CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (CCFUGP)

SYLLABUS FRAMED ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY (NEP-2020)

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FOR

Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management

w.e.f. Academic

DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

CHAUDHARY RANBIR SINGH UNIVERSITY, JIND (HR)

In

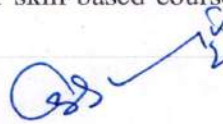Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University, Jind (Haryana)

BASED ON

UGC Guidelines for Multiple Exit and Entry in Academic Programmes in HEIs

1. Introduction

Education plays a significant role in the field of holistic development of the students. A robust, flexible, multidisciplinary education framework with "Learner centric pedagogy" could effectively transform a student into a global citizen of tomorrow to catalyze nation's growth and development. The Department of Tourism and Travel Management is committed to provide quality education in field of tourism and hospitality management. The department aims to contribute by offering bright and highly motivated minds to the tourism and hospitality industry. These conscious young professionals carry knowledge and experience owing to their diverse backgrounds and qualifications, selected via a rigorous process. Given their keenness to pursue sector specific training, it can conveniently be inferred that they are eager to make positive contributions in their chosen field and possess genuine desire to be a part of the overall growth of the country. The department offers Bachelor in Hotel Management. The curriculum is invigorating and aims at transforming young minds into responsible professionals capable of adapting to the ever-changing world. Equipped with this unique combination of practical skill inputs and the latest methods of teachings, we believe that our students are bound to be invaluable assets for the organizations.

2. Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework

The Choice Based Credit Scheme (CBCS) has evolved into learning outcomes based curriculum framework and provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill-based courses. The courses can be
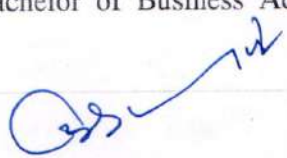
evaluated following the grading system, which is considered better than the conventional marks system. Grading system provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations that enables the student to move across institutions of higher learning. The uniformity in evaluation system also enables the potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates.

2.1 Objectives of the Programme

- To provide a multidisciplinary quality learning experience to students that will empower them to dream big.
- To provide skill-based education to the students and to equip them with innovative industrial and research updates leading towards their self-reliance and development as entrepreneurs.
- To develop Journalism and Communication Professionals who would take leading roles in presenting news and communication materials in transparent, objective, meaningful and ethical manner in the service of the community.
- To make the best possible use of new media and technology resources, the department aims at developing a plexus of wisdom from across the world and nurturing the students with the consistent academic colloquium series hence extending a constructive contribution to the pool of knowledge.
- To train a journalist of global standard, with a high intention of social responsibilities, ethics, social equality, to make concretize fourth pillar of democracy.

3.0 Scope of the Framework

I. Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (Multidisciplinary)

II. Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (Single Major) (For students who choose to pursue single major from 1st semester)

III. Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (Single Major)(For students who choose to pursue single major after 2nd semester of multidisciplinary Programmes)

IV. Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (Interdisciplinary)

V. The above framework is applicable to the programmes such as Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.), Bachelor of Computer Applications (BCA), Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) etc.

4.0. Main features of Curriculum and Credit Framework

- CRSU includes the following features:
- Opportunity for learners to choose the courses of their interest in all disciplines
- Provision of multiple entry and exit options with a UG Certificate or UG Diploma or UG Degree depending on the number of credits earned
- Flexibility for students to move among the institutions through the implementation of Academic Bank of Credits (ABC)
- Flexibility to switch to alternative modes of learning (Offline, ODL, Online, and Hybrid modes)
- Versatile curricular framework for holistic development of graduate

Course:

Course refers to a paper having specified credits which is a component of a programme in a subject. The course defines the learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed comprising credits for lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work/outreach activities/project work/internship/vocational training etc. or combination thereof.

Credit:

Credit is the weightage given to each course of study. It is the numerical value assigned to a course according to the relative importance of the contents and the contact hours required to teach the prescribed syllabi of the programme.

Discipline Specific Course (DSC):

A Major Course as discipline specific course is the field in which a student focuses during the course of his/her degree.

Minor Course (MIC):

Minor Course aims to expand student's knowledge beyond the major field of study.

Vocational Course (VOC):

Vocational Course assists student in developing workforce-relevant skills and enhance the employability of student.

Multidisciplinary Course (MDC):

A Multidisciplinary Course is an option to explore disciplines of interest beyond the choices of learners made in their major and minor disciplines.

