Internship Report	5	H
	Total	30	

CODE	FOURTH SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD/ SOFT
MBA(TTM)- 541	Tourism Entrepreneurship	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 542	Travel Media & Journalism	3	S
MBA(TTM)- 543	Ecotourism& Sustainable Development	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 544	Customer Relationship & Services Marketing	3	H
MBA(TTM)- 545	Project Report	4	H
	Total	16	
Total Credits in all Four Semesters		101	

Department of Tourism Studies

With the seed financial assistance from the then Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Government of India, the Centre for Tourism Studies (CTS) was conceived and established with a two-year Master of Tourism Administration (MTA) programme in 1991. The CTS commenced its academic voyage in the sphere of tourism mainly to realize the dream of providing professional training to the students and for meeting the varied industry demands for quality human resource in tourism sector.

The nomenclature of the programme was changed to MBA (TA) in 2002, followed by MBA (TTM) in 2018. The Centre was developed into a full-fledged Department with full faculty strength in 2005. Eventually, the Department of Tourism Studies (DTS) has grown from strength to strength and is marching ahead in tandem with its mission of training and equipping students to become business leaders and placing them at renowned tourism and allied companies with lucrative offers. This has been a key attraction for aspiring graduates committed to success by taking up professional careers in tourism and its ancillary areas.

The DTS, as the Department of Tourism Studies is fondly known among the academia and industry circles flaunts an exceptional recognition as it is the first in the country to be assisted under SAP by the University Grants Commission (UGC) at DRS – level II. The Department has a strong alumni network and has a registered alumni association, viz, the Pondicherry University Tourism Studies Alumni Association (PUTSAL).

The bond with alumni members has catapulted the professional image of DTS. The Department is well connected with the alumni through PUTSAL and the network spread across the world offers immense support for placements, training, workshops, special events, skill development programmes and financial assistance for economically backward students. The Department is an allied member of the Travel Agents Association of India (TAAI), Indian Association of Tour Operators (IATO) and South Indian Hotels and Restaurants Association (SIHRA).

Vision: The Department acts as a change agent for principled, socially responsible, and creative leadership in Tourism education, industry, consultancy, and research by providing value and need-

based quality education for present and future business and academic leaders; and advance research and outreach programmes for the larger cause of tourism industry and academia.

Mission: The Department strives a great deal to attain the goal of inspiring students and scholars to gear-up for facing the industrial and career challenges and enriching the best tourism management practices and providing platforms for young leaders to demonstrate their leadership skills and acumen and teaching them values and ethics for serving the society honestly and in a committed manner by:

- Designing distinctive programmes which are relevant, contemporary, and participative;
- Developing individuals personally as well as professionally;
- Promoting practical management skills alongside theoretical business knowledge;
- Generating cutting-edge research, both theoretical and actionable;
- Fostering a vibrant and entrepreneurial business culture; and
- Delivering pragmatic solutions to the industry that are expected to address sustainable and responsible tourism issues.

Academic Programmes

For more the last three decades, the Department has been avidly supporting tourism and allied industries as well as academia and research by providing outstanding human resources. The two programmes offered by DTS are:

- Postgraduate Degree programme in Travel and Tourism Management (MBA - Tourism and Travel Management)
- Doctoral programme leading to the award of Ph.D. Degree in Tourism Studies

Salient Features

The academic programmes are designed to provide theoretical knowledge as well as hands-on experience to the students in tourism and allied areas and to equip them with skills and competencies which will go a long way in enabling them to lead and manage tourism organizations at different levels and to harness its multi-pronged benefits.

- **Pedagogy:** A unique blend of lectures, case studies, role plays, mapping, brainstorming and other innovative instructional methods.
- **Curriculum:** Comprehensive, rigorous and up-to-date curriculum specially designed to cater to the needs of the industry.

- **Evaluation:** Emphasis on continuous assessment.
- **Interdisciplinary Approach:** Opportunity to opt for courses from other disciplines and academic Departments under the CBCS guidelines.
- **Classrooms:** Well-equipped classrooms with modern multimedia teaching aids.
- **Industry Relations:** Institute-Industry Interface namely (*AKANKSHA*), industrial and field visits
- **Destination Familiarization Visit:** Practical exospores through familiarization trips
- **Alumni Relations:** Alumni participation and support in updating the curriculum.
- **Wi-Fi enabled Campus:** Wi-Fi enabled campus with 24X7 accesses.
- **Computer Lab:** Computer lab with GDS training software, SPSS software, and uninterrupted high speed internet connectivity.
- **Library:** Rich library resources with print and electronic book and journal databases.
- **Campus life:** Ample opportunities for co/extra-curricular activities.
- **Publications:** The GAMAYA Magazine is annually published and this offers the students excellent opportunities to showcase their writing talents and creative pursuits.

Supporting Services

- Well-furnished hostels with modern amenities for boys and girls
- Financial assistance for poor and meritorious students
- Healthcare facilities with medical insurance
- Sports and games with separate gyms for both boys and girls and other recreational facilities
- Free University bus transport within the campus as well as to the day scholars
- Bank, Post-Office, ATM, food-outlets, and other important amenities within the campus

Faculty Profile

Faculty	Qualification	Specialization/Interest
Dr. Y.Venkata Rao Professor	Ph.D. (Tezpur University)	Human Resource Management, Organizational Behaviour, International Management
Dr. Sampada Kumar Swain Professor	Ph.D & D.Litt. (Utkal University)	Sustainable Tourism, Alternative Tourism, Responsible Tourism, Ecotourism, Research Methodology.
Dr. Anu Chandran Professor & Head	Ph.D. (University of Kerala)	Destination Branding, Travel Journalism, and Cultural Tourism
Dr. Sibi P.S. Associate Professor	Ph.D. (Pondicherry University)	Airline Management, Hospitality Management, Tourism Products' Development and Management.
Dr. Sherry Abraham Assistant Associate Professor	Ph.D. (Bharathidasan University)	Hospitality Management, Event Management, Communication Skills & Public Relations.

Admission Guidelines

Eligibility for Admission in MBA (Tourism & Travel Management): Bachelor's Degree (10+2+3) in any discipline with 50 per cent or equivalent grade as recognized by the Pondicherry University or as recognized by the UGC.

Selection Procedures: Selection of students for the master programme as against 89 seats shall be done as per the admission norms of the University.

Evaluation and Award of Grades

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The MBA (TTM) degree programme is offered through 'Choice Based Credit System'. As per the System, subjects are classified into Hard Core and Soft Core Courses. Hard Core courses are compulsory. Whereas, the students have a choice to select from among the list of Soft Core courses offered within the Department and by other Departments.

Weightage of Marks: The weightage of marks for continuous Internal Assessment and End Semester Examinations shall be 40 and 60 respectively.

Passing Minimum: A student is declared to have passed in a given course only when he/she secures a minimum of 40% marks in the End-Semester Examinations and an aggregate of 50% marks (combining marks in both Internal and End-Semester Examinations). There is no minimum passing marks for the internal assessment component.

Internal Assessment: Internal Assessment Component of 40 marks consists of the following:

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1. Two Class Tests (15+15) | : | 30 marks |
| 2. One Term Project/Assignment | : | 05 marks |
| 3. Seminar Presentation and Attendance: | | 05 marks |

Total : 40 marks

Evaluation of End Semester Examination: The answer scripts of the end Semester Examinations shall be evaluated for a weightage of 60 marks by the Course Faculty.

Semester End Examination Question Paper Pattern: The question paper pattern for each of the subjects for the End-Semester written examination shall be as given below:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| Part A | Ten <i>short answer questions</i> to be answered, each carrying two (02) marks (two questions from each unit). | 10 X 2 = 20 Marks |
| Part B | <i>Five questions are to be answered</i> (with <i>either or</i> pattern) each carrying six (06) marks (two questions from each unit). | 5 X 6 = 30 Marks |
| Part C | <i>A compulsory</i> question consisting of a Case Study Analysis. | 1 X 10 = 10 Marks |
| Total | | 60 Marks |

Grading: Grading of the marks obtained by the students shall be made as per the norms of the CBCS in the same manner as followed in other University Departments.

Attendance: Each student shall obtain 70 per cent attendance to be eligible for appearing for the End-Semester Examination.

Curriculum Based Field Work Components

a) Three One-Day Destination Familiarization Visits-I (DFVs) (3 Credits): The course aims to enrich practical knowledge of the students through destination familiarization and the students shall visit the destinations, collect first-hand information about the places of tourist importance, people, climate, culture, accessibility, accommodation, transport network, safety and security measures, etc. There shall be three different one-day DFVs in the first semester for initial exposures of the students and familiarization with dynamics of tourism destinations.

The students shall submit detailed report of their visits covering five As (Attractions, Accessibility, Accommodation, Amenities & Activities) along with issues obstructing the destinations to sustain competitive advantage. The DFVs-I is a three-credit paper with 100 marks divided into 60 marks for the hard copy of the report and 40 marks for the presentation of the report. Each student shall have to prepare the report under the guidance of faculty advisors and submit the same to the Department with the signature of the faculty advisor and the Head of Department. The presentation of the same will be conducted as per the following methods.

1. Participation in Planning, Designing & Executing
2. Collection of information about Destinations
3. Report writing
4. Presentation

b) One-Week Destination Familiarization Visit-II (4 Credits): The One-Week DFV-II that the students shall have to complete during the second semester aims to create enormous scope for the students to sojourn at the destinations for familiarization of five As (Attractions, Accessibility, Accommodation, Amenities & Activities) and to get acquainted with other issues hindering the development of tourism destinations to be more competitive. The duration is one-week long for the reason of providing opportunity to the students to have in-depth study of functioning of destinations. This is an independent tour to be undertaken by the students to the places of interest based on nature and cultural attractions in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Karnataka. The students shall prepare the itinerary and get approval from the faculty advisors.

The One-Week DFV-II is a four-credit paper with 100 marks paper divided into 60 marks for the hard copy of the report and 40 marks for the presentation of the report. Each student shall have to prepare the report under the guidance of faculty advisors and submit the same to the Department with the signature of faculty advisor and the Head of Department.

The students shall have to arrange the train/bus tickets and accommodation on their own. However, the students may take suggestions from the faculty advisors to prepare itinerary and include places of interest in the itinerary. The cost of train/bus tickets and accommodation as per the university norms shall be reimbursed. The presentation of the same will be conducted as per the following methods.

1. Participation in Planning, Designing & Executing
2. Collection of information about Destinations
3. Report writing
4. Presentation

c) Two-Week DFV-III (4 Credits): The primary objective of two-week DFV-III is to provide ample scope for studying tourism destinations from the perspective of tourist satisfaction, destination loyalty, profitability and feasibility of tourism business establishments, etc. This will help the students familiarize with major tourism destinations of national importance. The trip provides hands-on experience in designing itineraries, making reservations, booking

accommodation, arranging sightseeing, etc. This component has four credits weightage with 100 marks paper divided into 60 marks for the hard copy of the report and 40 marks for the presentation of the report. Each student shall have to prepare the report under the guidance of faculty advisors and submit the same to the Department with the signature of faculty advisor and the Head of Department.

During this period, the students are expected to interact with the tourists, community members, service providers, and government tourism officials at the destinations and prepare a report as per the guidelines and make PPT presentations of the same.

The students shall have to arrange the train/bus tickets and accommodation on their own. However, the students may take suggestions from the faculty advisors to prepare itinerary and include places of interest in the itinerary. The cost of train/bus tickets and accommodation as per the university norms shall be reimbursed.

The presentation of the same will be conducted as per the following methods.

1. Participation in Planning, Designing & Executing
2. Collection of information about Destinations
3. Report writing
4. Presentation

Guidelines for Conducting of DFVs

All three different types of DFVs shall begin with the preparation of itinerary followed by presentation of itinerary by each team in the classroom. There shall be detailed discussions on the merits and demerits of itinerary along with the cost to be incurred during destination familiarization. The approval shall be accorded to the itinerary by the faculty members. Destination familiarization activities shall be governed strictly in accordance with the guidelines or standard operating procedures.

The cost of destination familiarization shall be partly met from the field tour fund. Fares of normal concessional sleeper class train tickets and ordinary bus tickets and accommodation as per the university norms shall be permitted to be reimbursed (if advance is not paid) or submitted for full and final settlement subject to the receipt of advance amount before the commencement of destination familiarization. In case of non-availability of concessional train tickets due to certain

restrictions by Indian Railways or given the nature of itinerary, the cost of full sleeper class train ticket fare shall be permitted for settlement/reimbursement.

