

SEMESTER - I
General Course: EFFECTIVE MAP READING

Credits: 2

Hours: 4

Course Outcomes:

- 1. To know the elements of map**
- 2. To understand the fundamentals of reading a map.**
- 3. To identify the location of major physical and weather features.**

Unit - 1

Maps – Definition, types and importance - Elements of Maps: Scale, Direction, Bearing, Latitudes and Longitudes, Alphanumeric Grid and Time Zones.

Unit - 2

Methods of Representation of Relief and other features: Conventional Signs and Symbols, Contour, Spot Heights, Bench Mark, Triangulation, Weather Symbols: Cloud cover, wind and Sea condition

Unit - 3

Wall Map Reading: (Physical Map - with reference to India), Location of Important Mountain Ranges – Peaks – Plateaus – Plains – Valleys – Islands - Deserts and Basins – Seas – Bays – Gulfs – Straits – Rivers - Lakes. (Political Map - With reference to India) - Boundaries, States, Important cities.

Unit – 4

Weather Map Reading: Basics of Weather Maps – Temperature, Precipitation – Pressure - Indian Daily Weather Report.

Unit – 5

Digital Map Reading: Introduction to Digital maps (Historic, Geology, Aerial and Environment) and Geographical Information System.

Text Books:

- 1. Ramesh Mishra., (2010), “Fundamental of Cartography”, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.**
- 2. Zulfequar Ahmad Khan M.D., (1998) “Text Book of Practical Geography”, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.**

References Books:

- 1. Anji Reddy. M., (2001), “Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System”, BS Publication, Hyderabad.**
- 2. Pijushkantisaha and Partha Basu., (2015), “Advanced Practical Geography”, Arunabha Sen, Books and Allied (P) Ltd Publication, Kolkata.**

Web Sources:

- 1. <https://www.mapsofworld.com>**
- 2. <https://www.researchgate.net>**
- 3. <https://www.gitta.info/generalisation>**
- 4. <https://www.reading.ac.uk>**
- 5. <https://m.wikihow.com>**

SEMESTER - I

Credits: 5

Major: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

1. To introduce the physical elements of Geography
2. To acquaint the learners with major concepts of Geography

Unit - 1

Geomorphology (I): Structure of the Earth - Layers of the Earth: (Crust, Mantle, Core); Movements of the Earth (Plate Tectonics, Endogenetic Forces - Folding and Faulting; Exogenetic Forces - Tectonic and Gradational Forces); Landforms (Mountains, Plateaus, Plains)

Unit - 2

Geomorphology (II): Rocks (Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic), Earthquakes and Volcanoes - Types, Distribution and Effects; Weathering - Types; Gradation and Agents of Gradation (Running Water, Moving Ice, Wind, Sea Waves, Underground Water).

Unit - 3

Climatology (I): Composition and Structure of the Atmosphere (Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Ionosphere, Exosphere), Insolation - Heating Processes (Conduction, Convection, advection and Radiation); Temperature - Horizontal Distribution, the distribution of temperature, Heat Zones of the Earth.

Unit - 4

Climatology (II): Atmospheric Pressure - Pressure Belts, Winds (Primary, Secondary and Local Winds), Humidity and Precipitation, Types of Rainfall, Forms of Condensation, Concept of Climatic Change - ElNino.

Unit - 5

Oceanography: General Structure of Submarine Relief; Oceans (Pacific, Atlantic, Indian); Temperature of Ocean Water; Salinity of Ocean Water; Movement of Ocean Waters (Wave and Tides and Ocean Currents), Types and Distribution of Ocean Deposits, Coral Reefs.

Field Visit: A One Day Field Visit to Places of Geographical Interest in and Around Chennai (Adyar River Estuary/ Pulicat Lagoon/ East Coast/ St. Thomas Mount/Pallavaram Monad Knocks/Thirunermalai/Sriperumpudhur Sedimentary Rocks)

Text Books:

1. *Majid Hussain (2010), "Fundamentals of Physical Geography", Rawat Publications, New Delhi*
2. *Savindra Singh (2013), "Physical Geography", Pravalika Publications, New Delhi*

References Books:

1. *Alan Strahler and Arthur Strahler (2009), "Physical Geography". Wiley.*
2. *Gerald, S (1963), "General Oceanography: An Introduction", John Willey & Sons.*
3. *Lal, D.S (1986), "Climatology", Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabd.*
4. *Thornbury W. D., (1968), "Principles of Geomorphology", Wiley & Sons, U.S.A.*
5. *Wooldridge W. S. and Morgan R. S., (1959), "An Outline of Geomorphology: The Physical Basis of Geography", Longmans.*

Web Sources:

1. www.physicalgeography.net
2. www.earthonlinemedia.com

SEMESTER - I

Credits: 5

Major: ASPECTS OF TOURISM -I

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

1. Understands the components of tourism
2. To get familiar with the tourist attractions in Tamil Nadu
3. To know the National and International Tourism Organisation

Unit - 1

History of Travel: Trade, Religion, Adventure and Pleasure. Transport Development - Rail, Ship and Air – Travel in the 20th Century - Concept of Annual Holidays & Paid Holidays - Evolution of Demand for Tourism

Unit - 2

Tourism Concepts: Definition of Traveller – Tourist - Excursionist –Tourism - Basic Components of Tourism - Attraction, Accommodation, Amenities, Accessibility and Awareness – Factors influencing Tourism: Geographical, Historical and Cultural factors.

Unit - 3

Typology of Tourists: Cohen's Classification of Tourists - Organised Mass Tourist, Individual Mass Tourist, Explorers and Drifters - Plog's Classification of Tourists: Psychocentric and Allocentric Tourists - Travel Motivations - Push and Pull Motivational factors of Tourism.

Unit - 4

Tourism Attractions in Tamil Nadu: Topslip –Valparai - Parambikulan National Park - Pitchavaram –Hogenakkal Falls –Nilgiris – Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary- Kanyakumari - Vandalore Zoo – Mahabalipuram – Ganagai konda cholapuram –Thanjavur Big Temple – Chettinad Palace and Cuisine.

Unit – 5

International and National Organisations in Tourism: Roles and Functions of World Tourism Organization (WTO) – Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA) - International Air Transport Association (IATA) – Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) - Federation of Hotel and Restaurants Associations of India (FHRAI) – Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation (TTDC)

❖ **Field Visit to India International Travel Mart (IITM) / ITDC, Chennai**

Text Books:

1. **Bhatia, A.K (2009)**, “*International Tourism Management*”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.
2. **Swain and Mishra (2011)**, “*Principles of Tourism*”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

References Books:

1. **Bhatia, A.K (2012)**, “*The Business of Travel Agency and Tour Operations Management*”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.
2. **Bhatia, A.K (2014)**, “*Tourism Development - Principles & Practice*”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.
3. **Negi, J (2008)**, “*Travel Agency and Tour Operation, Concepts and Principles*”, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
4. **PranNath Seth, (2008)**, “*Successful Tourism Management: Fundamentals of Tourism*”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.

Web Sources:

1. https://www.academia.edu/14264572/Basic_Concept_on_Tourism
2. <https://bieap.gov.in/Pdf/TTPaperIIYR2.pdf>
3. [Encyclopedia of tourism routledge world reference.pdf](https://www.routledge.com/world-reference/encyclopedia-of-tourism)

SEMESTER - I
Allied - I: FUNDAMENTALS OF CARTOGRAPHY

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understands the elements of Map Construction**
- 2. Understands the concepts of Cartography**
- 3. Learns the role of computers in Cartography**

Unit - 1

Cartography- Cartography as Communication System –Map – Importance of Map - Types of Map - Map Symbolisation – Mapping Qualitative and Quantitative Data using Point, Line and Area Symbols – Conventional Signs and Symbols.