Ability Enhancement Course (AEC):

Ability Enhancement Course aims to achieve competency in language and communication skills.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):

Skill Enhancement Course aims to promote skills pertaining to a particular field of study, impart practical skills, hands-on training, soft skills, etc., in order to enhance the student's employability.

Internship:

Internship is a course to develop a professional ability through an appropriate learning. The Internship is for eight weeks.

Research Project:

Research Project is a course involving applications of knowledge in exploring, analyzing and solving real-life situations/problems.

Value Added Course (VAC):

Value Added Course aims to add the knowledge of learner beyond academic disciplines.

Semester/Academic Year

A semester comprises 90 working days and an academic year is divided into two semesters.

5.0. Eligibility

Senior Secondary School Leaving Certificate or Higher Secondary (12th Grade) Certificate obtained after successful completion of Grade 12 or equivalent stage of education corresponding to Level-4. However, the minimum eligibility to various UG programmes will be governed by the Ordinances of concerned Universities.

6.0. Programme Structure

The undergraduate degree programme is designed for eight semesters, or four years with multiple entry and exit options.

6.1 Major and Minor disciplines

Major discipline is the discipline or subject of main focus and the degree will be awarded in that discipline. Students should secure the prescribed number of credits (about 50% of total credits) through core courses in the major discipline.

Minor discipline helps a student to gain a broader understanding beyond the major discipline. For example, if a student pursuing an Economics major obtains a minimum of 12 credits from a bunch of courses in Statistics, then the student will be awarded B.A. degree in Economics with a Minor in Statistics.

6.2 Awarding UG Certificate, UG Diploma, and Degrees

UG Certificate:

Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured 48 credits (44 credits in case of single major) will be awarded a UG certificate if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the first year. These students are allowed to re-enter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.

UG Diploma:

Students who opt to exit after completion of the 2nd year and have secured 96 credits (94 credits in case of single major) will be awarded the UG diploma if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the second year. These students are allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within the maximum period of seven years.

3-year UG Degree:

Students who wish to undergo a 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing 132 credits (136 credits in case of single major) and satisfying the minimum credit requirement as given in Table 1.

4-year UG Degree (Honours):

A four-year UG Honours degree in the major discipline will be awarded to those who complete a 4-year degree programme with 180 credits (184 credits in case of single major) and have satisfied the credit requirements as given in Table 1.

4-year UG Degree (Honours with Research):

Students who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose a research stream in the fourth year. They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a faculty member of the University/College. The research project/dissertation will be in the major discipline. The students, who secure 180 credits (184 credits in case of single major), including 12 credits from a research project/dissertation, are awarded UG Degree (Honours with Research).

UG Degree Programmes with Single Major:

A student has to secure a minimum of 50% credits from the major discipline for the 3-year/4-year UG degree to be awarded a single major. For example, in a 3-year UG programme, if the total number of credits to be earned is 136, a student of Physics with a minimum of 68 credits will be awarded a B.Sc. in Physics with a single major. Similarly, in a 4-year UG programme, if the total number of credits to be earned is 184, a student of Physics with a minimum of 92 credits will be awarded a B.Sc. (Hons./Hon. With Research) in Physics in a 4-year UG programme with single major.

Interdisciplinary UG Programmes:

The credits for core courses shall be distributed among the constituent disciplines/subjects so as to get core competence in the interdisciplinary programme. For example, a degree in Econometrics requires courses in economics, statistics, and mathematics. The total credits to core courses shall be distributed so that the student gets full competence in Econometrics upon completion of the programme. The degree for such students will be awarded as B.Sc. in Econometrics for a 3-year UG programme or B.Sc. (Honours) / B.Sc. (Honours with Research) in Econometrics for a 4-year UG programme.

Multidisciplinary UG Programmes:

In the case of students pursuing a multidisciplinary programme of study, the credits to core courses will be distributed among the broad disciplines such as Life sciences, Physical Sciences, Commerce & Management, Arts, Social Sciences, Humanities, etc., For example, a student who opts for a UG program in Life sciences will have the total credits to core courses distributed across Botany, Zoology and Human biology disciplines. The degree will be awarded as B.Sc. in Life Sciences for a 3-year programme and B.Sc. (Honours) in Life Sciences or B.Sc. (Honors with Research) for a 4-year programme without or with a research component respectively.

The statutory bodies of the Universities such as the Board of Studies and Academic Council shall finalize the course list for various programmes. The CCFUGP is detailed in the Table 1 to 5.