However, the actual expenditures of destination familiarization shall be approved to be reimbursed or settled from the amount approval from the total destination familiarization budget.

Guidelines of DFVs

- Preparation of destination familiarization itinerary by each group
- Group Presentation of destination familiarization itinerary
- Approval of itinerary by the Faculty
- Submission of destination familiarization budget for approval
- Booking of train/bus tickets and reservation of hotel rooms (The students shall meet the cost of booking tickets and hotel rooms on their own if advance amounts from the university are not received)
- Destination familiarization orientation sessions with do's and do not's during familiarization of destinations to be conducted by the faculty.
- Students shall update on a daily basis about experience and progress to their respective faculty advisors.
- Submission of detailed report of destination familiarization highlighting historical and cultural background, accessibility, activities, amenities, competitiveness features and issues & challenges pertaining to management of visitor footfalls, carrying capacity, service providers, ecological and environmental issues.
- Individual/group photograph, photograph with tourists, community members, service providers, tourism offices, etc at tourism destinations.
- In case of hiring independent vehicle, submission toll & parking receipt as a proof of visiting the places.

d) Industry Internship (5 Credits) : The students of MBA (TTM) shall undergo summer training or undertake summer internship at reputed tourism and travel organizations for a period of 6 weeks or 45 days during the summer vacation (*May & June*) under the guidance of a faculty advisor. The students shall strive to get acquainted with complete functional exposures during the internship period and learn the nitty-gritty of the travel, aviation or hospitality sector/NGO/DMO/DoT.

At the end of the training period, the students shall make presentations based on the training reports which shall be submitted after the approval of the Faculty Advisor within three weeks from the date of completion of training.

The Summer Training Report and Viva-Voce Examination will be evaluated by external examiner and internal examiner (respective faculty guide). The list of external examiners shall be approved by the Dean, School of Management from a panel of external examiners to be submitted by the Head of the Department. Summer Project Report will be valued for a weightage of 60 marks followed by Viva-Voce Examination for 40 marks (Total 100 marks). The summer project marks obtained by the students will be recorded in the marks statement issued to them in the *third semester* (along with the third semester marks).

e) Project Work (4 Credits) : Students are required to undertake a major individual piece of research work - the Project Report or Dissertation in the Fourth Semester. In contrast to the other elements of the programme, where students are guided fairly & closely, the aim of the final Project is to provide them the opportunities to learn independently and develop confidence in identifying, defining, reflecting, and analysing problems and issues pertaining to tourism destinations, products, and activities and integrate knowledge in the business context. It is an important part of the programme that tests students' abilities to understand and apply the theory, concepts and tools of analysis to a specific gap/problem/situation in tourism management. The Project Work consists of 4 Credits. Students would present the intricacies and implications of the research during the viva-voce conducted at the end of the semester.

The project is ideally intended to be a critical exposition, which affords the use of reasoning power and knowledge of the relevant literature in the fields of tourism and allied areas. The emphasis is on applied research and the investigation of some practical problem or issue related to the situation in which an organisation destination, site or system operates.

The Project provides the opportunity to judge the student's time and self-management skills and his/her ability to successfully undertake a long, comprehensive, and in-depth study. Thus, the entire research process itself is of utmost significance. Students maintain regular contact with their supervisors and also provide drafts of their work for continuous verification and guidance.

Immediately after the completion of the third semester, students shall commence the study and are required to define area of investigation, carve out research design, assemble relevant data, analyse the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. They are expected to demonstrate organisational, analytical and evaluative skills, and, where appropriate, an ability to design a suitable implementation and review procedure.

The Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination will be evaluated by external examiner and internal examiner (respective faculty guide). The list of external examiners shall be approved by the Dean, School of Management from a panel of external examiners to be submitted by the Head of the Department. Project Report will be valued for a weightage of 60 marks followed by Viva-Voce Examination for 40 marks (Total 100 marks).

CO CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

a) Institute-Industry Interface: The Department organizes a two-day annual Institute-Industry Interface Event named **AKANKSHA** in the month of February. The primary objective is to build and nurture long-term relationships with the industry and academic bodies. About two dozens of distinguished industry and academic leaders participate in various panel discussions to deliberate on the burning issues of tourism, travel, and hospitality industries.

b) World Tourism Day Celebrations (27 September): The Department organizes befitting events on the theme proposed by UNWTO for the celebration of World Tourism Day. Events include Quiz Competition, Workshop, Tableau, Marathon, Tree Plantation, Cultural Walk, Poster Design, Street Play, Radio Talk, and Cultural programmes.

c) Celebration of Festivals: *The* celebration of national and regional festivals is also an integral part of providing platform for the students to sensitize themselves with several traditions and cultural practices.

COURSE STRUCTURE

CODE	FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD / SOFT
MBA(TTM) - 411	Management Process & Organizational Behavior	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 412	Tourism Principles and Practices	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 413	Tourism Products of India	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 414	Global Tourism Geography	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 415	Foreign Language- French	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 416	Business Communication	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 417	Tourism Business Environment	3	S
MBA(TTM) - 418	Contemporary Issues in Tourism	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 419	Destination Familiarization Visit - I	3	H
	Total	27	
CODE	SECOND SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD / SOFT
MBA(TTM) - 421	Human Resource Management	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 422	Travel Agency and Tour Operations Management	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 423	Event Planning and Management	3	S
MBA(TTM) - 424	Foreign Exchange Management	3	S
MBA(TTM) - 425	Tourism Research Methodology	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 426	Tourism Marketing	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 427	Aviation Management	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 428	Personality Development and Soft Skills	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 429	Destination Familiarization Visit – II	4	H
	Total	28	
CODE	THIRD SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD / SOFT
MBA(TTM) - 531	Hospitality Management	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 532	Accounting and Financial Management	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 533	Destination Planning and Development	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 534	Business Statistics	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 535	Tour Leadership	3	S
MBA(TTM) - 536	Special Interest Tourism	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 537	E-Tourism	3	S
MBA(TTM) - 538	Destination Familiarization Visit – III	4	H
MBA(TTM) - 539	Internship Report	5	H
	Total	30	
CODE	FOURTH SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD / SOFT
MBA(TTM) - 541	Tourism Entrepreneurship	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 542	Travel Media & Journalism	3	S
MBA(TTM) - 543	Ecotourism & Sustainable Development	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 544	Customer Relationship & Services Marketing	3	H
MBA(TTM) - 545	Project Report	4	H
	Total	16	
Total Credits in All Four Semesters		101	

FIRST SEMESTER

CODE	FIRST SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD / SOFT
MBA(TTM) - 417	Tourism Business Environment	3	S

THE STUDENTS OF MBA (TTM) MAY OPT FOR THE SUGGESTED SOFT-CORE COURSES OFFERED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS AS AGAINST THE FIRST SEMESTER SOFT-CORE COURSES OF MBA (TTM) SYLLABUS.

FIRST SEMESTER SOFT-CORE COURSES RECOMMENDED

Course Code	Name of Subject	Credit	Status	Name of Department
HIST 608	Temple in Medieval South India	3	S	History
MIBA 416	IT Tools and Techniques for Global Managers	3	S	International Business
MIBA 417	Business Communication & Negotiation Skills	2	S	International Business
MCOM 419	Managerial Economics	3	S	Commerce
MCOM 300	Accounting and Financial Analysis	3	S	Commerce
	SWAYAM Course	3	S	

MBA (TTM) – 411: MANAGEMENT PROCESS & ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

LEARNING OUTCOMES

CREDITS: 3

- To understand the process of management in an organizational context;
- To familiarize the students with the essence of organizational behavior at workplace; and
- To enable the students to acquire managerial competencies and capabilities.

UNIT – I

Management Concepts and Functions: Nature and Levels in Management – Managerial Roles and Skills – Tasks of A Professional Manager — Thoughts of Management - Manager and Environment of Tourism Business.

UNIT – II

Planning and Organizing: Steps in Planning Process – Scope and Limitations – Short Range and Long Range Planning — Decision Making, Organizing: Organization Structure & Design – Authority Relationships – Delegation of Authority and Decentralization – Emerging Trends in Corporate Structure, Strategy and Culture – Impact of Technology on Organizational Design.

UNIT – III

Directing and Controlling: Motivation – Motives – Characteristics – Motivation Theories – Motivation and Productivity – Leadership Styles & Models, Process of Communication - Formal and Informal Communication – Barriers to Communication and Transactional Analysis, Control Process – Methods, Tools and Techniques – Design of Control Techniques – Choices in Control.

UNIT – IV

Organizational Behaviour: Individual Behaviour and Differences - Personality – Attitudes and Beliefs – Values - Perception – Perceptual Selectivity – Transactional Analysis – JOHARI Window – Management of Stress.

UNIT – V

Group Dynamics: Group Behaviour – Group Formation - Understanding Work Teams– Conflict Management-Negotiation and Interpersonal Behaviour - Management of Change – Resistance to Change – Organizational Development.

REFERENCES

1. Koontz, H., & Weihrich, H. (2010). Essentials of Management: An International Perspective. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
2. Stoner, J. A.F., & Wankel, C. (1999). Management. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India.
3. Drucker, P. F. (2006). Practice of Management. New York: Harper & Row.
4. Virmani, B.R. (2006). The Challenges of Indian Management. New Delhi: Response Books.
5. Robbins, S.P., & Judge, T.A. (2013). Organizational Behaviour. United Kingdom: Pearson Publication.
6. Luthans, F. (2012). Organizational Behavior. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
7. Rao, Y. V. (2010). Management Process and Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: Akansha Publications.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners shall acquire comprehensive know-how on Management principles, practices, and processes in an organizational context.
- ✓ They will gain insights with respect to the essence of organizational behaviour at the workplace.
- ✓ Students would be oriented towards developing managerial competencies and skills.

MBA (TTM) – 412: TOURISM PRINCIPLES & PRACTICES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To comprehend the conceptual dimensions of tourism industry ;
- To understand the dynamics of tourism businesses and its impacts; and
- To elucidate the application of tourism theories to the pragmatic developmental agenda.

UNIT- I

History and Concepts of Tourism: Tourist/ Visitor/ Traveler/ Excursionist, Early and Medieval Period of Travel: Renaissance and Its Effects on Tourism - Birth of Mass Tourism, Old and New Age Tourism, Concept of Tourism: Nature - Scope - Characteristics - Components - Significance of Tourism - Tourism System: Interdisciplinary Approaches -- Motivations and Deterrents to Travel – Emerging Areas and Practices.

UNIT-II

Forms of Tourism: Inbound, Outbound, National, International- Alternative Tourism – Inclusive Tourism, Current Trends in Domestic and Global Tourism: Tourism Statistics- Need for Measurement of Tourism - Tourism Demand and Supply.

UNIT-III

Tourism Industry: Structure, Functions and Constituents - Direct, Indirect and Support Services - Basic Components of Tourism: Transport - Accommodation- Facilities & Amenities, Horizontal and Vertical Integration in Tourism Business, Infrastructure & Superstructure.

UNIT-IV

Tourism Theory and System: Leiper's Geo-Spatial Model - Mill-Morrison's Tourism Policy Model - Mathieson & Wall's Travel Buying Behaviour Model - Butler's Tourism Area Life Cycle (TALC) Model - Doxey's Irridex Model – Crompton's Push and Pull Theory- Stanley Plog's Psychographic Model- Gunn's Tourism Planning Model.

UNIT-V

Tourism Organizations: UNWTO, IATA, ICAO, WTTC, IHA, TAAI, FHRAI, ITDC, ICPB, IATO, IRCTC, State Tourism Development Corporations, Airport Authority of India, Archaeological Survey of India, Ministries of Tourism and Culture, Director General of Civil Aviation, Government of India.

REFERENCES

1. Goeldner, C., & Ritchie, J.R. (2011). *Tourism, Principles, Practices, Philosophies*. New Jersey: John Wiley.
2. Swain, S.K. & Mishra, J.M. (2011). *Tourism Principles and Practices*. New Delhi: OUP.
3. Tribe, J. (Ed.). (2009). *Philosophical Issues in Tourism*. United Kingdom: Channel View Publications.
4. Jamal, T., & Robinson, M. (Eds.). (2009). *The SAGE Handbook of Tourism Studies*. United Kingdom: Sage Publications.
5. Thomas, R. (2013). *Small Firms in Tourism*. United Kingdom: Routledge.
6. Cooper, C. (2008). *Tourism Principles and Practice*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students would procure comprehensive inputs on the conceptual dimensions of tourism and allied industries as well as acquaintance with the significant theoretical constructs formulated in Tourism.
- ✓ Develop concrete understanding of the dynamics of tourism businesses and its various impacts and prospects.
- ✓ Learners will know the aims, objectives and ways of functioning of tourism organisations as well as the latest trends and practices of global tourism.