Unit - 2

Cartographic Elements – Scale –Types of Scale – Representation of Directions – Projection - Principles and Characteristics of Projection, Types of Projection (Conical, Cylindrical and Zenithal Projection) – Uses of Projection.

Unit - 3

Cartographic Generalisation – Selection of Details – Elements of Generalisation – Simplification – Classification and Data Manipulation – Toponymy – Elements of Typographic Design – Methods of Lettering – Position of Letters.

Unit - 4

Maps Design – Objective – Scope of Design - Graphic Elements – Visual Variables (Primary and Secondary Variables) – Design Principles – Map Layout.

Unit - 5

Remote Sensing, Components of Remote Sensing, Application of Remote Sensing – GIS, Components of GIS, Application of GIS – GPS – Application of GPS.

Text Books:

- 1. Ramesh Mishra, (1998), “Fundamentals of Cartography”, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.**
- 2. Robinson, H., Joel, L., Morrison Philip, C., Mulkreke, A., John Kimerling and Staphen, C. Guptil (1995), “Elements of Cartography”, John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A**

References Books:

- 1. Judith Tynor, (1992), “Introduction to Thematic Cartography”, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.**
- 2. Singh, R.L. and Rana P.B.Singh (2011), “Elements of Practical Geography”, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.**

Web Sources:

- 1. www.icsm.gov.au**
- 2. www.gisgeography.com**
- 3. www.grindgis.com**
- 4. www.gps.g**

SEMESTER - II

General Course: EFFECTIVE MAP READING

Credits: 2

Hours: 4

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the elements of map
2. To understand the fundamentals of reading a map.
3. To identify the location of major physical and weather features.

Unit - 1

Maps – Definition, types and importance - Elements of Maps: Scale, Direction, Bearing, Latitudes and Longitudes, Alphanumeric Grid and Time Zones.

Unit - 2

Methods of Representation of Relief and other features: Conventional Signs and Symbols, Contour, Spot Heights, Bench Mark, Triangulation, Weather Symbols: Cloud cover, wind and Sea condition

Unit - 3

Wall Map Reading: (Physical Map - with reference to India), Location of Important Mountain Ranges – Peaks – Plateaus – Plains – Valleys – Islands - Deserts and Basins – Seas – Bays – Gulfs – Straits – Rivers - Lakes. (Political Map - With reference to India) - Boundaries, States, Important cities.

Unit – 4

Weather Map Reading: Basics of Weather Maps – Temperature, Precipitation – Pressure - Indian Daily Weather Report.

Unit – 5

Digital Map Reading: Introduction to Digital maps (Historic, Geology, Aerial and Environment) and Geographical Information System.

Text Books:

1. **Ramesh Mishra., (2010), “Fundamental of Cartography”, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.**
2. **Zulfequar Ahmad Khan M.D., (1998) “Text Book of Practical Geography”, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi**

References Books:

1. **Anji Reddy. M., (2001), “Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System”, BS Publication, Hyderabad.**
2. **Pijushkantisaha and ParthaBasu., (2015), “Advanced Practical Geography”, Arunabha Sen, Books and Allied (P) Ltd Publication, Kolkata.**

Web Sources:

1. <https://www.mapsofworld.com>
2. <https://www.researchgate.net>
3. <https://www.gitta.info/generalisation>
4. <https://www.reading.ac.uk>
5. <https://m.wikihow.com>

SEMESTER - II
Major: ASPECTS OF TOURISM - II

Credits: 5

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Know to prepare itinerary for different kinds of tourists**
- 2. Understands the functions of Travel agent in the tour operations**
- 3. Understands the basics of Itinerary Planning**

Unit - 1

Tourism Product - Definition of Tourism Product - Characteristics of Tourism Product- Classification of Tourism Product – Natural tourism product, Man-made Tourism Product, Symbiotic Tourism Product, Event Based Tourism Product and Site Based Tourism Product.

Unit - 2

Tourism Destinations in India - Natural Tourism Products in India: Beach Tourism Destinations, Mountain Tourism Destinations and Tourism in National Parks - Man-made Tourism Products in India: Monuments, Museums, Fairs and Festivals, and Theme Parks in India - UNESCO's World Heritage Sites in India.

Unit - 3

Types and Forms of Tourism - Definition: Domestic and International Tourism - Long Haul and Short Haul Tourism – Leisure Tourism – Pilgrimage Tourism. Special Interest Tourism: Adventure Tourism - Eco-Tourism - Cultural Tourism - Desert Tourism - Agro Tourism - Culinary Tourism – Medical Tourism - Sustainable Tourism

Unit - 4

Travel Agency & Tour Operations - Meaning of Travel Agent and Tour Operator -Types of Travel Agency- Roles of Large Travel Agent - Characteristics of a Professional Travel Agent, Types of Tour Operator-Inbound, Outbound, Domestic, Ground and Specialized. Diversified Role of Tour Operators – MICE Tourism.

Unit - 5

Itinerary Planning & IT in Tourism - Meaning, Principles of Itinerary Planning - Resources for Planning Itineraries– Guidelines for Itinerary Preparation. Role of Information Technology in the Tourism related Services - Computerised Reservation System (CRS) and Global Distribution System (GDS).

Text Books:

1. *Vasudevan V et al., (2007), "An Introduction to the Business of Tourism", Sage Publications, New Delhi*
2. *PranNath Seth, (2012), "An Introduction to Travel and Tourism", Sterling Publications, New Delhi*

References Books:

1. *Bhatia, A.K (2014), "The Business of Travel Agency & Tour Operations Management", Sterling Publications, New Delhi.*
2. *Marc Mancini, (2000), "Conducting Tours: A Practical Guide", Cengage Learning Publications, New Zealand.*
3. *Negi, J (2004), "Travel Agency and Tour Operation, Concepts and Principals", Kaniksha Publishers, New Delhi.*
4. *PranNath Seth, (2008), "Successful Tourism Management: Fundamentals of Tourism", Sterling Publications, New Delhi.*
5. *Thandavan, R. and G., Revathy (2006), "Tourism Product", Dominant Publishers, New Delhi.*

Web Sources:

1. www.cbd_good_practice_guide_tourism_booklet_wen_en.pdf
2. <http://www.tourism.wa.gov.au/jumpstartguide/totb5Asoftourism.html>
3. <http://www.psscive.nic.in/pdf>

SEMESTER - II

Major: **TECHNIQUES IN MAPPING AND DATA REPRESENTATION - PRACTICAL-I**
Credits: 5 Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the fundamentals of Mapping
2. To understand the methods of representing the data
3. To develop the skills of diagrammatic representation of data

Unit -1

Maps - Types of Maps - Scale - Construction of Scale (Statement, Representative Fraction, Line Scale, Time Scale, Pace Scale), Bearing and Direction, Conventional Signs and Symbols
Weather Symbols.

Unit - 2

Distance Measurement using Thread Method and Area Calculation using Square Method.
Map Enlargement and Reduction using Square Method.

Unit - 3

Representation of Relief features: Contours and Profile; Representation of Climatic Data:
Climatic Graph, Climograph, Hyther Graph and Wind Rose Diagram.

Unit - 4

Projections- Construction of Simple Conical Projection with One Standard Parallel,
Cylindrical Equal Area Projection, Mercator's Projection, Gnomonic Projection.