Table1: Minimum Credit Requirements to Award Degree under Each Category

S. No.	Broad Category of Course	Minimum Credit Requirement as per UGC Guidelines		UG Programmes (Multidisciplinary/ Interdisciplinary)		UG Programmes (Single Major)		UG Programmes (Single Major) For students who choose to pursue single major after 2nd semester of multidisciplinary Programmes	
		3-year UG	4-Year UG	3-year UG	4-Year UG	3-year UG	4-Year UG	3-year UG	4-Year UG
1	Discipline Specific Courses (DSC)	60	80	72	112 (100+12*)	72	112 (100+12*)	68	108 (96+12*)
2	Minor Course (MIC including Vocational Courses [VOC])	24	32	24	32	24	32	32	40
3	Multidisciplinary Courses (MDC)	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09
4	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)	08	08	08	08	08	08	08	08
5	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	09	09	09	09	11	11	09	09
6	Value Added Courses (VAC)	06 – 08	06 – 08	06	06	08	08	06	06
7	Internship	02 – 04	02 – 04	04	04	04	04	04	04
8	Research Project / Dissertation*	-	12	-	12*	-	12	-	
	Total	**120**	**160**	**132**	**180**	**136**	**184**	**136**	**184**

Note:*Honours students not undertaking research shall have to do 3 courses for 12 credits in lieu of a research project/Dissertation.

6.3. Credit hours for different types of courses

The workload relating to a course is measured in terms of credit hours. A credit is a unit by which the coursework is measured. It determines the number of hours of instruction required per week over the duration of a semester (minimum 15 weeks).

Each course may have only a lecture component or a lecture and tutorial component or a lecture and practicum component or a lecture, tutorial, and practicum component, or only practicum component. For example, a three-credit lecture course in a semester means three one-hour lectures per week with each one-hour lecture counted as one credit. In a semester of 15 weeks duration, a three-credit lecture course is equivalent to 45 hours of teaching. Required contact hours to earn credits will be as follows:

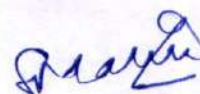| Nature of Work	Course Credits	Contact hours per week	Contact hours per semester (15 weeks)
Lecture	01	01	15
Tutorial per paper	01	01	15
Practical, Seminar, Internship, field practice/project, or community engagement, etc.	01	02	30

A course can have a combination of lecture credits, tutorial credits, and practicum credits. For example, a 4–credit course with three credits assigned for lectures and one credit for practicum shall have three 1-hour lectures per week and one 2-hour duration field-based learning/project or lab work, or workshop activities per week. In a semester of 15 weeks duration, a 4-credit course is equivalent to 45 hours of lectures and 30 hours of practicum. Similarly, a 4 –credit course with 3- credits assigned for lectures and one credit for tutorial shall have three 1-hour lectures per week and one 1-hour tutorial per week. In a semester of 15 weeks duration, a four-credit course is equivalent to 45 hours of lectures and 15 hours of tutorials.

The following types of courses/activities constitute the programmes of study. Each of them will require a specific number of hours of teaching/guidance and laboratory/studio/workshop activities, field-based learning/projects, internships, and community engagement and service

• **Lecture courses:**

Courses involving lectures relating to a field or discipline by an expert or qualified personnel in a field of learning, work/vocation, or professional practice.

• **Tutorial courses:**

Courses involving problem-solving and discussions relating to a field or discipline under the guidance of qualified personnel in a field of learning, work/vocation, or professional practice.

• Practicum or Laboratory work:

A course requiring students to participate in a project or practical or lab activity that applies previously learned/studied principles/theory related to the chosen field of learning, work/vocation, or professional practice under the supervision of an expert or qualified individual in the field of learning, work/vocation or professional practice.

• Seminar:

A course requiring students to participate in structured discussion/conversation or debate focused on assigned tasks/readings, current or historical events, or shared experiences guided or led by an expert or qualified personnel in a field of learning, work/vocation, or professional practice.

• Internship:

A course requiring students to participate in a professional activity or work experience, or cooperative education activity with an entity external to the education institution, normally under the supervision of an expert of the given external entity. A key aspect of the internship is induction into actual work situations. Internships involve working with local industry, government or private organizations, business organizations, artists, crafts persons, and similar entities to provide opportunities for students to actively engage in on-site experiential learning.