MBA (TTM) – 413: TOURISM PRODUCTS OF INDIA

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To understand the vast tourism resources of India;
- To know the competitiveness of India as a tourist destination; and
- To identify and manage emerging tourist destinations and circuits.

UNIT – I

Cultural Background of India: Types and features of tourism products- Ancient Indian Civilizations - Pre and Post Vedic Periods, Medical Science of Ancient India: Ayurveda, Yoga and Meditation, Major Religious Centers of India – Holy Places Connected with Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islamism, Christianity, Zoroastrianism and other Religious Sects.

UNIT – II

Historical Monuments of India – Jain and Buddhist Caves, Pillars - Stupas, Monasteries, Ancient, Hindu Temple Art, Architecture, Islamic Art and Architecture, Colonial Art and Architecture, Major Fairs and Festivals, Classical Dances, Indian Music - Different Schools, , Indian Museums, Indian Cuisines, Handicrafts of India.

UNIT – III

National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Biosphere Reserves of India: Locations, Accessibility, Facilities, Amenities of Dachigam, Corbett, Ranthambore, Simlipal, Kanha, Bandhavagarh, Mudumalli, Periyar, Gir, Sunderbans, Manas, Valley of Flowers- Hill Stations: Locations, Accessibility, Facilities, Amenities of Gulmarg, Kullu & Manali, Shimla, Nainital, Coorg, Munnar, Ooty, Kodiakanal, Arakku, Darjeeling, Gangtok, etc., Tourist Attractions of Himalayas.

UNIT – IV

Adventure Tourism: Attractions of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Leh and Ladakh, Commercial Attractions-Islands, Beaches, Lakes, Rivers, Deserts of India.

UNIT – V

Major Tourism Circuits of India: Inter-State and Intra-State Circuits, Theme-Based Circuits -World Heritage Sites of India –Tourism by Rail- Emerging Tourism Attractions in India.

REFERENCES

1. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Cultural tourism in India: Museums, Monuments & Arts: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Indraprastha Museum of Art and Archaeology & D.K. Printworld.
2. Jacob, R. (2007). Indian Tourism Products. New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications.
3. Dixit, M. (2002). Tourism Products. Lucknow: New Royal Book Co.
4. Douglas, N. (Ed.). (2001). Special Interest Tourism. Australia: John Wiley & Sons.
5. Singh, S. (2008). Lonely Planet India. Gurugram: Lonely Planet Publications.
6. Government of India. (2018). India Year Book 2018. New Delhi: Publication Division.
7. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website: <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827>.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students will form in-depth understanding of the rich and vibrant tourism resources of India.
- ✓ Possess all-round knowledge about the competitive positioning and potentials of India as a premier tourism destination.
- ✓ Learners tend to become adept in identifying and managing emerging destinations and would develop capabilities in designing circuits.

MBA (TTM) – 414: GLOBAL TOURISM GEOGRAPHY

LEARNING OUTCOMES

CREDITS: 3

- To acquaint with the interdependence between geography and tourism;
- To familiarize on the locales, attractions, and accessibility to major tourist destinations across the continents; and
- To be able to plan tour itineraries of various countries across time zones.

UNIT –I

Physical Geography, Time Calculation and Transport System: North, South and Central America – Europe – Africa - Asia & Australasia, Map Reading: Latitude - Longitude - International Date Line - Altitude – Direction - Scale Representation, Time Zones, Calculation of Time: GMT Variation - Concept of Elapsed Time & Flying Time, GIS & Remote Sensing, Tourism Transport Systems: Major Airports and Routes - Major Railway Systems and Networks - Water Transport - Road Transport: Major International Highways, Transport Systems in India: Air, Water and Surface.

UNIT-II

Tourist Destinations in the Americas: Key Features- Special Interests- Activities-Travel Formalities, North American Destinations: Canada- the United States, Mexico, Central America: Bermuda-the Caribbean, South American Destinations: Brazil- Uruguay- Venezuela- Argentina, Chile- Peru.

UNIT-III

Tourist Destinations in Europe: Key Features- Special Interests- Activities- Travel Formalities, Countries: United Kingdom- France- Italy- Spain-Switzerland- Netherlands- Germany- Monaco.

UNIT-IV

Tourist Destinations in Africa: Key Features- Special Interests- Activities-Travel Formalities, Regions: Western Africa- Eastern Africa- South Central Africa- South Africa, Important Destinations: the Egypt- Mauritius-Seychelles.

UNIT-V

Tourist Destinations, Key Features, Special Interests & Activities, Travel Formalities in Asia, Australia, and Oceania: South Asian Tourist Destinations, South-East Asia Tourist Destinations, Far East Tourist Destinations, Tourist Destinations of the Middle East and West Asia, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Cook Islands, French Polynesia.

REFERENCES

1. Boniface, B., Cooper, R. & Cooper, C. (2016). World Wide Destinations – The Geography of Travel and Tourism. New York: Routledge.
2. Nelson, V. (2013). An Introduction to the Geography of Tourism. United Kingdom: Rowman and Littlefield Publisher.
3. Hall, M. (1999). Geography of Travel and Tourism. London: Routledge.
4. Hall, M., & Page, S.J. (2006). The Geography of Tourism and Recreation - Environment, Place and Space. London: Routledge.
5. Hudman, L.E., & Jackson, R. H. (2003). Geography of Travel and Tourism. London: Thomson.
6. IATA. (2009). Travel Information Manual. Netherlands: IATA Publications.
7. World Atlas.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students will be acquainted with the interdependence between Geography and Tourism.
- ✓ Familiarisation with the geographical resources especially locales, attractions, and accessibility features and its influences on major tourism destinations across the world.
- ✓ Develop expertise in planning and designing tour itineraries of various countries across time zones as well as possess know-how on the important tourism destinations and its key features, special interests and activities, and travel formalities.

MBA (TTM) – 415: FOREIGN LANGUAGE – FRENCH

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To familiarize the students with the basic knowledge of contemporary French Language;
- To impart oral and written communication skills through experiential learning; and
- To enable students in listening, speaking and reading in French.

Interactive classroom sessions, which include group activities, role-plays and innovative language games.

REFERENCE

SYNCHRONIE method de francais 1 with CD

Madanagobalane, K. (2008). Synchronie. Chennai: Samhita Publications.

Lesson 1 to lesson 7 (Lessons and Grammar)

GRAMMAR:

- Articles - Definite and Indefinite, contracted forms
- Adjectives: Qualifying, possessive, demonstrative, Interrogative
- Pronouns: Personal
- Verbs: Avoir, Etre, I,II,III group verbs in Present, future tenses
- Numbers Zero to Thousand
- Time

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners will acquire proficiency in basic French with regard to reading, writing and speaking.
- ✓ By way of experiential learning of French language, students can enrich oral and written communications skills.
- ✓ Develop fluency in French through interactive sessions, role-plays, and language games which would hold the students in good stead as competent tourism professionals.

MBAT – 416: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To acquaint students with the required skills for effective communication in business organizations;
- To impart oral and written communication skills through experiential learning ; and
- To acquaint with the etiquettes of business communication.

Unit-I

Business Presentations and Public Speaking: Business Presentations and Speeches-Public Speaking - Group Presentations and Discussions – Brainstorming: Designing and Delivering Presentations, Team Presentations, Negotiation Skills, Interviews, Storytelling for Tourism Business.

Unit-II

Body Language: Emotions Displayed in Body Language: Aggressive- Submissive-Attentive-Nervous-Upset-Bored-Relaxed-Power-Defensive- Handshake, Cross-Cultural Body Language and Communication.

Unit-III

Business Correspondence: Seven C's of Business Letter Writing, Effective Business Correspondence: Basic Principles- Components of Business Letters- Strategies for Writing the Body of A Letter, Kinds of Business Letters: E-Mail- Writing Effective Memos- Reports, Résumé Making

This Course does not have the Semester end Examination. Evaluation is based on continuous assessment of their performance in Presenting Seminars, Discussions, Activities, and Assignments.

REFERENCES

1. Mitra, B. K. (2016). Personality Development and Soft Skills. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Madhukar, R. K. (2016). Business Communication. Noida: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
3. Asha, K. (2015). Effective Business Communication. New Delhi: PHI.
4. Mary, M. (2013). Guide to Managerial Communication: Effective Writing & Speaking. New Delhi: PHI.
5. Raman, M., & Singh, P. (2012). Business Communication. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Guffey, M.A., & Loewy, D. (2010). Business Communication: Process and Product. Boston: South-Western Cengage Learning.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students shall possess requisite skills for effective communication – oral and written – in business organizations.
- ✓ They will master the art of public speaking, group presentations and discussions, negotiation skills, appearing for interviews, and story-telling.
- ✓ Learners will be acquainted with the etiquettes of business communication.

MBAT – 417: TOURISM BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To expose the learners to the basic concepts of Economics and familiarize them on the integration between tourism and economics;
- To enable the students comprehend the current socio-cultural, economic, and environmental, impacts on Tourism businesses ; and
- To equip the students to apply economic tools in managerial decision making.

UNIT-I

Micro Economic Environment: Demand & Supply: Elasticity of Demand and Supply- Law of Marginal Utility- Cost Concepts: Short Run vs. Long Run Costs, Production Function: Law of Variable Proportions - Returns to Scale - Break Even Analysis, Market Structure & Price Determination

UNIT-II

Macro Economic Environment: Kinds of Economic System, Circular Flow of Economy, National Income Analysis: GDP- GNP- Per Capita Income- Multiplier Effect-Business Cycles-Balance of Payment, Fiscal and Monetary Policies.

UNIT-III

Economic Policies: Internal, External, Macro and Micro Environment: Competitive Structure of Industries- Environmental Analysis and Strategic Management, Trade Policy: FEMA- GATT-MRTP- GST, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance: Consumer Protection Act and Competition Law- Social Responsibilities of Business- Social Audit.

UNIT-IV

Tourism Impacts: Positive- Negative Economic-Social-Cultural-Political-Environmental Factors Affecting Future of Tourism Business, Seasonality & Tourism, Role of State in Tourism Development and Promotion: Overview of Five Year Plans for Tourism Development and Promotion- National Action Plan- National Tourism Policy - Role of NITI AYOGE, Economic Survey published by the Government of India Tourism Business During Post Liberalization & Post Globalization Period, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

UNIT –V

Investment Initiatives in Tourism: Tourism Projects of Central Government- Innovation & Start-Ups, Technological Leadership- Make in India- SWACHATA Tourism, Public-Private Participation (PPP)- Industrial Finance-Foreign Direct Investment (FDIs)-Displacement Effect-Rules Regulations and Licenses Under Legal Environment for Starting Tourism Ventures - Tourist Spending - Costs and Benefits of Tourism to Community - Environmental Economics – World Economic Forum Reports.

REFERENCES

1. Dwyer, L., Forsyth, P., & Dwyer, W. (2010). Tourism Economics and Policy (Vol. 3). Bristol: Channel View Publications.
2. Samuelson, W. F., & Marks, S. G. (2008). Managerial Economics. Toledo: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Varshney, R.L., & Maheswari, K.L. (2004). Managerial Economics. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.
4. Chawla, R. (2004). Economics of Tourism & Development. New Delhi: Sonali Publications.
5. Shaikh, S. (2006). Business Environment. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
6. Paul, J. (2010). Business Environment. New Delhi: The McGraw Hill.
7. Magazines & Journals – The Economist, The Week, Harvard Business Review, Indian Management, Economic and Political Weekly, India Today, Business Today, Business World, Outlook, Computers Today, Daily Business and General News Papers, Etc.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students will be familiarized with the basic concepts of Economics as well as the integration between Tourism and Economics.
- ✓ They will be able to comprehend the current socio-cultural, economic, and environmental impacts of tourism business.
- ✓ Become equipped with the applications of Economics tools in managerial decision making.