Unit - 5

Representation of Socio-economic Data using Excel: Bar diagrams, Divided Circle, Graded
Circles and Spheres; Techniques of Thematic Mapping: Choropleth Map, Dot Map, and Flow
Map.

- ❖ Students have to submit a bonafide practical record and observation note with the class exercises during the examination. A minimum of 75% of lab attendance is required.

Text Books:

1. *Khan M.Z.A (2010), "Text Book of Practical Geography", Concept Publishing Company.*
2. *Ramesh Misra (2010), "Fundamental of Cartography", Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.*

References Books:

1. *Ashis Sarkar (2015), "A Practical Geography", Mittal Books*
2. *Kaushik Chavan (2012), "Practical Geography", Crescent Publishing House*
3. *Singh R. L (2009), "Elements of Practical Geography", Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi*

Web Sources:

1. www.ga.gov.au/scientific-topics/national-location
2. www.sfu.ca/hickin/mapshttp://www.psscive.nic.in/pdf
3. www.brighthubengineering.com
4. <https://www.topfreebooks.org/tag/remote-sensing>

SEMESTER - II

Allied - II: SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the concepts of Economic and Cultural Geography
2. To understand the various economic functions
3. To familiarize with different cultures in the World

Unit - 1

Agriculture: Geographic Factors Influencing Agriculture-World Agricultural Types – Farm Mechanization. **Forest Resources:** Lumbering - Sericulture-Classification of Forests - Problems of Deforestation - Forest Conservation and Management.

Unit - 2

Manufacturing Industries and World Trade: Classification of Industries - Factors influencing the Location of Industries - Major Industrial Regions of the World - Major Trading Zones and Trading Blocks, E-Trade and E-Commerce.

Unit - 3

Races and Evolution of Culture: Classification of Races (Caucasoid, Mongoloid, Negroid, Oceanic, American Indian) - Characteristics of Races - Evolution of Culture.

Unit - 4

Languages: Linguistic Classification (The Indo-European family, The Latin family, The Balto Slavic family, The Sino Tibetan family, the Semito- Hamitic family, The African family) - **Religion** (Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Judaism, Jainism).

Unit - 5

Music & Dance: Types of Music (Classical Music, Indian and Western Music, Rock Music) Classical Dances of the World - Classical Dances of India.

Text Books:

1. *Goh Chen Leong, Gillianc Morgan (2009), "Human and Economic Geography", John Wiley and Sons, U.S.A.*
2. *Siddhartha, K (2010), "Economic Geography", Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi*

References Books:

1. *Jawaharlal Guha, (2009), "Economic Geography", Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.*
2. *John H Dunning (2002), "Regions, Globalization and the Knowledge based Economy", Oxford University Press, United Kingdom.*
3. *Sharma, T.C (2010), "Economic and Commercial Geography", Concept Publishing Company.*

Web Sources:

1. www.springer.com/gp/book
2. www.emotionalgeography.com
3. www.nationalgeographic.org

SEMESTER - III

Inter-Disciplinary: FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY

Credits: 3

Hours: 4

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the fundamentals of Geoinformatics
2. To develop skills to construct the maps using Software
3. To know different types and techniques of Geoinformatics

Unit - 1

GIS and GPS: GIS - Components of GIS - Spatial and Non-Spatial Data - Spatial Data Model (Raster and Vector) - GPS - Basic functions of GPS.

Unit - 2

Remote Sensing: Types of Remote Sensing - Components of Remote Sensing - Platform and Sensors.

Unit - 3

Photogrammetry: Aerial Photograph - Types of Aerial Photograph – Elements of Photo Interpretation – Marginal Information of Aerial Photograph.

Unit - 4

Mapping using Software: Scanning Maps - Geo-referencing - Projections - Digitization - Creating Layers and Themes - Merging Attribute Data - Overlay - Map Layout - Print.

Unit - 5

Applications: GIS, Remote Sensing and GPS.

Text Books:

1. *Anji Reddy, M (2001), "Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System", Publication: BS Publication, Hyderabad.*
2. *Lillesand M. Thomas and Kiefer W. Ralph (2000), "Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation", John Wiley and Sons, Singapore*

References Books:

1. *Chandra, A.M. & S. K. Ghosh (2006), "Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System", Alpha Science Int'l Ltd. Publisher, New Delhi.*
2. *Jenson R. John (2003), "Remote Sensing of the Environment-An Earth Resource Perspective", Pearson Education .Pvt. Ltd., Indian Branch, Patparganj, New Delhi.*
3. *Lo, C.P. and Albert K.W. Yueng (2003), "Concepts and Techniques of Geographical Information Systems", Publication: Prentice - Hall of India, New Delhi.*

Web Sources:

1. www.gislounge.com
2. www.nationalgeographic.org
3. www.novatel.com

SEMESTER - III
Major: INDIAN GEOGRAPHY

Credits: 5

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the fundamentals of Geography of India
2. To explore the interrelationship between Physical and Cultural Geography
3. To realize the growth of population and its implication

Unit -1

Physical Aspects: Physiographic Regions- Mechanism of Indian Monsoons and Rainfall Patterns - Climatic Regions - Natural Vegetation - Soil Types and their distribution - Drainage System.

Unit-2

Agriculture: Factors influencing Agriculture - Types of Agriculture - Green Revolution and its Implications - Significance of dry Farming - Concepts of White Revolution - Blue Revolution and Evergreen Revolution.

Unit -3

Resources: Land - Surface and Ground Water - Energy - Minerals - Biotic and Marine Resources. **Industry:** Industrial Regionalization - New industrial Policies - Characteristics of Special Economic Zones.

Unit -4

Transportation: Types of Roads - Railway Zones - Inland Waterways - Major Ports - Major Airports and Pipeline Networks. **Trade-** Volume of Foreign Trade, Problems related to slow Growth of Trade, Composition of Exports and Imports.

Unit- 5

Population: Growth, Distribution and Density of Population - Demographic Attributes (Sex-Ratio, Age Structure, Literacy Rate, Dependency Ratio) - Migration (Inter-Regional, Intra-Regional and International) - Population problems and Policies.

Text Books:

1. *Khullar, D.R (2011), "India: A Comprehensive Geography", Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.*
2. *Majid Hussain, (2014), "Geography of India", McGraw Hill Publication, New Delhi.*

References Books:

1. *Peter Jackson and David Atkinson (2007), "Urban Planning in India", Rawat Publications, New Delhi.*
2. *Saxena, H.M (2016), "India and World Geography", Rawat Publications, New Delhi*
3. *Singh, R.L (1971), "India: A Regional Geography", National Geographical Society of India*

Web Sources:

1. www.mapsofindia.com
2. www.indiabook.com
3. <https://india.gov.in/indiaglance/profile>

SEMESTER - III

Major: COMMUNICATION AND PRESENTATION SKILLS - PRACTICAL - II

Credits: 5

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

1. To enhance communication and presentation skills
2. Conquer stage fright, nervousness and anxiety
3. How to employ visual aids
4. To organize the tour

Unit -1

Scientific Writing - Technical Writing - Magazine - Webpage - Newspaper - Format, Content and Design.

Unit-2

Tour Report Writing: One Day Tour Report – Five to Ten Days Tour Report - Report Purpose and Functionality.

Unit - 3

Designing and Content Organization: Brochure - Notice - Publicity - Advertisements - Flyers - Posters.

Unit -4

Communication Styles – Slide Presentation.

Unit - 5

Format of Letter Writing - E-Mail- Google and other Social Media Platforms.