• Studio activities:

Studio activities involve the engagement of students in creative or artistic activities. Every student is engaged in performing a creative activity to obtain a specific outcome. Studio-based activities involve visual- or aesthetic-focused experiential work.
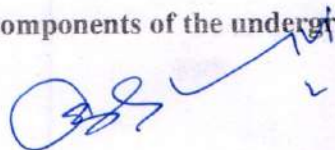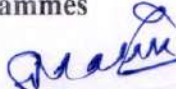
• Field practice/projects:

Courses requiring students to participate in field-based learning/projects generally under the supervision of an expert of the given external entity.

• Community engagement and service:

Courses requiring students to participate in field-based learning/projects generally under the supervision of an expert of the given external entity. The curricular component of 'community engagement and service' will involve activities that would expose students to the socio-economic issues in society so that the theoretical learnings can be supplemented by actual life experiences to generate solutions to real-life problems.

7.0   Curricular components of the undergraduate programmes

The curriculum includes courses in language, skill, environmental education, India comprehension, digital and technological solutions, health and wellness, yoga education, sports and fitness, and more. It also includes courses from major streams, minor streams, and other disciplines.
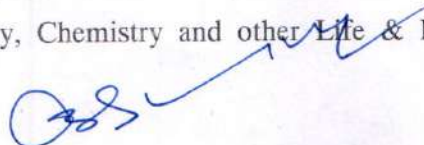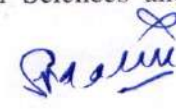
7.1   Disciplinary/ Interdisciplinary Major: A student's major would give them the opportunity to study a specific subject or field in depth. The major would provide the opportunity for a student to pursue in-depth study of a particular subject or discipline. Students may be allowed to change major within the broad discipline at the end of the second semester by giving her/him sufficient time to explore interdisciplinary courses during the first year. Advanced-level disciplinary/interdisciplinary courses, a course in research methodology, and a project/dissertation will be conducted in the seventh semester. The final semester may comprise seminar presentation, preparation, and submission of project report/dissertation. The project work/dissertation will be on a topic in the disciplinary programme of study or an interdisciplinary topic.

7.2   Disciplinary/ Interdisciplinary Minor: Courses from disciplinary or interdisciplinary minors, as well as skill-based courses related to a chosen vocational education programme, will be available to students. Students who complete a sufficient number of courses outside of their intended major can pursue a minor in that field or in the selected interdisciplinary field. After completing a variety of courses in the second semester, students can declare their preferred minor and vocational stream.

7.3 Vocational Education and Training: In addition to imparting theoretical and practical knowledge, the undergraduate programme will incorporate vocational education and training to impart skills. A minimum of 12 credits will be awarded to students in the "Minor" stream of vocational education and training. These credits may be related to the student's preferred major or minor or choice of the student. These classes will be helpful in locating employment for students who drop out before finishing the programme.

7.4   Multidisciplinary courses: All UG students are required to undergo 3 introductory-level courses relating to any of the broad disciplines given below. These courses are intended to broaden the intellectual experience and form part of liberal arts and science education. Students are not allowed to choose or repeat courses already undergone at the higher secondary level (12th class) or opted as major and minor stream under this category.

I.   **Life Sciences:** Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Botany, Bioinformatics, Medical Biotechnology, Environmental Sciences, Food Technology, Forensic Sciences, Genetics, Microbiology, Zoology, Chemistry and other Life & Natural Sciences and other Natural

Science disciplines are among the foundational courses that students can choose from.

II.   **Physical Sciences**: Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Computer Sciences, Statistics, Energy and Environmental Sciences and other Physical Science disciplines are among the foundational courses that students can choose from. The courses in this category will assist students in utilizing and putting techniques and tools into use in both their major and minor fields. Training in applications languages like STATA, SPSS, Tally, and other programming languages like Python could be a part of the class. When it comes to data analysis and the use of quantitative tools, the fundamental courses in this category will be beneficial to science and social science.

III.   **Commerce and Management:** The courses cover topics like Accounting, Commerce, Business Studies, Human Resource Management, Finance, Production & operations International Business, Business Economics, E – Business, Travel & Tourism Management Financial institutions, Financial Technology, Data Science, English, Sociology, Psychology and other areas.

IV.   **Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences**: Through courses in the social sciences like Economics, History, Geography, Sanskrit, Music, Visual Arts, Political science, Psychology, Sociology, Defence Studies, English, Hindi, Public Administration, Library Sciences, Journalism, Mass Media and Communication among others, students will be able to comprehend people and their social behavior, society, and country. Survey methods and India-specific large-scale databases will be taught to students. History, archaeology, comparative literature, the arts and creative expressions, creative writing and literature, language(s), philosophy, and other related fields are just a few examples of courses that fall under the heading "humanities," as well as courses that are related to the humanities that are taught across disciplines.