MBA (TTM) – 418: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN TOURISM

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To familiarize students with the context of contemporary issues in tourism;
- To analyze and comprehend the significance of tourism business; and
- To enable the students relate to the real world of tourism businesses.

UNIT-I

Globalization - Geo-Political Conflicts: Threats of Terrorism and Natural Disasters – Climate Change – Epidemic Diseases –Resource Use Issues - Contemporary Issues in Travel and Tourism (Socio - Cultural, Economic, Ecological, Political, Legal and Technological) – Common VISA and Travel Formality Issues - Analytical Perspectives of UNWTO and WTTC Reports - Sports and Its Impacts on Tourism - Major International Events – Promotion of New Routes, Spice, Silk, Ramayana Trails.

UNIT-II

International Organizations and Their Role in Tourism: BRICS – SAARC- BCIM- Commonwealth of Nations- G8+5- G-20 Major Economies- G4 Nations- Mekong-Ganga Cooperation- ASEAN- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation- Shanghai Cooperation Organization – Cases on Destination Management Organizations.

UNIT-III

Technological Issues in Travel and Tourism: Latest Trends in Travel and Tourism – Cyber and Social Media Issues - Transport Technology - Tourism Satellite Accounting - Discussions and Debates on the Current Travel Trade.

This course does not have examination. Evaluation is based on students' performance in seminars, participation in classroom discussion and submission of term projects.

REFERENCES

1. Kaminski, J., Benson, A.M., & Arnold, D. (2013). Contemporary Issues in Cultural Heritage Tourism. London: Routledge.
2. Cooper, C., & Hall, C. M. (2008). Contemporary Tourism: An International Approach. United Kingdom: Butterworth–Heinemann.
3. Pearce, P. G., & Butler, R.W. (2001). Contemporary Issues in Tourism Development. New York: Routledge.
4. Boniface, B., Cooper, R., & Cooper, C. (2016). World Wide Destinations – The Geography of Travel and Tourism. New York: Routledge.
5. Coles, T., & Hall, M. C. (2008). International Business and Tourism Global Issues, Contemporary Interactions. London: Routledge.
6. Bhardwaj, D.S., & Chaudhary. M. (1997). Contemporary Issues in Tourism. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Magazines- Mainstream Weekly, Economic and Political Weekly, NAM, World Focus, Third Concept, Open, The Week, India Today.
8. Major Publications- Outlook Traveller, Travel and Tourism Today, Discover India, Air India Magazine, Travel Plus (India Today), Lonely Planet, National Geographic Traveller.
9. National and International Dailies and Online Newspapers.
10. Official websites of International and Regional Organizations.
11. UNWTO Newsletter.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students would possess an overview of the contemporary trends and issues in tourism.
- ✓ Develop analytical and holistic expertise on the dimensions of tourism business.
- ✓ Learners will inculcate the potential of connecting to the real world of tourism business.

MBA (TTM)-419 : DESTINATION FAMILIARIZATION VISITS-I (3 CREDITS)

The course aims to enrich practical knowledge of the students through destination familiarization and the students shall visit the destinations, collect first-hand information about the places of tourist importance, people, climate, culture, accessibility, accommodation, transport network, safety and security measures, etc. There shall be three different one-day DFVs in the first semester for initial exposures of the students and familiarization with dynamics of tourism destinations.

The students shall submit detailed report of their visits covering five As (Attractions, Accessibility, Accommodation, Amenities & Activities) along with issues obstructing the destinations to sustain competitive advantage. The DFVs-I is a three-credit paper with 100 marks divided into 60 marks for the hard copy of the report and 40 marks for the presentation of the report. Each student shall have to prepare the report under the guidance of faculty advisors and submit the same to the Department with the signature of the faculty advisor and the Head of Department. The presentation of the same will be conducted as per the following methods.

1. Participation in Planning, Designing & Executing
2. Collection of information about Destinations
3. Report writing
4. Presentation

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Name of Subject	Credit	Status
MBA(TTM) - 424	Foreign Exchange Management	3	S

THE STUDENTS OF MBA (TTM) MAY OPT FOR THE SUGGESTED SOFT-CORE COURSES OFFERED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS AS AGAINST THE SECOND SEMESTER SOFT-CORE COURSES OF MBA(TTM) SYLLABUS.

SECOND SEMESTER SOFT-CORE COURSES RECOMMENDED

Course Code	Name of Subject	Credit	Status	Name of Department
MIBA 425	International Business Laws & Arbitration	3	S	International Business
MIBA 426	Cross Cultural Management	3	S	International Business
MCOM 426	Computer Applications In Business	3	S	Commerce

MBA (TTM) – 421: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To understand basic concepts of human resource management;
- To know the human resource management practices in tourism industry; and
- To be aware of the contribution of human resources in tourism business.

UNIT – I

Human Resources Management: Context and Concept of Human Resources Management- Organization and Functions of the HR – Structure and Strategy in Tourism - HR Manager – Evolution of HR Practices in Indian Context

UNIT – II

Human Resource Planning: Job Terminologies – Job Analysis – Job Description and Job Specification - Manpower Planning – Recruitment - Selection and Induction – Hiring Trends in Tourism Industry.

UNIT – III

Employees Assistance Programmes: Coaching and Mentoring – Performance Appraisal - Career Development – Promotions and Transfers – Employees Empowerment - Competency Standards in Tourism Sector- Retention and Retirement.

UNIT – IV

Human Resource Development: Concept – Climate and Culture of HRD, Mechanisms of HRD: Training and Development – Methods, Design and Evaluation of T & D Programmes- Potential Appraisal

UNIT – V

Compensation: Concepts-Job Evaluation-Principles and Determinants of Compensation - Productivity, Employee Morale- Compensation Issues in Tourism Sector - Quality of Work Life (QWL).

REFERENCES

1. Edwin, B.F. (1995). Personnel Management. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Verma, P. (2002). Personnel Management in Indian Organisations. New Delhi: Oxford & IBM Publishing Co.Ltd.
3. Ratnam, V. R., & Srivatsava, B.K. (2003). Personnel Management and Human Resources. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Chakravarthy, S.K. (1987). Managerial Effectiveness and Quality and Work Life. New Delhi: TMH.
5. Mathis, R.L., & Jackson, J.H. (2005). HRM. Nashville: South Western Publication.
6. Mirza, S.S. (2003). HRM. New Delhi: TMH.
7. Dessler, G. (2001). A Framework for HR Management. India: Pearson.
8. Henry, E. (2001). A Dictionary of HRM. London: Oxford University Press

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners will gain all-round exposure to the basic concepts of human resource management.
- ✓ Students would be able to grasp the contemporary practices of HR in tourism industry.
- ✓ They would possess the ability to assimilate the multi-faceted contributions of HR in tourism business.

MBA (TTM) - 422: TRAVEL AGENCY & TOUR OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To understand the significance of travel agency and tour operation business;
- To know the current trends and practices in the tourism and travel trade sector; and
- To develop adequate knowledge and skills applicable to travel industry.

UNIT-I

Travel Trade: Historical Perspectives: Emergence of Thomas Cook- Cox and Kings-American Express Company, Types of Tour & Types of Tour Operators: Full Service Agency- Commercial Agency-Implant Agency-Group / Incentive Agency, Wholesale and Retail Travel Agency Business: Linkages and Integration with the Principal Service Providers, Changing Scenario of Travel Trade.

UNIT-II

Travel Agency and Tour Operation Business: Functions of Travel Agency - Setting Up A Full-Fledged Travel Agency - Sources of Income of A Travel Agency - Diversification of Business - Travel Insurance, Forex- Cargo- MICE – Documentation, Recognition: IATA Accreditation - Recognition from Government.

UNIT-III

Itinerary Planning & Development: Tour Itinerary: Types of Itinerary - Resources and Steps for Itinerary Planning - Do's and Don'ts of Itinerary Preparation, Tour Formulation and Designing Process :FITs & Group Tour Planning and Components - Special Interest Tours (SITs).

UNIT-IV

Tour Packaging & Costing: Tour Packaging: Classifications of Tour Packages - Components of Package Tours, Concept of Costing: Types of Costs - Components of Tour Cost - Preparation of Cost Sheet, Tour Pricing: Calculation of Tour Price - Pricing Strategies - Tour Packages of Thomas Cook, SOTC, MakeMyTrip and Cox & Kings.

UNIT-V

Travel trade Organizations: Objectives, Activities and Functions of UFTAA, PATA, TAAI, IATO, ASTA, ATOI, ADTOI, IAAI, TAFI.

REFERENCES

1. Bhatia, A.K. (2013). The Business of Travel Agency and Tour Operations Management. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd.
2. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website: <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827> Select- P-02.
3. Goeldner, R., & Ritchie, B. (2010). Tourism, Principles, Practices and Philosophies. London: John Wiley & Sons.
4. Negi, J. (2005). Travel Agency Operations: Concepts and Principles. New Delhi: Kanishka.
5. Negi, K.S. (2011). Travel Agency Management. New Delhi: Wisdom Press.
6. Roday, S., Biwal, A., & Joshi, V. (2009). Tourism Operations and Management. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Swain, S.K. & Mishra, J.M. (2011). Tourism Principles and Practices. New Delhi: OUP.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners would form comprehensive understanding of the significance of travel agency and tour operations business.
- ✓ They will gain latest information pertaining to the trends and practices in the tourism and travel trade sector.
- ✓ Develop essential skills and knowledge applicable in tourism industry.

MBA (TTM) - 423: EVENT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To enrich the level of knowledge about management of different types of events;
- To help the students understand different aspects and functions of events; and
- To provide sufficient opportunities to use knowledge and skill in event business.

UNIT – I

Event Business: Types of Events - Size of Events - Five C's of Event Management - Trends of Event Business - Scope of Event Business - Roles and Functions of Event Manager - Attributes of Technical Staff - Preparation of Operation Manual - Developing Record Keeping Systems.

UNIT – II

Selection of Event Site: Layouts and Designs - Site Map or Plan-Audiovisual - Lighting and Sound - Special Effects and Video - Event Technology, Event Laws & Regulations - Permissions Required for Holding An Event: Police Permissions - Traffic Police, Ambulance, Fire Brigade and Municipal Corporation- Indian Performing Rights Society (IPRS) - Performing License - Entertainment Tax - Permissions for Open Ground Events - License for Serving Liquor - Waste Management & Green Certification.

UNIT – III

Planning and Scheduling Events: Managing Events - Corporate Events - Trade Shows and Exhibitions - Events in Educational Institutions - Budgeting of MICE - Use of Budget Preparation - Estimating Fixed and Variable Costs - Cash Flow - Sponsorship and Subsidies -Ethical Behavioral Practices in MICE industry.

UNIT – IV

Bidding for Events: Events Theme- Color, Decor, Focal Points, Fabrics, Furnishing, Lighting, Audio visual - Event Logistics: Security, Transport, Parking, Accommodation, Special Needs and Disabled Requirements.

UNIT – V

Logistics: Procedures - Performance Standards - Event Networks and Supply Chain - Handling Vendors and Service Contractors - Negotiating With Vendors and Service Contractors.

REFERENCES

1. Fenich, G.G. (2014). Production and Logistics in Meeting, Expositions, Events and Conventions. Edinburgh: Pearson.
2. Robincon, P., Wale, D., & Dickson, G. (2010). Events Management 'Ed'. London: CABI.
3. Editorial Data Group USA (2018). Exhibition & Conference Organizers United States: Market Sales in the United States Kindle Edition.
4. Johnson, N. (2014). Event Planning Tips: The Straight Scoop on How to Run a Successful Event (Event Planning, Event Planning Book, Event Planning Business). MCJ Publishing. Kindle Edition.
5. Mittal, S. (2017). Event Management: Ultimate Guide to Successful Meetings, Corporate Events, Conferences, Management & Marketing for Successful Events: Become an event planning pro & create a successful event series. Alex Genadinik Publication. Kindle Edition.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students will acquire know-how about management of different types of events.
- ✓ They would grasp the functional aspects of various events and tap the practical opportunities to use the acquired skills and knowledge in event business.
- ✓ Gain comprehensive insights on MICE, event planning, procedures, and marketing.

MBA (TTM) - 424: FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To impart students with knowledge of foreign exchange market;
- To equip with basic knowledge on the economic fundamentals; and
- To develop better understanding of foreign exchange market.