- * **One Day Field Visit**
- * **Educational Study Tour**
- * **Students have to submit a bonafide practical record and observation note of their class exercises during the examination. A minimum of 75% of lab attendance is mandatory.**

Text Books:

1. **Ramesh Mishra, (2014), “Fundamental of Cartography”, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.**
2. **Sidhartha, K. and S. Mukherjee (2009), “Geography through Maps”, Kisalaya Publications Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.**

References Books:

1. **John Adair, & Neil Thomas(2003), “The Concise Adair on Communication and Presentation Skills”, Thorogood Publishing Ltd., London**
2. **Khan, M.Z.A (2001), “Text Book of Practical Geography”, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi**
3. **Singh, R.L (2011), “Elements of Practical Geography”, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi**

Web Sources:

1. <https://design.tudsplus.com/articles>
2. www.indrustables.com/id
3. <https://www.thebalance.com>
4. www.dmst.aueb

SEMESTER - III

Allied - III: HISTORY OF INDIA

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. Learns the significance of Indus valley civilisation and various dynasties
2. Overall study of ancient , medieval and ancient history of India
3. To know about the British rule and important National Movement in India

Unit - 1

Prehistory - Indus Valley Civilization: Town Planning - Art & Craft - Important Sites: Harappa, Mohenjo - Daro, Kalibangan, Lothal - Fall of Civilization.

Unit - 2

Aryan Migration, Vedic Age, Jainism and Buddhism, Alexander's Invasion, Mauryan Empire: Chandra Gupta Maurya, Asoka – Sangam Age: Polity and Society – Gupta Age: Chandragupta I – Samudragupta – Harsha

Unit - 3

Arab Conquest of Sindh – Muhammad Ghori's Conquest - Establishment of Delhi Sultanate – Balban – Alauddin Khilji – Mohammed bin Tughlaq - Administration of Sultanate – The Vijayanagar Kingdom: Krishnadeva Raya - Foundation of Bahmini Kingdom.

Unit - 4

The Mughal Empire - Babar: Conquest and Establishment of the Empire; Akbar - Administration - Land Revenue - Mansabdari System; Aurangzeb: Military Campaigns – Internal Revolts - Wars with Rajputs and Marathas.

Unit - 5

Advent of Europeans - Missionary Impact: Education, Medicine – Consolidation of British Rule in India: Battle of Plassey - Social Reform Movement - Revolt of 1857 - The Indian National Congress: Moderates versus Extremists - Rowlatt Act - Jallianwallabagh Massacre – Gandhian Phase: Non-Cooperation Movement - Civil Disobedient Movement, Quit India Movement – Partition of India.

Text Books:

1. Chandra, B (1998), "Modern India", Pitambar Publishing, New Delhi.
2. Chandra, S (2009), "Medieval India from Sultanate to the Mughals", Har Anand Publications, New Delhi.

References Books:

1. Fuste, & Mehta (1988), "Indian History and Culture", Pitambar Publishing, New Delhi.
2. Jackson, P (2000), "The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History", Cambridge, New York
3. Jha, D.N. (2004), "Early India: A Concise History", Manohar Publishers, New Delhi
4. Sharma, S. R (2007), "Mughal Empire in India 1526-1761, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi

Web Sources:

1. <http://indiansaga.com/history>
2. <http://www.gatewayforindia.com/history.htm>

SEMESTER - IV

Inter-Disciplinary: FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY

Credits: 3

Hours: 4

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the fundamentals of Geoinformatics
2. To develop skills to construct the maps using Software
3. To know different types and techniques of Geoinformatics

Unit - 1

GIS and GPS: GIS - Components of GIS - Spatial and Non-Spatial Data - Spatial Data Model (Raster and Vector) - GPS - Basic functions of GPS.

Unit - 2

Remote Sensing: Types of Remote Sensing - Components of Remote Sensing - Platform and Sensors.

Unit - 3

Photogrammetry: Aerial Photograph - Types of Aerial Photograph – Elements of Photo Interpretation – Marginal Information of Aerial Photograph.

Unit - 4

Mapping using Software: Scanning Maps - Geo-referencing - Projections - Digitization - Creating Layers and Themes - Merging Attribute Data - Overlay - Map Layout - Print.

Unit - 5

Applications: GIS, Remote Sensing and GPS.

Text Books:

1. **Anji Reddy, M (2001)**, “Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System”, Publication: BS Publication, Hyderabad.
2. **Lillesand M. Thomas and Kiefer W. Ralph (2000)**, “Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation”, John Wiley and Sons, Singapore

References Books:

1. **Chandra, A.M. & S. K. Ghosh (2006)**, “Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System”, Alpha Science Int'l Ltd. Publisher, New Delhi.
2. **Jenson R. John (2003)**, “Remote Sensing of the Environment-An Earth Resource Perspective”, Pearson Education .Pvt. Ltd., Indian Branch, Patparganj, New Delhi.
3. **Lo, C.P. and Albert K.W. Yueng (2003)**, “Concepts and Techniques of Geographical Information Systems”, Publication: Prentice - Hall of India, New Delhi.

Web Sources:

1. www.gislounge.com
2. www.nationalgeographic.org
3. www.novatel.com

SEMESTER - IV

Major: BASICS OF STATISTICS

Credits: 5

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

1. To learn concept and tools for working with data
2. To equip students with quantitative skills
3. Based on the acquired knowledge to interpret the meaning of the calculated statistical indicators

Unit - 1

Data Collection: Data – Data Types- Primary and Secondary Data - Classification and Tabulation of Data – Parts of tables-Types of Tables - Frequency Distribution: Histogram, Frequency Polygon, frequency curve and Ogive. Limitations of diagrams and graph.

Unit - 2

Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion: Introduction, Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode, Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation (Absolute and Relative Measures) and Lorenz Curve. Weighted arithmetic mean - Geometric mean and Harmonic mean.

Unit - 3

Correlation and Regression: Introduction, Types of Correlation- Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Correlation, Scatter Diagram. Regression: Introduction, Regression Line and Regression Equation- Regression equation Y on X, Regression equation X on Y .Time series & Trend Estimation

Unit - 4

Sampling: Introduction and Types of Sampling – Probability Sampling and Non-Probability sampling- standard error and sampling distribution.

Unit - 5

Testing of Hypothesis - Small Sample - Chi square test, ANOVA Table, F Test & T Test – Large sample Z Test - Statistical application using computer Packages (Geography and Tourism) - Spreadsheet, Open Source Software

❖ **Pattern – 60 % Problems and 40% Theory**

Text Book:

1. *Gupta S.P. (2012), "Statistical Methods" Sultan Chand Publications, Chennai*

References Books:

1. *Gupta, (2005), "Business Statistics", Laxmi Publications, (P) Ltd, New Delhi.*
2. *Khan, M.Z.A (2001), "Text Book of Practical Geography", Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.*
3. *Khandelwal, S.K (2011), "Business Statistics", International Book House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.*
4. *Tubian, P. C. and Vishal Pandey (2009), "Quantitative Techniques: Theory and Problems", Pearson Edition.*

Web Sources:

1. [https://statistics.laerd.com/measures-central-tendency.](https://statistics.laerd.com/measures-central-tendency)
2. www.statisticssolutions.com/correlation-pearson-kendall-spearman
3. www.statisticallysignificantconsulting.com/statistical-tests.html

SEMESTER - IV

Major: TOURISM MAPPING TECHNIQUES – PRACTICAL-III

Credits: 5

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the various Tour Destinations
2. To know various skills to interpret the importance of Tourism Spots
3. To Map various tour spots in Tamil Nadu and India

Unit - 1

Interpretation: Indian Toposheet and Tourist Map.

Unit - 2

Collection of Data- Types of Data - Classification of Data, Tabulation of Data, and Analysis of Data.