V.   **Interdisciplinary Studies**: Taking courses in interdisciplinary fields like Environmental Sciences, Yoga Sciences, Gender Studies, Political Economy and Development, Global Environment & Health, Cognitive Science, International Relations, Political Economy and Development, Sustainable Development, and so on will help the learners to understand society.

7.5   **Language Enhancement Courses:** Students must demonstrate proficiency in English and a Modern Indian Language (MIL), with an emphasis on their language and communication skills, in order to graduate. The primary objective of the classes is to assist students in developing and demonstrating fundamental linguistic skills like critical reading, expository writing, and academic writing. These skills help students understand the

significance of language as a medium for knowledge and identity, as well as how to express their ideas in a clear and coherent manner. They would enable students to become familiar with the cultural and intellectual heritage of the chosen MIL and English languages, in addition to providing students with a reflective understanding of the complexity and structure of the language and literature related to both languages. The courses will also place an emphasis on the development and enhancement of skills like communication and the capacity for discussion and debate.
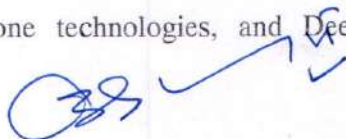
7.6 **Skills Enhancement Courses (SEC):**By giving students practical knowledge, hands-on experience, soft skills, etc., these courses aim to improve students' employability. The universities may design courses based on the needs of the students and the resources at its disposal.

7.7 **Value-Added Courses (VAC) Common to All UG Students**

Understanding India: The course aims at enabling the students to acquire and demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of contemporary India with its historical perspective, the basic framework of the goals and policies of national development, and the constitutional obligations with special emphasis on constitutional values and fundamental rights and duties. The course would also focus on developing an understanding among student-teachers of the Indian knowledge systems, the Indian education system, and the roles and obligations of teachers to the nation in general and to the school/community/society. The course will attempt to deepen knowledge about and understanding of India's freedom struggle and of the values and ideals that it represented to develop an appreciation of the contributions made by people of all sections and regions of the country, and help learners understand and cherish the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution and to prepare them for their roles and responsibilities as effective citizens of a democratic society.

Environmental science/education: The course seeks to equip students with the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values required to take appropriate actions for mitigating the effects of environmental degradation, climate change, and pollution, effective waste management, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living. The course will also deepen the knowledge and understanding of India's environment in its totality, its interactive processes, and its effects on the future quality of people's lives.

Digital and technological solutions: Courses in cutting-edge areas that are fast gaining prominences, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), 3-D machining, big data analysis, machine learning, drone technologies, and Deep learning with important applications to health,
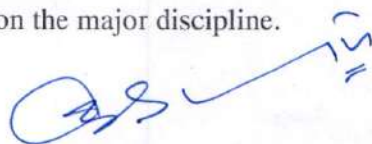
environment, and sustainable living that will be woven into undergraduate education for enhancing the employability of the youth.

Health & Wellness, Yoga education, sports, and fitness: Course components relating to health and wellness seek to promote an optimal state of physical, emotional, intellectual, social, spiritual, and environmental well-being of a person. Sports and fitness activities will be organized outside the regular institutional working hours. Yoga education would focus on preparing the students physically and mentally for the integration of their physical, mental, and spiritual faculties, and equipping them with basic knowledge about one's personality, maintaining self-discipline and self-control, to learn to handle oneself well in all life situations. The focus of sports and fitness components of the courses will be on the improvement of physical fitness including the improvement of various components of physical and skills-related fitness like strength, speed, coordination, endurance, and flexibility; acquisition of sports skills including motor skills as well as basic movement skills relevant to a particular sport; improvement of tactical abilities; and improvement of mental abilities.

The Universities may introduce other innovative value-added courses relevant to the discipline or common to all UG programmes.

7.8   **Summer Internship/Apprenticeship:** key aspect of the new UG programme is induction into actual work situations. All students will also undergo internships / Apprenticeships in a firm, industry, or organization or Training in labs with faculty and researchers in their own or other HEIs/research institutions during the summer term. Students will be provided with opportunities for internships with local industry, business organizations, health and allied areas, local governments (such as panchayats, municipalities), Parliament or elected representatives, media organizations, artists, crafts persons, and a wide variety of organizations so that students may actively engage with the practical side of their learning and, as a by-product, further improve their employability. Students who wish to exit after the first two semesters will undergo a 4-credit work-based learning/internship during the summer term in order to get a UG Certificate.