UNIT- I

Concept of Foreign Exchange: Exchange Rates System - International Monetary System - Gold Standard - Fixed Exchange Rates - Flexible Exchange Rates-Float System-Rate Fluctuations - Foreign Exchange Market: Cash and Spot Exchange Markets-Eurocurrency Markets - Role of Commercial Banks-Authorized Dealers & Money Changers-Mechanics of Making Foreign Payment – Foreign Exchange (FX) Treasury Market (SWIFT) - Costs Associated with International Payments, Foreign Exchange Markets and Its Importance in Tourism Industry.

UNIT- II

Determination of Exchange Rates: Factors Affecting Exchange Rates-International Trade and Capital Flow-Theories of Determination of Foreign Exchange Rates – Purchasing Power Parity – Interest Parity-Balance of Payment, Theory of Exchange Rates: Merchant Rates- Restricted Operation Accounts for Tourism Agencies and Suppliers of Tourism Services.

UNIT- III

Foreign Exchange Exposure Management: Forecasting Forex Rates – Forward Rate as a Short-Term Forecast – Technical Forecasts – Economic Model – Forecasting of Fixed Exchange Rates from Convertible Currencies - Denomination in Local Currency - Management of Foreign Exchange Reserves.

UNIT- IV

Foreign Direct Investment: FDI Theories on Macro Level, Micro level, OLI Theory - FDI - FII. Indian Forex Market: Foreign Exchange Administration in India – Setting Up and Operating a Forex Dealership – Convertibility of Rupees on Current Account – Convertibility of Rupees on Capital Account – Pros and Cons – Foreign Exchange Control Objectives – Methods –Role of FEDAI – FERA 1973 to FEMA 1997.

UNIT- V

Forex Trading: Forex Trading Infrastructure and Networks – Market Microstructure & Order Placing – Direct and Indirect Quotas – Cross Rates – Speculation – Exchange Arithmetic – Psychology of Forex Trader – Computerized Trading Programme – Information Analysis of Trading - Documents Used in Foreign Trade- Mates Receipt- Bill of Lading- Shipping Bill- Bill of Entry-Letter of Credit.

REFERENCES

1. Shah, P. (2015). Forex Management. New Delhi: Wiley Publications.
2. Pilbeam, K. (2008). International Finance. Switzerland: Springer Nature.
3. Bhardwaj, H.P. (1994). Foreign Exchange Handbook. New Delhi: Wheeler Publishing.
4. Gandolfo, G. (2006). International Finance and Open Economy Macro Economics. London: Springer International Edition.
5. Clark, E. (2004). International Finance, (2 Ed.). London: Thomson Publications.
6. Bhole, L. M. (2004). Financial Institutions and Markets- Structure, Growth and Innovation. (4 Ed.). New Delhi: Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
7. Reference Rate. Reserve Bank of India.
https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_DisplayReferenceRate.aspx

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners would possess in-depth knowledge of foreign exchange market.
- ✓ They will be equipped with detailed information pertaining to the economic fundamentals of exchange rates, forex exposure management, and FDI.
- ✓ Develop an overall idea of the intricacies and implications of forex trading.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To understand the theories and practices of research;
- To be acquainted with scientific methods of research; and
- To acquire research knowledge, skills and competencies for undertaking independent research activities.

UNIT – I

Approach to Research: An Introduction: Meaning-Objectives-Types and Significance of Research in Management- Criteria of Good Research-Typology and Research Design – Structure of Research Thesis.

UNIT – II

Research Problem and Hypothesis: Research Problem: Identifying Research Problem in Tourism-Formulating Objectives of Study, Concept of Hypothesis: Role and Formulation of Hypothesis – Testing of Hypothesis and Verification of Hypothesis

UNIT – III

Research Methods: Historical Method – Scientific Method – Stages of Scientific Method – Limitations of Scientific Method – Logic and Scientific Method – Deductive and Inductive Method – Hypothetic Deductive Method – Case Study Method – Observation Method – Scaling Techniques

UNIT – IV

Survey Methods & Data Collection: Census and Sample Survey – Relative Utility – Organization and Planning of Survey, Steps in Sampling Design: Sample Size and Its Determination – Sampling Methods and Techniques, Collection of Primary Data- Use of Questionnaire and Schedule – Personal Interview Vs Mailed Collection – Sampling and Non Sampling Error – Database of UNWTO, WTTC, PATA, WEF, MoT, Economic Survey

UNIT – V

Data Analysis & Report Writing: Statistical Methods – Probability Theory: Concept and Laws / Theorems of Probability Distribution – Expectation – Special Distribution Binomial, Poisson, Normal, t-test, Chi Square test, f - Distribution – Statistical Inferences: Sampling Distributions – Estimation – Properties of Estimates and Testing of Hypothesis – Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), Multivariate Analysis – Factor Analysis , Role of Concepts in Data Analysis – Interpretation and Report Writing.

REFERENCES

1. Durbarry, R. (2015). Research Methods for Tourism Students. New Delhi: Routledge.
2. Hillman, W., & Radel, K. (2018). Qualitative Methods in Tourism Research: Theory and Practice (Aspects of Tourism). Bristol: Channel View Publications.
3. Silverman, D. (2010). Doing Qualitative Research. London: Sage.
4. Malhotra, N., Hall, J., Shaw, M., & Peter. (2007). Market Research. Second Edition. London: Prentice Hall.
5. Dann, G., Nash, D., & Pearce, P. (1988). Methodology in Tourism Research. Annals of Tourism Research, 15(1), 1-28.
6. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website:
<http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827> Select- P-15.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students would get exposed to the theoretical and practical aspects of research in Management disciplines.
- ✓ They will be acquainted with the scientific methods of research.
- ✓ By way of acquiring research knowledge and skills, students would have competency to carry out independent research activities.

MBA (TTM) – 426: TOURISM MARKETING

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To expose the students to concepts and components of marketing;
- To acquaint them with tourism specific marketing skills; and
- To familiarize them with the contemporary marketing practices.

UNIT-I

Evolution of Marketing: Marketing for Tourism-Tourism Product- Features of Tourism Marketing- Marketing Functions-Market Research-Tourism Marketing Mix.

UNIT-II

Understanding the Market and the Consumer: Marketing Environment-Consumer Behaviour-Buyer Decision Process – Demand Forecasting - Market Segmentation – Targeting – Market Positioning.

UNIT-III

Ps of Marketing : Product Designing – Branding and Packaging – New Product Development – Product Life Cycle: Price: Strategies and Approaches; Place: Channels of Distribution, Promotion: Advertising – Sales Promotion – Publicity – Personal Selling; Other Ps: People, Physical Evidence and Process.

UNIT-IV

Marketing of Tourism & Related Activities: Global Marketing, Direct Marketing, Social Media & Digital Marketing, Green Marketing, Corporate Social Responsibility, Ethics & Consumerism - Trends in Tourism Marketing – Marketing of Destinations, Airlines, Hotels, Resorts, Travel Agencies, Events and other Tourism sub – Sectors and Products.

UNIT-V

Developing Marketing Skills for Tourism: Self-Motivation-Team Building-Personality Development-Creativity & Innovation-Innovative Products in Tourism-International Perspective and Contemporary Trends.

REFERENCES

1. Chaudhary, M. (2010). Tourism Marketing. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Fyall, A., & Garrod, B. (2005). Tourism Marketing: A Collaborative Approach (Vol. 18). Bristol: Channel View Publications.
3. Kotler, P. (2006). Marketing Management. Delhi: PHI.
4. Stanton, W. J. (1999). Fundamentals of Marketing. New York: McGraw Hill.
5. Neelamegham, S. (1998). Marketing in India: Cases & Readings. New Delhi: Vikas.
6. Ramasamy, V.S., & Namakumar, S. (1990). Marketing Management: Planning & Control. New Delhi: Macmillan.
7. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website:
<http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827> Select- P-14.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners tend to be proficient with the concepts, components, and functions of marketing.
- ✓ Students will be familiarized with tourism specific marketing skills as well as the contemporary marketing practices adopted by tourism and allied industries.
- ✓ They would gather wholesome idea of the impacts of ICT on tourism and related activities.

MBA (TTM) – 427: AVIATION MANAGEMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To understand the structure and dynamics of aviation industry;
- To gain a thorough insight into various operations and management of airlines; and
- To enable the students to acquire skills in airline reservation system (Amadeus).

UNIT-I

Evolution and Introduction: Aviation History-Open Sky Policy- Freedoms of Air - Functions and Roles of ICAO, IATA, DGCA and Airport Authority of India - Types of Airlines - Types of Aircrafts-Manufacturing Companies : Boeing, Air Bus; International Conventions: The Chicago Convention-The Warsaw Convention-The Montreal Convention; Licensing of Air Carriers-Limitations of Weights and Capacities.

UNIT-II

Anatomy of Air Journey: International Sale Indicators-Global Indicators-Types of Air Fares-Three Letter City and Airport Code - Airline Designated Code - Mileage Principles -MPM, TPM, EMA, EMS, HIP -Currency Regulation - Special Fares.

UNIT- III

Airport Management: Travel Documentations–Types of Airports -Airport Facilities - Check-in Formalities - In-flight Services - Classes of Service and Comfort - Special Passengers - Baggage Handling – Procedures and Practices.

UNIT-IV

Computer Reservation System: Ticketing-GSAs-Online Booking System-Web-Checking-Machine Readable Travel Documents- Frequent Flyers- Miscellaneous Charges Order (MCO) - Multiple Purpose Document (MPD) - Billing and Settlement Plan- Case studies of Selected Airlines-American Airlines Group, Delta Air Lines, Lufthansa, Air France-KLM, Indio, Air India

UNIT-V

Amadeus Software – Encoding and decoding- Flight availability- Alternative Availability Entry- Selling from Availability- Selling or Waitlist by Flight Number- PNR Creation- Editing and Retrieval of PNR- Fare Display - Seat assignment – Advance Seating Request- Queue Functions - Miscellaneous Entries.

REFERENCES

1. Rodwell, J.F. (2010). Essentials of Aviation Management: A Guide for Aviation Service Businesses. United States: Kendall Hunt Publishing Company.
2. Negi, J. (2005). Air Travel Ticketing and Fare Construction. New Delhi: Kanishka.
3. Cook , G. N., & Billig, B. G. (2017). Airline Operations and Management. London: Routledge.
4. Singh, R. (2008), Handbook of Global Aviation Industry and Hospitality Services. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
5. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website: <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827> Select – P-03.
6. IATA Training Manual.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners would form understanding of the structure and dynamics of aviation industry.
- ✓ They will gain insights of various operations and management of airlines.
- ✓ Students shall possess practical skills in the airline reservation system, viz, AMADEUS.

MBAT-428: PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOFT SKILLS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To acquaint students with the required soft skills for their carrier growth.
- To enable the students to handle job interviews with positive personality.
- To enhance the body language of students and development on their personality.

UNIT- I

Soft Skills: Introduction to Soft Skills; Classification of Soft Skills: Time Management, Attitude, Responsibility, Ethics, Integrity, Values, Trust, Self Confidence and Courage, and Consistency, Team Work and Interpersonal Skills, Networking and Empathy.

UNIT- II

Handling Guest Complaints: Introduction to guest complaints; Different types of complaints: mechanical, attitudinal, service-related, unusual; guest complaints in hotels, travel organizations, airlines, events; Reason for dissatisfaction; resolving guest complaints; case study on guest complaints.

UNIT- III

Listening Skills : Introduction to Listening Skills; Listening Process; Types of Listening: Passive, Selective, Active; Barriers of Listening; Ten Commandments of Listening; Importance of Listening Skills in Business

R **This Course does not have the Semester end Examination. Evaluation is based on continuous assessment of their performance in Presenting seminars, Discussions, Activities. and assignments.**

REFERENCES

1. Barun. K. Mitra (2016), Personality Development and Soft Skills, Oxford University Press
2. R. K. Madhukar (2016), Business Communication, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
3. Kaul, Asha (2015), Effective Business Communication, PHI, New Delhi.
4. Munter Mary (2013), Guide to Managerial Communication: Effective Writing & Speaking, PHI, New Delhi
5. Meenakshi Raman & Prakash Singh (2012), Business Communication, 2/e, Oxford University Press.
6. Mary Ellen Guffey, Dana Loewy (7th Ed), Business communication: process and product, South-Western Cengage Learning.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students get acquainted with the requisite soft skills for effective communication and career growth.
- ✓ They will develop confidence in terms of personality, team work, interpersonal skills, and networking.
- ✓ Learners will know the etiquettes of attending job interviews and the use of soft skills for enhanced professional performance.