Unit - 3

Digital Mapping and Data Capture: Scanning Maps, Digitization, Creating Layers and Themes, Merging Attribute Data, Overlay, and Map Layout, Print.

Unit - 4

Thematic Maps for Attractions: Adventure - Trekking, Sailing, Hiking Trails, Mountaineering, Ballooning, Camping Maps, Ecotourism, Sanctuaries, Museum, Pilgrimage Centre.

Unit - 5

Using Maps: Heritage Centre, Recreation, Music, Dance, Fairs and Festivals, Cuisine, Hotels, Resorts, Beaches, Hill Stations, Shopping Centre, and Health Services.

- * Students have to submit a bonafide practical record and observation note of their class exercises during the examination. A minimum of 75% of lab attendance is mandatory.

Text Books:

1. *Sidhartha, K. and S. Mukherjee (2009), "Geography through Maps", Kisalaya Publications Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.*
2. *Singh, R.L (2011), "Elements of Practical Geography", Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.*

References Books:

1. *Ambujam & Anantharaman, (2011), "Temples of Western India", Westland Ltd., Chennai.*
2. *PijushKantiSaha & ParthaBasu, (2010), "Advanced Practical Geography" Publisher Books & Allied (p) Ltd. Kolkata.*

Web Sources:

1. www.tamilnadutourism.org
2. <https://www.tourmyindia.com>
3. <https://www.topfreebooks.org/tag/remote-sensing>
4. www.transindiatravels.com

SEMESTER - IV
Allied - IV: CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Learn about the various schools of temple architecture of India**
- 2. Learn about the influence of Turks, Persians and Europeans in Indian Architecture**

Unit - 1

Mauryan Art - Stupas- Pillars - Caves – Post-Mauryan Art -Amaravati School of Art, Gandhara School of Art, Mathura School of Art.

Unit - 2

Schools of Temple Architecture: Gupta Art -Pallava Art -Chalukyan Art - Hoysala Art - Chandela Art -Vijayanagara Art - Rajasthan Art(Temples) -Rashtrakuta Art - Chola Art - Nayak Art.

Unit - 3

Indo-Islamic Art and Architecture: Features of Islamic Art - Important Monuments of Delhi Sultan: Quwwat-UI-Islam Masjid, QutubMinar, QadamRasool Mosque, Alai Darwaza, Siri Fort.

Unit - 4

Mughal Architecture - Agra Fort, Delhi Fort, Humayun’s Tomb, FatehpurSikri, TajMahal Post-Mughal Architecture - Punjab Style - Golden Temple; Rajput Art and Paintings.

Unit - 5

European Influence on Indian Art - The Portuguese Influence: Churches of Goa - The Danish Influence: Tranquebar - French Influence: Churches in Pondicherry - The British Influence - Indo-Saracenic Style.

Text Books:

- 1. Fuste, & Mehta (1988), “Indian History and Culture”, Pitambar Publishing, New Delhi.**
- 2. Nagaswamy, R (2003), “Facets of South Indian Art and Architecture”, Aryan Books International, New Delhi.**

References Books:

- 1. Brown, and Percy, (2010), “Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Period)”, New Delhi.**
- 2. Irfan Jameel Dhar, (1988), “Art and Architecture in Delhi Sultanate”, Pitambar Publishing, New Delhi.**
- 3. Tomory Edith, (2002), “A History of Fine Art in India and West”, Orient Longman, Chennai.**

Web Sources:

- 1. <http://www.templenet.com/temparc.html>**
- 2. <http://www.ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/kefa106.pdf>**
- 3. <http://officersiasacademy.blogspot.in/2016/02/temple-architecture-and-sculpture-part1.html>**
- 4. <http://officersiasacademy.blogspot.in/2016/02/indo-islamic-arc-p-1.html>**

SEMESTER –V

Credits: 3 General Elective: BASIC PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM Hours: 4

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand different forms of Tourism
2. Learn the various travel documents for travel abroad
3. To know the various tourism Products of India
4. To know about the basics of Itinerary Planning

Unit - 1

Tourism Concepts: Definition of Tourism - Traveller – Tourist - Excursionist. Travel Motivations - Push and Pull Motivational factors of Tourism. Basic Components of Tourism - Transport, Attraction, Accommodation. Elements of Tourism: Pleasing weather – Amenities – Accessibility - Historical and Cultural factors.

Unit - 2

Types and Forms of Tourism - Definition: Domestic and International Tourism - Long Haul and Short Haul Tourism – Leisure Tourism – Pilgrimage Tourism. Special Interest Tourism: Adventure Tourism - Eco-Tourism - Cultural Tourism - Desert Tourism - Agro Tourism - Culinary Tourism – Medical Tourism - Sustainable Tourism

Unit - 3

Travel Agency & Tour Operations - Meaning of Travel Agent and Tour Operator -Types of Travel Agency- Roles of Large Travel Agent - Characteristics of a Professional Travel Agent, Types of Tour Operator-Inbound, Outbound, Domestic, Ground and Specialized. Diversified Role of Tour Operators - Principles of Itinerary Planning - Resources for Planning Itineraries– Guidelines for Itinerary Preparation.

Unit - 4

Travel Documents – Passport – VISA - Health Certificates- Tax- Customs – Currency - Travel Insurance-Role of information technology in the tourism related services - Computerised Reservation System (CRS) and Global Distribution System (GDS).

Unit - 5

Overview of Cabin Crew Functions- Role of DGCA on cabin attendant’s job functions - Cabin Crew Functions – Duties and Responsibilities - Special Services Handled on Board by Cabin Attendants

Text Book:

1. **Bhatia, A.K (2016)**, “*Tourism Management*”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.

References Books:

1. **Bhatia, A.K (2014)**, “*The Business of Travel Agency & Tour Operations Management*”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.
2. **Marc Mancini, (2000)**, “*Conducting Tours: A Practical Guide*”, Cengage Learning Publications, New Zealand.
3. **Negi, J (2004)**, “*Travel Agency and Tour Operation, Concepts and Principals*”, Kaniksha Publishers, New Delhi.
4. **PranNath Seth, (2008)**, “*Successful Tourism Management: Fundamentals of Tourism*”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.
5. **Thandavan, R. and Revathy, G (2006)**, “*Tourism Product*”, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi.

Web Sources:

1. https://www.academia.edu/14264572/Basic_Concept_on_Tourism
2. <http://bieap.gov.in/Pdf/TTPaperIIYR2.pdf>
3. <http://recreation-tourism.blogspot.in/2011/08/tourism-product.html>

SEMESTER –V

Major: WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. To get an overview of the physiography of different Continents
2. To understand the distribution of resources in various Countries
3. To know the contemporary issues in World Geography

Unit - 1

Asia: Terrain Pattern, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils, Spatial Distribution of Population and Economic Base (Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce) of the Continent in General - Regional Studies of South, South East, East, Middle East and Central Asia.

Unit - 2

Europe: Terrain Pattern, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils, Spatial Distribution of Population and Economic Base (Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce) of the Continent of Europe. Regional Studies of British Isles, New South Wales, North Ireland, European Union, Eastern Europe, Mediterranean Realm.

Unit - 3

North & South America: Terrain Pattern, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils, Spatial Distribution of Population and Economic Base (Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce) of the Continents - Regional Studies of the USA, Canada, Latin America, Brazil, Chile and Peru and Argentina.

Unit - 4

Africa: Terrain Pattern, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils, Spatial Distribution of Population and Economic Base (Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce) of the Continent - Regional Studies of North Africa, Sub-Sahara and Southern Africa.