Community engagement and service: The curricular component of 'community engagement and service' seeks to expose students to the socio-economic issues in society so that the theoretical learnings can be supplemented by actual life experiences to generate solutions to real-life problems. This can be part of summer term activity or part of a major or minor course depending upon the major discipline.

Field-based learning/minor project: The field-based learning/minor project will attempt to provide opportunities for students to understand the different socio-economic contexts. It will aim at giving students exposure to development-related issues in rural and urban settings. It will provide opportunities for students to observe situations in rural and urban contexts, and to observe and study actual field situations regarding issues related to socioeconomic development. Students will be given opportunities to gain a first-hand understanding of the policies, regulations, organizational structures, processes, and programmes that guide the development process. They would have the opportunity to gain an understanding of the complex socio-economic problems in the community, and innovative practices required to generate solutions to the identified problems. This may be a summer term project or part of a major or minor course depending on the subject of study.

7.9   Research Project/Dissertation: Students choosing a 4-Year Bachelor's degree (Honours with Research) are required to take up research projects under the guidance of a faculty member. The students are expected to complete the Research Project in the eighth semester. The research outcomes of their project work may be published in peer-reviewed journals or may be presented in conferences /seminars or may be patented.

Other Activities: This component will include participation in activities related to National Service Scheme (NCC), National Cadet Corps (NCC), adult education/literacy initiatives, mentoring school students, and other similar activities.

Additional Seats: The HEIs may create 10% additional seats over and above the sanctioned strength to accommodate the request for a change of major. Any unfilled or vacant seats may be filled with those seeking a change of Major. Preference will be given to those who have got highest CGPA with no arrears in the first year.

7.10   Levels of Courses

I.   **Foundation or introductory courses (First Year):** These courses will focus on foundational theories, concepts, perspectives, principles, methods, and procedures for deciding the subject or discipline of interest. These courses will impart general education required for the advanced studies. These courses will expose students to the different fields of study will lay the foundation for higher-level course work.

II.   **Intermediate-level courses (Second Year):** These courses will include subject-specific courses to fulfill the credit requirements for minor or major areas of learning.

III.   **Higher-level courses (Third Year):** These courses will be of disciplinary/inter disciplinary area of study are required for majoring for the award of a degree.

IV.   **Advanced courses (Fourth Year):** These courses will include lecture courses with

practicum, research methodology, advanced laboratory experiments / software training, research projects, hands-on-training, internship/apprenticeship projects at the undergraduate level.
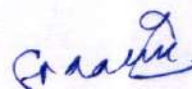
8.0. Pedagogical approaches

The Learning Outcomes-Based Approach to curriculum planning and transaction requires that the pedagogical approaches are oriented towards enabling students to attain the defined learning outcomes relating to the courses within a programme. The outcome-based approach, particularly in the context of undergraduate studies, requires a significant shift from teacher-centric to learner-centric pedagogies, and from passive to active/participatory pedagogies. Every programme of study lends itself to the well-structured and sequenced acquisition of knowledge and skills. Practical skills, including an appreciation of the link between theory and practice, will constitute an important aspect of the teaching-learning process. Teaching methods, guided by such a framework, may include lectures supported by tutorial work; practicum and field-based learning; the use of prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials; field-based learning/project, open-ended project work, some of which may be team-based; activities designed to promote the development of generic/transferable and subject-specific skills; and internship and visits to field sites, and industrial or other research facilities etc.

9.0. Outcomes based approach to Higher Education

The basic assumption of the learning outcomes-based approach to curriculum development for awarding higher education degree should be based on the demonstrable attainment of objectives (academic excellence, knowledge, creativity, abilities, attitudes, and values) in a student after the completion of a programme. The National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF) specified learning outcomes related to the disciplinary area(s) in the selected field(s) of learning and generic learning outcomes that are anticipated to be attained by a graduate upon completion of the programme(s). Students must possess the qualities and characteristics of a graduate of a programme of study. The key outcomes that underpin curriculum planning and development at the undergraduate level include Graduate Attributes, Qualification Descriptors, Programme Learning Outcomes, and Course Learning Outcomes:

9.1 Graduate Attributes: Graduate attributes are developed through a process of critical and reflective thinking, the learning experience, the college or university experience as a whole, and the curriculum. Graduate attributes (Table 6) include both general learning outcomes that should be acquired and demonstrated by graduates of all programmes of study and learning outcomes

that are specific to disciplinary areas related to the chosen field(s) of learning within broad multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary, and trans-disciplinary contexts.