MBA(TTM)-429: DESTINATION FAMILIARIZATION VISIT-II (04 CREDITS)

The One-Week DFV-II with 04 credits that the students shall have to complete during the second semester aims to create enormous scope for the students to sojourn at the destinations for familiarization of five As (Attractions, Accessibility, Accommodation, Amenities & Activities) and to get acquainted with other issues hindering the development of tourism destinations to be more competitive.

The duration is one-week long for the reason of providing opportunity to the students to have in-depth study of functioning of destinations. This is an independent tour to be undertaken by the students to the places of interest based on nature and cultural attractions in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Karnataka. The students shall prepare the itinerary and get approval from the faculty advisors.

The One-Week DFV-II is a four-credit paper with 100 marks paper divided into 60 marks for the hard copy of the report and 40 marks for the presentation of the report. Each student shall have to prepare the report under the guidance of faculty advisors and submit the same to the Department with the signature of faculty advisor and the Head of Department.

The students shall have to arrange the train/bus tickets and accommodation on their own. However, the students may take suggestions from the faculty advisors to prepare itinerary and include places of interest in the itinerary. The cost of train/bus tickets and accommodation as per the university norms shall be reimbursed. The presentation of the same will be conducted as per the following methods.

1. Participation in Planning, Designing & Executing
2. Collection of information about Destinations
3. Report writing
4. Presentation

THIRD SEMESTER

CODE	THIRD SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD / SOFT
MBA(TTM) - 535	Tour Leadership	3	S
MBA(TTM) - 537	E-Tourism	3	S

THE STUDENTS OF MBA (TTM) MAY OPT FOR THE SUGGESTED SOFT-CORE COURSES OFFERED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS AS AGAINST THE THIRD SEMESTER SOFT-CORE COURSES OF MBA(TTM) SYLLABUS.

THIRD SEMESTER SOFT-CORE COURSES RECOMMENDED

Course Code	Name of Subject	Credit	Status	Name of Department
	SWAYAM Course	3	S	
MCOM 519	FOREX MANAGEMENT	3	S	Commerce

MBAT – 531: HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To study the flow of activities and functions in today's Hotel operation;
- To familiarize with Hotel and resort management; and
- To establish the importance of various departments and its role in the Hospitality Industry.

UNIT- I

Introduction to Hospitality Industry: Distinctive Characteristics: Inflexibility-Intangibility-, Perishability-Fixed Location- Relatively Large Financial Investment etc.; Concepts of “Athithi Devo Bhavah”; Hotel and Lodging facilities; Types of Hotels; Classification of Hotels, Chain Operations, Alternative Accommodation; E- Hospitality; Ethical and Regulatory Aspects in a Hotel, International Hotel Regulations, Fiscal and Non-Fiscal Incentives Offered to Hotel Industry in India

UNIT- II

Front Office : Duties and Responsibilities: Reservation & Registration- Meal Plans- Room Assignments- Check-in- Departure- Handling Guest Mail- Message Handling- Guest Paging Methods of Payment; Guest Services: Type of Hotel Guests- Types of Meal Plans- Wake-up call.

UNIT- III

Housekeeping: Hierarchy, Duties & Responsibilities of Housekeeping Staff; Important Functions of Housekeeping Management; Types of Accommodation; Activities in Accommodation Management: Room Service- Room supplies- Types of Room- Types of Bedding and Other Related Types of Service; Liaison with Other Departments.

UNIT- IV

Food & Beverage : Hierarchy, Duties & Responsibilities of Staff; Food Production Organization: Kitchen- Buffets- Beverages Operation & Functions; Outlets of F & B; Types of Restaurant Menu; Catering Services: Food Service for the Airlines- Banquette- Corporate- MICE- Retail Food Market- Business/Industrial Food Service- Healthcare Food Service- Club Food Services; Trends in Lodging and Food Services.

UNIT-V

Evaluating Hotel Performance: Methods of Measuring Hotel Performance: Occupancy Ratio- Average Daily Rate: Average Room Rate Per Guest- Rev PAR- Market Share Index- Evaluation of Hotel by Guest; Yield Management: Elements of Yield Management, Measuring Yield in the Hotel Industry, Benefits of Yield Management, Challenges or Problems in Yield Management.

REFERENCES

1. Negi, J. (2014). Professional Hotel Management. New Delhi: S. Chand.
2. Raghubalan, G., & Smritee, R. (2015). Hotel Housekeeping operations and Management. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Negi, J. (1984) .Hotels for Tourism Development: Economic Planning & Financial Management. New Delhi: S. Chand.
4. Tewari, J.R. (2016). Hotel front office operations and Management. New Delhi: Oxford publication.
5. Wood, R.C. (2013). Key Concepts of Hospitality Management. London: SAGE Publications, London.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students tend to acquire concrete know-how on the current operational dynamics of hotels.
- ✓ They would learn the perspectives of hotel and resort management.
- ✓ Students will gain exposure to the various departments of all categories of hotels and also would know the role of hospitality industry in tourism promotion.

MBA (TTM) – 532: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To acquaint oneself with the fundamental principles of accounting;
- To enable oneself to analyze and interpret the financial statements; and
- To be able to apply accounting techniques and finance strategies in the field of tourism activities.

UNIT-1

Financial Accounting: Principles: Golden Rules of Accounting- Concepts and Conventions – Double Entry System; Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: Preparation of Journal- Ledger and Trial Balance -Users and Uses of Accounting information.

UNIT –II

Preparation of Final Accounts: Procedures: Trading- Profit-Loss; Account and Balance Sheet; Adjustment Entries; Financial Statement Analysis and Interpretation: Objectives-Importance-Tools of Analysis; Accounts of Non-Profit Organizations: Income and Expenditure Account-Receipts and Payments Related to Travel Agency & Hotel Accounting.

UNIT –III

Costing: Marginal Costing: Concept-Techniques-Applications; Cost Volume Profit Relationship: Break-Even Analysis-Break-Even Point- Margin of Safety; Determination of New Product Line; Make or Buy Decision; Shut down or Continue.

UNIT-IV

Cost Accounting: Concept- Distinction Between Costing and Cost Accounting – Elements of Cost – Preparation of Cost Sheet – Types of Costs – Standard Costing; Analysis of Variance; Budget: Types of Budget-Preparation of Budget-Zero Based Budgeting.

UNIT –V

Financial Management: Scope – Objectives – Finance Functions; Major Financial Decisions; Sources of Finance{ Long-Term and Short-Term- Advantages and Disadvantages of Different Sources of Funds- Capital Structure- Capital Budgeting- Working Capital Management-Cash Management- Dividend Decision; Problems of Financial Management Unique to Hospitality Industry, Opportunities and Challenges for Investments in Hotel, Aviation & Tourism Related Sectors; Role of TFCI and Other Financial Organizations.

REFERENCES

1. Chandra, P. (2006). Financial Management- Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Grewal, T.S. & Shukla, M.C. (2010). Advanced Accounts Vol.1. Sultan Chand & Sons, Delhi.
3. Gupta, R.L. &Radhaswamy,M.(2006). Advanced Accountancy- Vol. I, Sultan Chand & Sons, Delhi.
4. Lal, J. (2009). Accounting for Management. Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Maheshwari, S.N. &Maheshwari. S.K.(2006). Fundamentals of Accounting, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Narayanaswamy, R. (2017). Financial Accounting: A Managerial Perspective. PHI Private Limited, Delhi.
7. Pandey. I.M (2006), Financial Management. Vikas Publishing House Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners gain acquaintance with the basic principles of accounting.
- ✓ They will develop capabilities of analyzing and interpreting financial statements.
- ✓ Students would be competent to apply accounting techniques and financial strategies in the field of tourism.

MBA (TTM) – 533: DESTINATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To facilitate assessment of the tourism potentials of destinations and prepare tourism development plan as well as marketing techniques;
- To familiarize with the destination branding practices; and
- To introduce advanced analyses and researches in the field of destination development endeavours.

UNIT-1

Destination Development: Destination: Types of Destinations- Characteristics of Destinations; Destinations and Products; Destination Management Systems; Destination Selection Process; Values of Tourism.

UNIT –II

Destination Planning Process and Analysis: Destination Planning Guidelines: National and Regional Tourism Planning and Development - Assessment of Tourism Potential- Planning for Sustainable Tourism Development; Contingency Planning for Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental considerations; Demand and Supply Match; Design and Innovations.

UNIT –III

Destination Image Development: Attributes of Destinations: Person's Determined Image, Destination Determined Image, Measurement of Destination Image – Destination Branding Perspectives and Challenges- Creating Unique Destination Proposition – Place Branding and Destination Image - Destination Image Formation Process; Unstructured Image - Product Development and Packaging - Destination Branding and the Web - Case Study of Puducherry as a Brand.

UNIT-IV

Destination Promotion and Publicity: Six 'A's Framework for Tourism Destinations - Dynamic Wheel of Tourism Stakeholders - Destination Marketing Mix – Destination Competitiveness – Distribution Channels- Marketing Communication and Strategies.

UNIT –V

Institutional Support: Public Private Partnership (PPP): National Planning Policies for Destination Development- UNWTO Guidelines for Planners - Role of Urban Civic Bodies: Town Planning -Characteristics of Tourism Planning for Alternative Tourism- Rural, Eco, Farm, etc - Environmental Management Systems – Destination Vision- Focus of Tourism Policy: Competitive Sustainable Destination - Destination Mapping (Practical Assignment).

REFERENCES

1. Butler, R.W. (2006). The Tourism Area Life Cycle: Applications and Modifications. Bristol: Channel View Publications.
2. Claire, H.T., & Jones, E.E. (2005). Tourism SMEs, Service Quality and Destination Competitiveness. London: CABI.
3. Gunn, C. (2002). Tourism Planning: Basic, Concepts and Cases. New York: Routledge.
4. Morgan, N., Pritchard, A., & Pride, R. (2001), Destination Branding: Creating the Unique Proposition. London: Butterworth and Heinemann.
5. Ritchie, J. B., & Crouch, G. I. (2003). The Competitive Destination: A Sustainable Tourism Perspective. London: CABI.
6. Singh, S., Timothy, D.J. & Dowling, R.S. (2003). Tourism in Destination Communities. London: CABI.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students would possess the knowledge to assess the tourism potentials of destinations.
- ✓ They will for skill-sets to prepare tourism development plans as well as marketing strategies.
- ✓ While getting familiarized with destination branding, learners would be instilled with the abilities for designing destination development projects.

MBA (TTM) – 534: BUSINESS STATISTICS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To enable the students to know about the information needs of Management
- To familiarize basic statistical concepts
- To analyze and interpret the results of statistical analysis
- To have hands-on training of Statistical Data Analysis through MS-EXCEL

UNIT-I

Introduction to Data and Ms-Excel: Basic Statistical Terms - Population and Sample (Theory), Understanding Data-Qualitative vs Quantitative Data / Continuous vs Discrete (Theory) - Measurement Scales - Nominal, Ordinal, Interval & Ratio, Types of Data in Excel - Text, Numbers, Date/Time, Logical (Excel) -Understanding Formulas and Functions (Excel) - Relative vs Absolute Reference (Excel), Basic Formulas, Functions and Named Ranges (Excel), **Descriptive Statistics:** Descriptive Statistics –Summary statistics [Mean/Median/Mode/Quartiles, Percentiles / Standard Deviation / Coefficient of Variation/Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis, Installing Data Analysis Pack and Calculating Descriptive Statistics (Excel), **Data Visualization:** Importance of data visualization- types of charts - Bar/Pie Charts -Histogram -Box and Whisker Chart -Scatter Diagram (Excel)-Radar Charts

UNIT-II

Basic Probability Concepts & Probability Distributions: Basic Probability Concepts – Types - Rules - Concept of Bayes' theorem, Probability Distribution - Types (Discrete, continuous) - Random variable -Use of expected value in Decisions making - Binomial Distribution - Poison Distribution - Normal Distribution, Theory of Sampling-Types probability sampling, non-probability sampling - Introduction to Sampling Distribution (Concept of SE) - Sample Size Estimation

UNIT-III

Theory of Estimation & Hypothesis Testing: Theory of Estimation- Types - Interval Estimates and Confidence Interval - Calculation Interval Estimates (C.I) for small & large samples, Tests for Mean and Proportions –One Sample test), [One Sample z Test - One Sample t Test-One Sample p Test], Testing of Hypothesis (two sample test) - Test for differences between means (large, small samples) - Test for proportions (small, large samples)