Unit - 5

Australia and Oceania: Land (Great Australian Desert, Great Barrier Reef, Uluru, Great Dividing Range), Climate, Spatial Distribution of Population and Economic Base (Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce). Regional Studies of Australia, New Zealand, Polynesia, Micronesia and Antarctica; Contemporary Issues in World Geography: Globalization, W.T.O. and World Summit, UN Environment Programmes (UNEP) and UN Development Programmes.

Text Books:

1. *Majid Husain (2016), "World Geography", MK Books India.*
2. *Siddhartha, K & S. Mukherjee (2001), "Geography through Maps", Kisalaya, New Delhi*

References Books:

1. *Cole. J (1996), "A Geography of the World's Major Regions", Routledge, London.*
2. *Jackson R.H. and Hudman, L.E (1991), "World Regional Geography", John Wiley, Newyork.*
3. *Richard G. Boehm (1996), "World Geography", McGraw-Hill/Glencoe.*
4. *Subhah Mehtani & Amarjit Sinha (2010), "Geography of the World". Commonwealth Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.*
5. *Ward P.W. and Miller, A (1989), "World Regional Geography", John Wiley, New York.*

Web Sources:

1. <https://geographyeducation.org>
2. <https://www.roughguides.com/destinations/asia>
3. <https://www.roughguides.com/country/australia>

SEMESTER –V

Major: PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Credits: 5

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the concepts of Human Geography
2. To understand the various functions of Settlements
3. To realize the growth of population and its impacts

Unit - 1

Perspectives in Human Geography: Man and Environment -Ecosystem - Interaction with Environment - Determinism, Possibilism, Probabilism and Humanism.

Unit - 2

Population Geography: Growth and distribution of World Population - Factors influencing the Distribution of World Population - Demographic attributes of developed/ developing and Third World Countries - Concepts of Over-Under-and Optimum Population - World Population Problems and Policies - Population Theories (Concepts of Malthus and Demographic Transition Model).

Unit - 3

Migration and Theories of Population: Causes and Consequences of Migration - Pattern of Migration (Rural to Rural, Rural to Urban, Urban to Urban, Urban to Rural); Recent International Migration - Migration Theories (Lee's Model and Zelinsky's Mobility Transition Model)

Unit - 4

Settlement Geography: Classification of Settlements - Patterns and Functions of Rural Settlements - Hierarchy of Urban Settlements - Urban Morphology- Morphology of Indian Cities.

Unit - 5

Urban Geography: Functional Classification of Towns - CBD -Spheres of Urban Influence - Rural Urban Fringe-Central Place Theory-Primate City Concept - Urban Sprawl - Satellite Towns - Problems of Urbanization.

Text Books:

1. Chandana, (2008), "Population Geography", Kalyani Publications, New Delhi.
2. Majid Hussain, (2002), "Human Geography", Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

References Books:

1. Erin, H and Alexander B. Murphy (2012), "Human Geography", Wiley and Sons, U.S.A.
2. Siddharatha. K. and S. Mukherjee (2001), "Cities Urbanisation and Urban System", Kisalaya Publications, New Delhi.
3. Singh, R.Y (2000), "Geography of Settlements" Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

Web Sources:

1. www.geography.learnontheternet.com
2. www.prb.org/urbanization
3. www.zeepedia.com

SEMESTER –V

Major: FUNDAMENTALS OF HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. Learn the basic concept of hospitality industry
2. Learn the latest trend of network in hospitality industry
3. To understand the functions of different units in the Hotel Industry

Unit - 1

Definition of Hotel - Scope of Hospitality Industry - Evolution of Hotel Industry-Hotel Chains-Classification of Hotels-Based on Location, Number of Rooms, Ownership, Pricing Plan, Types of Clientele, Length of Guest Stay, Facilities offered - other Lodging Innovations-Star Rating System.

Unit - 2

Hotel Organization: Luxury Hotel Structure and Small Hotel Structure-Major Department and Organization Chart of Hotel, Functions of various Departments in Hotel.

Unit - 3

Basic Functions of Front Office - Various Sections in Front Office - Social Skills required for Receptionist- Room Plans- Types of Rooms-Sources of Reservation - Various Mode of Reservation.

Unit - 4

Hospitality: Lodging, Food & Beverage, Restaurant, Room Reservation - Registration- Allotment of Rooms - Guest Arrival Procedure - Scanty Baggage Procedure - Guest Departure Procedure - Bill Settlement - Handling Guest Mail and Message - Left Baggage - Handling Complaint.

Unit - 5

Trends in Hospitality Industry – Case Study of Major Hotel Chains in India – Taj, Oberoi, ITC Welcome Group, Sheraton, Marriott, Radisson, Hilton (With details of location, Types of properties, Number of Properties).

❖ **Hotel Visit should be organized by Students**

Text Books:

1. *Saurabh Dixit, (2012), "Introduction to Tourism and Hospitality Management", APH Publishing House, New Delhi.*
2. *Sudhir Andrew, (2007), "Introduction to Tourism and Hospitality Industry", Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi*

References Books:

1. *Jagmohan Negi. Gaurav. M.J. and Suniti (2011), "Housekeeping Operations and Management Procedure and Techniques", Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.*
2. *Sudhir Andrew, (2007), "Hotel Housekeeping Operations", Tata Mc. Graw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.*
3. *Sudhir Andrew, (2007), "Hotel Front Office Operations", Tata Mc. Graw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.*

Web Sources:

1. <http://infoanil.blogspot.in/2015/12/introduction-to-various-departments-of.html>
2. <http://setupmyhotel.com/job-description-for-hotels/front-office/324-guest-relation.html>
3. http://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/kla/pshe/nss-curriculum/tourism-and-hospitality-studies/Introduction_to_Hospitality_Eng.pdf

SEMESTER –V
Major: TOURISM MARKETING

Credits: 5

Hours: 5

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Learn the concepts of Marketing**
- 2. To know about the marketing strategies carried out by the tourism services**

Unit - 1

Marketing - Core Concepts in Marketing – Product Market - Marketing in Tourism - Tourism Market -Special Features of Tourism Marketing – Destination Branding - Internet Marketing: Direct Email Marketing, Banner Ad, Travel Blog.

Unit - 2

Tourist Behaviour -Factors influencing Tourist behaviour – Allocentric and Psychocentric Tourist - Tourist Buying Process -Organizational Buyer Behaviour - Global Trends in Tourist behaviour.

Unit - 3

Tourism Market Segmentation - Marketing Segmentation - Geographic, Demographic and Psychographic Segmentation; Growing Market Segments - Trade Fairs: National and International

Unit - 4

Marketing Mix in Tourism - Concepts of Marketing Mix-Extended Marketing Mix-Marketing Communication - Advertising, Public Relations, Sales Promotion & Publicity – Service Marketing.

Unit - 5

Marketing Research - Marketing Research - Categories of Applied Research in Tourism - Stages in the Research Process - Research Methodology - Sampling- Common Research Errors - Limitations of Marketing Research.