Table 6: Graduate attributes

Type of learning outcomes	The Learning outcomes descriptors
Disciplinary and interdisciplinary specific learning outcomes	➢ Comprehensive knowledge and coherent understanding of the chosen disciplinary/interdisciplinary areas. ➢ Practical, professional, and procedural knowledge necessary for performing professional or highly skilled work/tasks related to the field(s) of study ➢ Capacity to go beyond simply copying curriculum content knowledge to create solutions to particular problems
Generic Learning outcomes	➢ Complex problem-solving, Critical Thinking and Creativity ➢ Communication Skills ➢ Analytical reasoning/thinking ➢ Research-related abilities ➢ Coordination and collaboration with others ➢ Value inculcation ➢ Empathy ➢ Autonomy, responsibility, and accountability ➢ Environmental awareness and action ➢ Community engagement and service

9.2   **Qualification descriptors:** The students who complete three years of full-time study of an undergraduate programme of study will be awarded a Bachelor's Degree. Some of the expected learning outcomes that a student should be able to demonstrate on completion of a degree-level programme may include:

•   Fundamental/systematic or coherent understanding of an academic field of study

•   Procedural knowledge related to the disciplinary/subject area of study

•   skills in areas related to one's specialization and current developments in the academic field of study

•   Able to use knowledge, understanding and skills required for identifying problems and issues

•   Demonstrate subject-related and transferable skills that are relevant to some of the job trades and employment opportunities.

In addition to basic learning outcomes descriptor for Bachelor's Degree, a student with Bachelor degree with honours may demonstrate additional skills like:

•   Specialization and current developments in the academic field of study

•   Comprehensive knowledge about materials relating to essential and advanced learning areas pertaining to the chosen disciplinary areas (s) and field of study

- Skills in identifying information needs
- Able to use knowledge, understanding and skills for critical assessment of a wide range of ideas and complex problems and issues relating to the chosen field of study

9.3 Programme and course learning outcomes: Individual programmes of study will have defined learning outcomes which must be attained for the award of a specific certificate/diploma/degree. Course learning outcomes are specific to the learning for a given course of study related to a disciplinary or interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary area. Course-level learning outcomes must be aligned to programme learning outcomes. The achievement by students of course-level learning outcomes leads to the attainment of the programme learning outcomes.

10. Learning assessment

A variety of assessment methods that are appropriate to a given disciplinary/subject area and a programme of study will be used to assess progress toward the course/programme learning outcomes. Priority will be accorded to formative assessment. Evaluation will be based on continuous assessment, in which sessional work and the terminal examination will contribute to the final grade. Sessional work will consist of class tests, mid-semester examination(s), homework assignments, etc., as determined by the faculty in charge of the courses of study. Progress towards achievement of learning outcomes will be assessed using the following: time-constrained examinations; closed-book and open-book tests; problem-based assignments; practical assignment laboratory reports; observation of practical skills; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews; computerized adaptive assessment, examination on demand, modular certifications, etc.

The proportion of external and internal assessment in any course shall be preferably 70%:30%. However, this proportion may vary depending upon the nature of course.

10.1. Letter Grades and Grade Points: The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is computed from the grades as a measure of the student's performance in a given semester. The SGPA is based on the grades of the current term, while the Cumulative GPA (CGPA) is based on the grades in all courses taken after joining the programme of study.

The HEIs may also mention marks obtained in each course and a weighted average of marks based on marks obtained in all the semesters taken together for the benefit of students.

Marks (%)	Letter Grade	Grade Point

> 85	O(outstanding)	10
> 75 to 85	A+(Excellent)	9
> 65 to 75	A(Very good)	8
> 55 to 65	B+(Good)	7
> 50 to 55	B(Above average)	6
> 40 to 50	C(Average)	5
40	P (Pass)	4
Less than 40	F(Fail)	0
	Ab(Absent)	0

10.2. Computation of SGPA and CGPA

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

i.   The SGPA is the ratio of the sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e.

$$SGPA\ (Si) = \Sigma(Ci \times Gi) / \Sigma Ci$$

Where Ci is the number of credits of the ith course and Gi is the grade point scored by the student in the ith course.