UNIT-IV

Bivariate Analysis: Chi-Square Analysis - Test of Independence - Test of Goodness of fit Analysis of Variance - One-Way Classification - Two way Classification Theory of Correlation - scattered diagram; Methods of Correlation-Karl Pearson & Spearman Rank Correlation - Introduction to partial Correlation - Regression Analysis Introduction

UNIT-V

Time Series, Index Numbers & Non-Parametric Tests: Time Series Analysis: Concept, Additive and Multiplicative Models, Components of time series, Trend analysis: Least Square method - Linear and Non- Linear Equations, applications in Business Decision-Making. Non Parametric: Chi-square, Man-Whitney, median and Kolmogorov-Smirnov - Paired Samples (Sign, Wilcoxon, McNemar and Kolmogorov-Smirnov, Binomial Phi, Cramer)

REFERENCE

1. Newbold, P., Carlson, W., & Thorne, B. (2012). Statistics for business and economics. New York: Pearson.
2. Groebner, D. F., Shannon, P. W., Fry, P. C., & Smith, K. D. (2011). Business statistics: A decision making approach. New York: Prentice Hall/Pearson.
3. Gupta, K. R., & Gupta, M. P. (2017). Business statistics. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
4. Bowerman, B. (2016). Business Statistics in Practice: Using Data, Modeling, and Analytics. New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education
5. Christian Albright, Wayne L. Winston.(2015). Business Analytics: Data Analysis and Decision Making. New Delhi: Cengage Learning.
6. Panneerselvam, R. (2014). Research Methodology. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
7. Levin R., and Rubin, D. (2012). Statistics for Management (7th Edition). New Delhi: Pearson India.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners will possess sound knowledge on the information needs of Management.
- ✓ They would procure familiarisation with the basic statistical concepts.
- ✓ Students will develop the skills to analyse and interpret the results of the statistical outputs and gain exposure through hands-on training which inculcates essential expertise in pragmatic research.

MBA (TTM) – 535: TOUR LEADERSHIP

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To gain at thorough insights into various operations of guiding a tour;
- To explain the nitty-gritty's of tour leader's profession; and
- To impart knowledge on professional tour guidance & operational skills.

UNIT-1

Introduction to Tour Guiding and Tour Escorting: Differences- Characteristics-Role of a Tour Guide, Tour Guiding in India; Steps to become a Tour Guide: Presentation - Making Sense of Cultural Differences.

UNIT-II

Understanding the Dynamics of Tour Guiding: Practical Tips- Mechanics of Tour Guiding- Tools of Trade, Guiding at a Monument- Religious Site- Museum- Archaeological Site- Nature Walk- Walking Tours- Coach Tour, Designing and Conducting Heritage Walks.

UNIT-III

Handling Difficult Tourists: Handling Questions-Handling Emergencies-Searching For Information, Responsible Guiding- Designing and Conducting Heritage Walks, How to Plan an Itinerary, Partners in Business, Setting up Tour Guiding Business, Code of Conduct for Tour Guides in India (MoT).

UNIT-IV

Tour Leadership: Characteristics of Tour Escorting Profession, Differences Between Tour Escorting and Tour Guiding, Advantages and Disadvantages of Choosing Tour Escorting as a Profession. Tour Management in India and Overseas - Knowledge, Skills and Competencies to be a Tour Manager, Challenges Faced by a Tour Manager

UNIT-V

Group Control and Setting Limits: Communication Skills- Typical Day-to-Day Problems- Listening Skills- Conflict Resolution- Composure, Creativity- Tips to Keep Group Happy, Ethical and Professional Considerations, Handling Emergency Situations, Other functions: Professional Daily Briefing, Dealing with FAQ's , Taking Care of Logistics: Dine Around, Shopping / Commissions / Ethics; Safety of Guests, Arrival Preparations: Briefing Instructions and Reconfirming Flights; Tour Conclusion and Feedback, Tools of Trade for Tour Manager, Understanding Cross Cultural Differences.

REFERENCES

1. Chowdhary, N. (2013). Handbook for Tour Guides, IITTM, India
2. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website: <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827> Select-P-09.
3. Lichty, T., & Watson, J. (1998). The Official America Online Tour Guide. USA: Coriolis.
4. Pond, K. L. (1993). The Professional Guide: Dynamics of Tour Guiding. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
5. Weiler, B., & Black, R. (2014). Tour guiding research: Insights, issues and implications (Vol. 62). Bristol. Channel View Publications.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students will procure thorough insights on various operations involved in tour guiding.
- ✓ They would acquire necessary requisites for taking up the profession of a tour leader.
- ✓ Possess skills and competencies on the functional aspects of tour management.

MBA (TTM) - 536: SPECIAL INTEREST TOURISM

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To familiarize with special interest tourism concept;
- To acquaint with ecotourism, sports tourism, adventure tourism; and
- To give insights into functioning of SIT.

UNIT-I

Special Interest Tourism: Characteristics, socio-economic impact-Types of SIT - Strategic approaches- Management tools and Techniques-Marketing of Special Interest attractions-Sustainability and Special Interest Tourism.

UNIT-II

Health & Wellness: Determinants of Health and Wellness- Factors Responsible for Growth of Health and Medical Tourism, Global Medical Tourism Scenario-Stakeholders, Certification and Accreditation- Tourism and wellness –Dimensions of wellness- types of Spas -Ethical, Legal, Economic and Environmental Issues in Health and Medical Tourism –Case studies about selected medical and wellness tourism destinations

UNIT-III

Adventure Tourism: Adventure in Water , Adventure on Land , and Air-Considerations in adventure tourism development - Basic minimum standards for adventure tourism related activities -Profile of Adventure tourists - Preferences and perceptions - Adventure tour packages - mode of operation -Impacts of adventure tourism -Selected case studies on adventure destinations

UNIT-IV

Rural Tourism: Rural areas as a tourism product- Rural Life, Art, Culture and Heritage-Development and Conservation of Rural Tourism Resources: Festivals, Agricultural Exhibitions, Thematic Routes, Special Markets, Ethnic Restaurants- Needed indicators and monitoring - Holistic benefits to the society - Challenges of Rural Tourism-Selected case studies on popular rural destinations

UNIT-V

Emerging Special Interest Areas: Ethnic tourism, Agro tourism, Slow Tourism, Food Tourism, Shopping tourism, sports tourism, Film Tourism, Music Tourism, Literary Tourism, Accessible Tourism, Voluntourism- Impact of SITs : social, economical, environmental –Future trends.

REFERENCES

1. Agarwal, S., Busby , G., & Huang, R. (2018). Special Interest Tourism: Concepts, Contexts and Cases. London: CABI.
2. Douglas, N., Douglas, N., & Derrett, R. (2002). Special Interest Tourism. Brisbane: Wiley.
3. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website: <http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827> Select- P-09
4. Inskeep, E. (1991). Tourism Planning: An Integrated and Sustainable Development Approach, New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.
5. Myers, J.E., Sweeney, T.J. (2005). Counselling for Wellness: Theory, Research and Practice. Alexandria: American Counselling Association.
6. Novelli, M. (Ed.). (2005). Niche Tourism: Contemporary Issues, Trends and Cases. London: Routledge.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students would have overall acquaintance with the concept of Special Interest Tourism.
- ✓ They will possess in-depth knowledge on the latest forms of SIT.
- ✓ Learners will gain insights on the functional dynamics of SIT.

MBA (TTM) - 537: E-TOURISM

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To familiarize with digital tourism business concept;
- To acquaint with E-commerce; and
- To give insights into E-business and its strategies.

UNIT-I

Digital Tourism Enterprise: Electronic Market - Physical Economy vs. Digital Economy - Drivers of Digital Tourism Business - Digital Tourism Business Models – Opportunities & challenges of Digital Business.

UNIT-II

Digital Tourist: Online Consumer Behavior: Consumer decision journey and Marketing funnel – Value of online communities, user-generated content (UGC) – Online reviews and reputation management – Unique features of online market research – Sentiment analysis for decision-making

UNIT-III

Digital Marketing: Characteristics: Process for Products & Services – Online Segmentation-Targeting-Positioning – Inbound Vs Outbound Marketing – Search engine marketing: search engine optimization and search engine advertising

UNIT-IV

Social Media Marketing: Social Media Campaign Process - Social Media Marketing – Development of Social Media Content and Communities - Deliver Social Media Promotions - Measure Social Media Performance - Manage Social Media Activities.

UNIT-V

Digital Marketing Analytics: Organizational Maturity - Maturity Model - Digital Analytics, Maturity Model - Management, Governance, and Adoption, Objective and Scope, Team and Expertise, Continuous Improvement, Process and Methodology, Tools, Technology and Data Integration.

REFERENCES

1. Bones, C., & Hammersley, J. (2015). Leading Digital Strategy: Driving Business Growth through Effective E-commerce. Kogan Page Limited.
2. Buhalis, D. (2003). E-tourism: Information Technology for Strategic Tourism Management. London: Pearson (Financial Times/Prentice Hall).
3. Chaffey, D. (2013). E-Business and E-Commerce Management: Strategy, Implementation and Practice. England: Prentice Hall.
4. Chaffey, D. (2014). Digital Business and E-Commerce Management. New Delhi Pearson Education Limited, New Delhi.
5. HBR. (2014). Leading Digital: Turning Technology into Business Transformation. London: Harvard Business Review Press.
6. Morabito, V. (2016). Trends and Challenges in Digital Business Innovation. London: Springer Publications.
7. Rogers, D.L. (2016). The Digital Transformation Playbook – Rethink Your Business for the Digital Age. Columbia: Columbia Business School Publishing.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students will get familiarized with the concepts of digital tourism business.
- ✓ They will acquire proficiency in E-Commerce.
- ✓ Students would have cognizance of E-business and its strategies.

MBA(TTM)- 538: DESTINATION FAMILIARIZATION VISIT-III (4 CREDITS)

Two-Week DFV-III (4 Credits) : The primary objective of two-week DFV-III is to provide ample scope for studying tourism destinations from the perspective of tourist satisfaction, destination loyalty, profitability and feasibility of tourism business establishments, etc. This will help the students familiarize with major tourism destinations of national importance. The trip provides hands-on experience in designing itineraries, making reservations, booking accommodation, arranging sightseeing, etc. This component has four credits weightage with 100 marks paper divided into 60 marks for the hard copy of the report and 40 marks for the presentation of the report. Each student shall have to prepare the report under the guidance of faculty advisors and submit the same to the Department with the signature of faculty advisor and the Head of Department.

During this period, the students are expected to interact with the tourists, community members, service providers, and government tourism officials at the destinations and prepare a report as per the guidelines and make PPT presentations of the same.

The students shall have to arrange the train/bus tickets and accommodation on their own. However, the students may take suggestions from the faculty advisors to prepare itinerary and include places of interest in the itinerary. The cost of train/bus tickets and accommodation as per the university norms shall be reimbursed.

The presentation of the same will be conducted as per the following methods.

1. Participation in Planning, Designing & Executing
2. Collection of information about Destinations
3. Report writing
4. Presentation

MBA (TTM) – 539: INTERNSHIP REPORT (05 CREDITS)

Industry Internship (5 Credits) : The students of MBA (TTM) shall undergo summer training or undertake summer internship at reputed tourism and travel organizations for a period of 6 weeks or 45 days during the summer vacation (*May & June*) under the guidance of a faculty advisor. The students shall strive to get acquainted with complete functional exposures during the internship period and learn the nitty-gritty of the travel, aviation or hospitality sector/NGO/DMO/DoT. At the end of the training period, the students shall make presentations based on the training reports which shall be submitted after the approval of the Faculty Advisor within three weeks from the date of completion of training.

The Summer Training Report and Viva-Voce Examination will be evaluated by external examiner and internal examiner (respective faculty guide). The list of external examiners shall be approved by the Dean, School of Management from a panel of external examiners to be submitted by the Head of the Department. Summer Project Report will be valued for a weightage of 60 marks followed by Viva-Voce Examination for 40 marks (Total 100 marks). The summer project marks obtained by the students will be recorded in the marks statement issued to them in the *third semester* (along with the third semester marks).