Text Books:

1. *Kotler P. et. al.,(2017), “Marketing for Hospitality and Tourism” Pearson, England*
2. *Barkat A M A (2015), “Travel and Tourism Management” PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi*
3. *Dasgupta D (2010), “Tourism Marketing”, Pearson, Chennai*

References Books:

1. *Chaudhary, M (2010), “Tourism Marketing”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.*
2. *Christopher Holloway, J (2004), “Marketing for Tourism”, Prentice Hall, England.*
3. *Hudson, S (2007), “Tourism and Hospitality Marketing: A Global Perspective”, Sage Publications, New Delhi.*
4. *Middleton, V. and Clarke, J (2001), “Marketing in Travel and Tourism”, Butterworth-Heinemann, New Delhi.*
5. *Neelamegham, S (1998), “Marketing in India: Cases and Readings”, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.*

Web Sources:

1. <http://booksite.elsevier.com/samplechapters/9780750644716/9780750644716.PDF>
2. <http://www3.ekf.tuke.sk/cers/files/zbornik2014/PDF/Misunova.pdf>
3. <http://www.worldtourismdirectory.com>

SEMESTER –V

Major: TRAVEL FORMS AND AIRLINES TICKETING – PRACTICAL - IV

Credits: 3

Hours: 4

Course Outcomes:

1. To know about the basics of Travel Formalities
2. To understand the concepts of IATA Geography and Global Indicators for Air Ticketing
3. Understand various travel documents required for international tour

Unit - 1

Travel Formalities – Passport- Types of Passport- Visa-Types of Visa- Check List for obtaining Travel Documents- Health Certificates - Immunization – Taxes-Customs - Travel Insurance- Insurance Claim.

Unit - 2

IATA Geography - IATA Traffic Conferences - IATA Three-letter City Codes - Airport Codes-Airline Codes -World Time Zones - Elapsed Time - International Date Line

Unit - 3

IATA Global Indicators - Types of Journey - One Way, Round Trip, Circle Trip, Open Jaw-Origin Open Jaw, Turnaround Open Jaw and Double Open Jaw journey - Airport Formalities, Boarding Procedures and Baggage Concept.

Unit - 4

Fare Construction and Calculation - One Way through Fare Construction – Round Trip and Circle Trip Fare Construction-Normal Fare and Special Fare Calculation.

Unit-5

E – Ticket: Electronic Ticket - Data Elements - Coupon Status Indicator Codes – Smart Cards – Electronic Miscellaneous Document (EMD).

Text Book:

1. *IATA, (2014), “Foundation in Travel and Tourism Course Textbook - 1” Montreal. Travel Information Manual.*

References Books:

1. *Bhatia, A.K (2014), “The Business of Travel Agency & Tour Operations Management”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.*
2. *Deepa Garg, (2009), “Travel Agency & Ticketing”, Mohit Publications, New Delhi.*
3. *Negi, J (2005), “Air Travel Ticketing and Fare Construction”, Kanishka Publications New Delhi.*

Web Sources:

1. www.iatatravelcentre.com
2. www.iata.o

SEMESTER -VI
Major: GEOINFORMATICS

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

- 1. To know the concepts of Remote Sensing and GIS**
- 2. To explore the interrelationship between Geography and Geoinformatics**
- 3. To know the applications of Geoinformatics**

Unit - 1

GIS: - Evolution of GIS - Components of GIS - Spatial and Non-Spatial Data - Spatial Data Model (Raster and Vector).

Unit - 2

Remote Sensing: Types of Remote Sensing - Components of Remote Sensing - Platform and Sensors - Concepts of Remote Sensing – Marginal Information of Satellite Images.

Unit - 3

Aerial Photograph: Types of Aerial Photographs - Basic Elements of Image Interpretation - Marginal Information of Aerial Photos – Comparison of Aerial Photo and Satellite Image.

Unit - 4

GNSS & GPS: GPS - Basic functions of GPS – Types of GPS - GNSS – Basic functions of GNSS – Comparison of GPS and GNSS.

Unit - 5

Applications: Remote Sensing - Geographical Information System and GPS.

❖ Institutional / Industrial Visit

Text Books:

- 1. Burrough, P. A (1998), “Geographical Information System”, Oxford University Press, London.**
- 2. Ian Heywood, (1998), “An Introduction to Geographical Information System”, Longman, London.**

References Books:

- 1. Clarke, (2001), “Getting Started with Geographical Information System”, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.**
- 2. Faser Taylor, D. R (1997), “Geographical Information System”, Pergamen Press, Oxford, London.**
- 3. Siddique, M. A (2006), “Introduction to Geographical Information System”, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.**

Web Sources:

- 1. www.gislounge.com**
- 2. www.nationalgeographic.org**
- 3. www.novatel.com**

SEMESTER -VI
Major: GEOGRAPHY AND PLANNING

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the scope and importance of geography in planning
2. To know the types of plans in India
3. To understand various fields in planning and the job prospects

Unit - 1

Geography and Planning Scope and importance of Geography in Planning; contribution of Geography in planning and decision making; Use of Various Geographic tools in Planning (Surveying, Mapping, Population projections and Geoinformatics). Benefits of Planning; Human values in Planning

Unit - 2

Components of Planning: Basic concepts of Urban and Regional Planning, Housing and Community Planning, Infrastructure Planning (Planning for Utilities and Services), Traffic and Transportation Planning, Ecology and Environmental Planning, Land use and spatial Strategy Planning, Landscape Planning and Real Estate Planning and RERA.

Unit - 3

Hierarchy and Types of Plans: Hierarchy and types of plans for urban and rural development – Master Plan, Zonal Plan, Sub-Zonal Plan, Local Area Plan, Sector Plan and Neighbourhood Plan: Statutory requirements for various plans. Case studies of some planned Indian cities: Chandigarh, NOIDA, (Navi) Mumbai, Jaipur, Chennai (KK Nagar), Auroville (Pondicherry)

Unit - 4

Governance in Planning: Role of Central Government, Planning Commission, NITI Aayog, State Governments and Local bodies in India; District Planning Committees and Metropolitan Planning Committees, State Urban Development Authorities of India, DTCP and other organizations.

Unit - 5

Job Prospects: Job Prospects for Geographers in the area of Planning – Government, Non-Government and Private Organizations. Basic and Advanced studies in Planning.

Text Books:

1. *Puri, V.K & Mahesh Chand (1963), "Regional Planning in India", Allied Publishers.*
2. *Samir M. A. Hussain (1996), "Introduction to Regional Planning", University of Khartoum*

References Books:

1. *John Glasson and Tim Marshall (2008), "Urban and Regional Planning", Routledge, New York.*
2. *Thomas Walter Freeman (1974), "Geography and planning", Hutchinson.*
3. *TCPO (1996), "Urban and regional planning and Development in India", TCPO, New Delhi.*

Web Sources:

1. <http://www.guilford.com/browse/geography/urban-geography-planning>
2. www.planindia.org
3. une.au.libguides.com/geoplan/books

SEMESTER -VI

Major: ECOTOURISM PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. Learn the basics of Ecotourism
2. To know about the Ecotourism venues in India
3. Learn the social-cultural aspects of ecotourism

Unit - 1

Introduction to Ecotourism: Objectives – Eco Tourism Concept - Principles, Guidelines for Nature Tour operators - Stake holders in Ecotourism: Travel agents, Tourists, Role of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Forest departments, Ethnic communities, Hospitality Industry.

Unit - 2

Ecotourism Venues: Caves, National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger reserves, Elephant reserves, Natural heritage sites, Botanic Gardens, Wetlands, Mangroves, Coral reefs, island and desert areas.

Unit - 3

Ecotourism Planning and Development: Guidelines for ecotourism by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Obtaining official permits, Use of information technology, developing blogs and websites related to Ecotourism, Financial and Human resources.

Unit - 4

Socio-Cultural aspects: Code of conduct and Ecotourism ethics, Tourist behavioral pattern and ethnic communities. Major tribal communities in India. Ethnic food and ethnic products. Knowledge of following Tribal communities in Tamil Nadu: Malayali, Toda, kurumba, Paniya, Irular and Kattunayakkan.

Unit - 5

Selected Case Studies: Periyar tiger reserve, Pichavaram, Eravikulam National Park, Kaziranga National Park, Anaimalai, Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary.

❖ Educational Tour to Eco-Tourism Destination

Text Book:

1. *Kulwant Singh Pathania (2008), "Ecotourism", Regal Publications.*

References Books:

1. *BidhanKantiDas (2017), "Rethinking Tribe in Indian Context: Realities, Issues & Challenges", Rawat Publishers.*
2. *LalitaSharm. (2001), "Introduction to Ecotourism", Centrum Press*
3. *RatandeepSingh (2003), "Indian Ecotourism", Kanishka Publishers*
4. *Seema Bhat (2011), "Ecotourism development in India", Foundation Books*

Web sources:

1. www.sciencedirect.com
2. Business.mapsofindia.com
3. www.ecotourism.org

SEMESTER -VI

Major: AIR CARGO MANAGEMENT- PRACTICAL - V

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the concepts of Logistics
2. To understand the operations of Air Cargo Agent
3. To develop the skill of preparing Airway Bill

Unit - 1

Concept of Logistics – Role of ICAO - IATA Cargo Agent- Cargo Account Settlement Systems (CASS) – Import and Export Operations of CASS.

Unit - 2

Air Freight Forwarder /Consolidator– Consolidator’s Services and Rate Structure – Break Bulk Agent’s Duties – Documents required for air Transportation: Air waybill & Master Air waybill – Labelling.

Unit - 3

Air Cargo Agent Operations – Shipment Preparation - Documentation – Clearance Procedure - Cargo in Bond - Bonded Warehouse - Trucking Services - Packing Services - Dangerous Goods and Live Animal Covering Regulations - Liability in Air Transportation.

Unit - 4

Types of Cargo – Loading and Unloading Cargo – Equipment used to Transport Cargo – Export and Import Handling System of Cargo – Particulars of Air waybill - Functions of Air waybill.

Unit - 5

Air Cargo Rates and Charges: Chargeable Weight, Gross Weight, Volume Weight – Types of Rates and Charges: Special Commodity Rate, General Cargo Rate – Class Rates of Commodity - General Rules of Cargo Rates and Charges.

❖ **Internship and Industrial visit to Airport and Cargo is Mandatory**

Text Books:

1. *Agrawal, D.K (2003), “Textbook of Logistics and Supply Chain Management”, Mac-Millan India Ltd., New Delhi.*
2. *IATA. , “International Air Cargo Management Module”.*

References Books:

1. *Christopher, M (2011), “Logistics & Supply Chain Management, 4th Ed. (Financial Time Series)”, FT Press, U.K.*
2. *Donald Waters., “Logistics: An Introduction to Supply Chain Management”.*
3. *Raghuram, G. & N. Rangaraj (2011), “Logistics and Supply Chain Management - Cases and Concepts”, Mac-Millan India Ltd., New Delhi.*
4. *Shah, J (2009), “Supply Chain Management: Text and Cases, 1st Edition”, Pearson, New Delhi.*

Web Sources:

1. http://www.customgl.com/pdf/AIR_CARGO_BASICS.pdf
2. <http://www.iata.org/training/subject-areas/Pages/cargo.aspx>
3. <http://blog.chrobinson.com/freight-services/air-freight-basics-global-supply-chain>

SEMESTER -VI

MAJOR: TOURISM IMPACTS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. Learn about the impacts of tourism and know the ways to mitigate
2. To learn about the measures to promote sustainable tourism.
3. To understand the positive and negative impact of tourism in the destination.

Unit – 1

Economic and Social Impacts: Tourism and Economic Significance - Multiplier Effect - Potential Problems in Tourism based Economies - Leakages, Inflationary effect, Over-Dependency in Tourism. Tourism and Community Development - Elements of Culture to Attract Tourist -Demonstration Effect - Commodification of Culture- Doxey's Index of Tourist Irritation.

Unit - 2

Environmental Impacts: Impact of Coastal Tourism, Mountain Tourism, Wildlife Tourism - Case Study of Unplanned Tourism Development - Tourist Product Life Cycle- Carrying Capacity and Sustainability - Definition of Carrying Capacity - Types of Carrying Capacity - Factors Affecting Carrying Capacity - Sustainable Tourism: Definition - Principles of Sustainable Tourism - Case Study of Successful Tourism Destination.

Unit - 3

Understanding Disaster: Concept of disaster – natural and man-made hazards – characteristics and damage potential of natural hazards –dimensions of vulnerability – vulnerability assessment.

Unit - 4

Disaster management mechanism: Concepts of risk management and crisis management - Disaster management cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness planning for relief.

Unit - 5

Planning for disaster management: Strategies for disaster management planning- Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India - Organizational structure for disaster management in India - Preparation of state and district disaster management plans.

Text Book:

1. **Mason, P (2016)**, “*Tourism Impacts, Planning and Management*”, Routledge, New York.
2. **Carter, W. N (1991)**, “*Disaster Management: A Disaster Management Handbook*”, Asian Development Bank, Bangkok.

References Books:

1. **Bhatia, A.K (2014)**, “*Tourism Development- Principles & Practices*”, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.
2. **Prerna Kaushal, & Shashi Prabha Sharma (2011)**, “*Ecological and Environmental Impact of Tourism*”, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
3. **Chakrabarty, U. K (2007)**, “*Industrial Disaster Management and Emergency Response*”, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Web Sources:

1. http://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/kla/pshe/nss-curriculum/tourism-and-hospitality-studies/cTourism_English_19_June.pdf
2. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001216/121600eo.pdf>
3. http://tourism_and_sustainabilitybook.pdf

Optional Paper: EVENT MANAGEMENT

Credits: 5

Hours: 6

Course Outcomes:

1. To know the audience and market of Different Events
2. To understand the process of planning and organizing an Event
3. To develop the skills of on spot Risk Management and Safety Measures

Unit - 1

Event Management: Definition & Scope, Introduction to Conventions, Exhibitions, Meetings - Definition & Components - Nature and Demand of Conference Market - Growth and Development of Event Industry, Economic and Social Significance.

Unit - 2

Types of Events - Event Planning - Varieties & Importance of Events - Key Steps to Successful Events - Characteristics and Complexities of Events - Checklist for different Events - Planning Schedule & Actions Agenda.

Unit - 3

Organising of Event: Conference Programme designing, Timing, Supervision, Presentation, Catering and Hospitality, Transportation, Teleconferencing, Recording & Publishing, Sponsors, Organizers, Customers & Guests, Key Characteristics, Pre-Event Responsibilities, Legal Issues, Negotiations.

Unit - 4

Events and Tourism: Business Tourist - Tourism & Culture - Incentive Tours - Risk Management - Safety and Global Issues in Event Management

Unit - 5

MICE Tourism Events: National & International Scenario - International Trade Fairs & Marts: Germany, China, Singapore, Hong Kong, U.K - Events and Tourism Marketing.

❖ **Department Events / Program are to be organized.**

Text Book:

1. *Singh, S.R (2009), "Event Management", APH Publication, New Delhi.*
2. *Watt, D (1998), "Event Management in Leisure & Tourism", Longman Group, U.K.*

References Books:

1. *Ladkin, A. & J. Spiller (2000), "Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibition Industry", Travel & Tourism Intelligence, London.*

Web Sources:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meetings,_incentives,_conferencing,_exhibitions
2. <http://www.rightevents.net/about-us-main/news/143-types-of-events-mice.html>
3. <http://www.eventplanning.cornell.edu/docs/event-planning-checklist.pdf>