FOURTH SEMESTER

CODE	FOURTH SEMESTER	CREDITS	HARD / SOFT
MBA(TTM) - 542	Travel Media & Journalism	3	S
	Total	18	

THE STUDENTS OF MBA (TTM) MAY OPT FOR THE SUGGESTED SOFT-CORE COURSES OFFRED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS AS AGAINST THE FOURTH SEMESTER SOFT-CORE COURSES OF MBA(TTM) SYLLABUS.

FOURTH SEMESTER SOFT-CORE COURSES

Course Code	Name of Subject	Credit	Status	Name of Department
HIST 524	Global Diaspora	3	S	History
MCOM 528	e-Commerce	3	s	Commerce
MIBA 502	Global Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	3	S	International Business

THE STUDENTS OF MBA (TTM) MAY OPT FOR THE SUGGESTED SOFT-CORE COURSES OFFRED BY DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AS AGAINST THE SOFT-CORE COURSES OF MBA (TTM) SYLLABUS ACROSS ALL FOUR SEMESTERS

OPEN SOFT-CORE COURSES RECOMMENDED

Course Code	Name of Subject	Credit	Status	Name of Department
ANTH 303	Quality Research Methods	3	S	Anthropology
ANTH 307	Basic Concepts of Social Anthropology	3	S	Anthropology

MBA (TTM) - 541: TOURISM ENTREPRENEURSHIP

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To highlight the importance of entrepreneurship in economic development;
- To expose students to the success stories in travel & tourism; and
- To help them become job creators rather than job seekers.

UNIT-I

Entrepreneurship: Theories & Approaches; Types of Entrepreneurs– Entrepreneurial Motivation – Entrepreneurial Climate- Myths about Entrepreneurship - Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development.

UNIT-II

Creativity & Innovation: Process of Creativity-Roadblocks for Creativity-Innovation-Types of Innovation- Role of Creativity & Innovations in Travel & Tourism Businesses-Contemporary Trends

UNIT-III

Entrepreneurship in Tourism: Opportunity Identification –Sources of Ideas- New Product Development -Business Plan - Feasibility Report – Technical Feasibility vs. Economic Viability

UNIT-IV

Funding Options: Sources of Finance for Tourism Enterprises, Subsidies & Incentives-Promotion and Development of Tourism - Institutional Framework - Venture Creation-Forms of Organization- Management.

UNIT-V

Managing Growth: Business Integration – Diversification-Mergers & Acquisitions-Business Failure-Causes for failure-Revival of Sick Enterprises-Strategies for revival-Women Empowerment in Tourism

REFERENCES

1. Arthur, S. J., & Hisrich, R. D. (2011). Entrepreneurship through the ages: Lessons learned. *Journal of Enterprising Culture*, 19(01), 1-40.
2. Bezbaruah, M.P. (2000). *Beyond the Millennium*. New Delhi: Gyan Pub House.
3. Drucker, P.F. (1985). *Innovation & Entrepreneurship*. New York: Harper & Row.
4. Jeffrey, T. (1984). *New Venture Creation*. Illinois: Homewood.
5. Kuratko, D.F. & Hodgets, R.M. (2008), *Entrepreneurship*. New York: Harcourt College Publishers.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners would possess an overview of the role and importance of entrepreneurship in economic development.
- ✓ They would gain exposure to the inspiring success stories in the sphere of travel and tourism.
- ✓ Students shall have the know-how and confidence to be job-creators in tourism and allied areas.

MBAT- 542: TRAVEL MEDIA & JOURNALISM

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To provide basic understanding about Travel Journalism and its role in tourism promotion;
- To equip the students with the practical know-how on travel writing and the dynamics of making travelogues; and
- To expose the students to the nitty-gritty's of travel blogging and E-documentation of tourism destinations.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Travel Writing: Articles and Short Pieces of Travel Writing, Magazines, Travel Newsletters, Short Pieces for Books – Travel journalism and the Internet - Researching and Approaching Markets -Travel Books : Guide Books, Accommodation Guides, Business Travel Guides, Coffee Table Books, Autobiographical Tales, Anthologies-FAM Tour & Press trips.

UNIT-II

Electronic Media and Documentation of Destinations: Methodical approaches in the coverage of travel and transport, events, hospitality and special-interest tourism resources - Nature of media coverage: webcast and telecast –Travel Blogs- Script writing for travel programs - Identifying points for visual support - Conducting interviews - Virtual tourism- Preparation of travel footage.

UNIT –III

Researching Topics: Sources of Information - Research on the Internet - Researching on the spot - Organizing research material-The importance of specializing.

UNIT-IV

Developing Ideas for Travel Articles: Journey Pieces, Activity Pieces, Special Interest Pieces, Side-trips, Reviews - Ideas from own travel experiences - Ideas from other sources.

UNIT-V

How to portray the experiences: Using the Senses- Practical Tips; Choosing the Right Words, Verbs, Adjectives and Phrases, And Usages- Illustrations - The Practicality of Taking Photographs, Non-Photographic Illustrations.

REFERENCES

1. Arvahan, E. & Ketter, E. (2008), Media Strategies for Marketing Places in Crisis, UK: Elsevier.
2. Brunt. P (1997), Market Research in Travel and Tourism, UK: Butterworth and Heinemann.
3. Bryan Pirolli. (2016). Travel Journalism. London: Taylor and Francis.
4. Clark, R.M., Wood, R.C.(1998), Researching and Writing Dissertations in Hospitality and Tourism, UK.
5. Greenman, J. F. (2012). Introduction of Travel Journalism. New York: Peter Lag.
6. Macdonald, J. (2000). Travel Writing, London: Robert Hale.
7. Neilson, C. (2001), Tourism and the Media: Tourist Decision Making, Information and Communication, Melbourne: Hospitality Press.
8. Reijnders, S. (2016). Places of the Imagination Media, Tourism, Culture. London: Routledge.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Learners would develop sound understanding about travel journalism and its role in tourism promotion.
- ✓ Students shall be equipped with the practical skills and capabilities on travel writing as well as the dynamics of making travelogues.
- ✓ They would get exposed to the trends and practices in travel blogging and E-documentation of tourism destinations.
- ✓

MBA (TTM) – 543: ECOTOURISM & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To comprehend the theories and practices of ecotourism;
- To understand the problems of sustainable development, ecotourism and identify solutions; and
- To be familiar with various approaches and practices for sustainable tourism development.

UNIT-I

Fundamentals of Ecology: Ecotourism-Evolution, Principles, Trends and Functions of Ecotourism-Environmentalism, sustainable development-Pollution-Ecological Foot Prints.

UNIT-II

Tourism & Ecology: Mass Tourism Vs Ecotourism-Typology of Eco-tourists-Ecotourism Activities & Impacts-Quebec Declaration 2002 - Kyoto Protocol 1997- Ecotourism and globalization.

UNIT-III

Ecotourism Policies, Planning: Carrying Capacity - Alternative Tourism-Responsible Ecotourism-Community Participation - Types of Participation - Ecotourism Projects - Case Studies on Periyar National Park, Thenmala Eco-Project, Similipal Ecotourism Project - Nandadevi Biosphere Reserve - Gulf of Mannar - Kruger National Park, South Africa.

UNIT –IV

Sustainable Development- Evolution - Principles, Major Dimensions of Sustainability- 10 R's- Stockholm Conference 1972 - Brundtland Commission – The Rio Declaration 1992 - World Conference on Sustainable Tourism 1995 - WSSD 2002, The Cape Town Declarations

UNIT-V

Global Warming & Climate Change: Eco-friendly Practices - Role of International Ecotourism Society - UNWTO, WWF, UNDP - Department of Forest and Environment - Government of India- ATREE- EQUATIONS.

REFERENCES

1. Ballantyne, R. and Packer, J. (2013). International Handbook on Ecotourism. United Kingdom: Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd.
2. Fennel, D. A. (2002), Ecotourism Policy and Planning. USA: CABI Publishing.
3. Fennell, D.A. (2008). Ecotourism Third Edition. New York: Routledge Publication.
4. Goodwin, H. (2011). Taking Responsibility for Tourism. Woodeaton: Goodfellow Publishers Limited.
5. Honey. (2008). Ecotourism and Sustainable Development: Who Owns Paradise? 2nd Edition. Washington, DC: Island Press.
6. Strange, T., and Bayley, A. (2008). Sustainable Development. Linking Economy, Society, Environment. Paris: OECD.
7. Tiwari, S.K., & Upadhyay, R.K. (2017). Conservation of Degraded Wetland System of Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, India. Ecological Complexity, pp74-89.
8. Weaver, D. (2001). The Encyclopedia of Ecotourism. London: CABI Publication.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students would procure cognizance of the theories and practices of ecotourism.
- ✓ They will possess knowledge of the problems of sustainable development in ecotourism destinations and form capacity to identify appropriate solutions.
- ✓ Learners will be familiarized with various approaches and practices for sustainable tourism development.

MBA (TTM) - 544: CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP & SERVICES MARKETING

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

CREDITS: 3

- To understand the nuances of Customer Relationship Management;
- To familiarize with the issues of Services Marketing; and
- To be able to create and manage a market oriented service organization.

UNIT- I

Customer Relationship Management in Tourism: Customer Acquisition and Retention – Customer Loyalty - Customer Profitability and value Modeling – Customer Satisfaction Measurement - Customer Feedback and Service Recovery.

UNIT- II

Managing and Sharing Customer Data: Customer Information Databases– Data Warehousing and Data Mining – Data Analysis – Market Basket Analysis (MBA) – Click Stream Analysis - Personalization and Collaborative Filtering.

UNIT- III

Marketing of Services: Tourism as A Service - Characteristics of Services – Classification of Services – Building Service Aspirations - Consumer Behaviour in Service Encounters.

UNIT- IV

Tourism As A Major Component of Service Sector: Service Design and Development – Technology as An Enabler of Service - Service Development and Design, Using Technology as an Enabler of Service.

UNIT- V

Service Delivery: Types and Causes of Service Quality Gaps – Measuring and Improving Service Quality - Strategies to Resolve Service Quality Gaps.

REFERENCES

1. Gilmore. (2004). Services Marketing and Management. New Delhi: Response Books.
2. Jagdish, S. E. (2000). Customer Relationship Management. London: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Lovelock, C., & Wirtz, J. (2004). Services Marketing. Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. Lovelock. (2003). Services Marketing – People, Technology & Strategy. Singapore: Pearson Edn.
5. Sachdeva, I. S. (2009). Public Relations Principles and Practices. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Zenithal, V.A., Parasuraman, & Berry, L.L. (1990). Delivering quality service. New York: The Free press.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✓ Students would procure comprehensive understanding of the nuances of Customer Relationship Management
- ✓ They will be acquainted with the issues of services marketing.
- ✓ Students will acquire ability to create and manage a market-oriented service organization.

MBA (TTM) – 545: PROJECT REPORT

Project Work (4 Credits): Students are required to undertake a major individual piece of research work - the Project Report or Dissertation in the Fourth Semester. In contrast to the other elements of the programme, where students are guided fairly & closely, the aim of the final Project is to provide them the opportunities to learn independently and develop confidence in identifying, defining, reflecting, and analyzing problems and issues pertaining to tourism destinations, products, and activities and integrate knowledge in the business context. It is an important part of the programme that tests students' abilities to understand and apply the theory, concepts and tools of analysis to a specific gap/problem/situation in tourism management. The Project Work consists of 4 Credits. Students would present the intricacies and implications of the research during the viva-voce conducted at the end of the semester. The project is ideally intended to be a critical exposition, which affords the use of reasoning power and knowledge of the relevant literature in the fields of tourism and allied areas. The emphasis is on applied research and the investigation of some practical problem or issue related to the situation in which an organization destination, site or system operates.

The Project provides the opportunity to judge the student's time and self-management skills and his/her ability to successfully undertake a long, comprehensive, and in-depth study. Thus, the entire research process itself is of utmost significance. Students maintain regular contact with their supervisors and also provide drafts of their work for continuous verification and guidance. Immediately after the completion of the third semester, students shall commence the study and are required to define area of investigation, carve out research design, assemble relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. They are expected to demonstrate organizational, analytical and evaluative skills, and, where appropriate, an ability to design a suitable implementation and review procedure.

The Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination will be evaluated by external examiner and internal examiner (respective faculty guide). The list of external examiners shall be approved by the Dean, School of Management from a panel of external examiners to be submitted by the Head of the Department. Project Report will be valued for a weightage of 60 marks followed by Viva-Voce Examination for 40 marks (Total 100 marks).