Example for Computation of SGPA

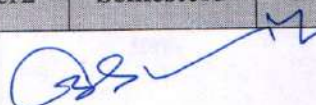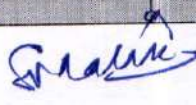| Semester	Course	Credit	LetterGrade	Gradepoint	Credit Point (CreditxGrade)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	3X8= 24
I	Course 2	4	B+	7	4X7= 28
I	Course 3	3	B	6	3X6= 18
I	Course 4	3	O	10	3X 10 =30
I	Course 5	3	C	5	3X5= 15
I	Course 6	4	B	6	4X6= 24
		20			139
		SGPA			139/20=6.95

ii.   The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

$$CGPA = \Sigma(Ci \times Si) / \Sigma Ci$$

where Si is the SGPA of the ith semester and Ci is the total number of credits in that semester.

Example for Computation of CGPA

Semester1	Semester2	Semester3	Semester4	Semester5	Semester6

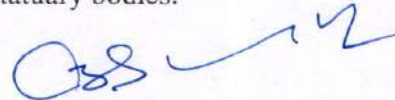| Credit:21	Credit:22	Credit:25	Credit:26	Credit:26	Credit25
SGPA:6.9	SGPA:7.8	SGPA:5.6	SGPA:6.0	SGPA:6.3	SGPA8.0
CGPA=**6.73**(21 x6.9+22x7.8+25x5.6+26 x6.0+26x6.3+25 x8.0)/145					

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Transcript: University will issue a transcript for each semester as well as a cumulative transcript that reflects performance across all semesters based on the recommendations made above regarding letter grades, grade points, and SGPA and CCPA.

11,Disclaimer

"This Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programme (2023) has been framed by the Central Committee constituted by Department of Higher Education, Government of Haryana vide letter no. DHE-170006/11/2020-NPE dated 24.04.2023 and 01.05.2023 after careful consideration of the recommendations of University Grants Commission, New Delhi".

This document shall be model for all State Universities of Haryana in framing the Scheme, Syllabus and Ordinances through their respective statuary bodies.

					First Year:Scheme D					
Semester	Subject-1CoreCourses	Subject-2CoreCourses	Subject-3CoreCourses	Minor/Vocational	MultidisciplinaryCourses	AbilityEnhancement Courses	SkillEnhancementCourses	ValueAddedCourse	Total Credits	Exit Option
I	CC-A1 B-23-TMG-101 Introduction to Tourism (4 credit)	CC-B1 B-23-TMG-102 Natural Tourism Resources of India (4 credit)	CC-C1 B-23-TMG-103 Tourism Business Environment (4 credit)	CC-M1 B-23-TMG-104 Transport Management (2 credit)	MDC-1 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (3 credit)	AEC-1 Student will opt from available Pool of AEC (2 credit)	SEC-1 Student will opt from available Pool of SEC (3 credit)	VAC-1 Student will opt from available Pool of VAC (2 credit)	24	UnderGraduateCertificate inDiscipline with52credits
II	CC-A2 B-23-TMG-201 Travel Agency and Tour Operations Business (4 credit)	CC-B2 B-23-TMG-202 Cultural Tourism Resources of India (4 credit)	CC-C2 B-23-TMG-203 International Tourism (4credit)	CC-M2 B-23-TMG-204 Field Trip Report (2 credit)	MDC-2 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (3 credit)	AEC-2 Student will opt from available Pool of AEC (2 credit)	SEC-2 Student will opt from available Pool of SEC (3 credit)	VAC-2 Student will opt from available Pool of VAC (2 credit)	24	
	Internshipof4creditsof4-6weeksdurationafter2nd semester									

2nd YearSchemeD:Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management

Semester	Subject-1 CoreCourses	Subject-2 CoreCourses	Subject-3 CoreCourses	Minor/ Vocational	Multidisciplinary Courses	AbilityEnhancement Course	SkillEnhancement Courses	ValueAddedCourse	Total Credits	Exit Option
III	CC-A3 B23-TMG-301 Religious Tourism (4 credit)	CC-B3 B23-TMG-302 Hotel Business (4 credit)	CC-C3 B23-TMG-303 Impact of Tourism (4 credit)	CC-M3 B23-TMG-304 Principles of Management (4 credit)	MDC-3 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (3 credit)	AEC-3 Student will opt from available Pool of AEC (2 credit)	SEC-3 Student will opt from available Pool of SEC (3 credit)	------	24	Under Graduate Diploma in Discipline with 96 credits
IV	CC-A4 B23-TMG-401 Tourism Marketing (4 credit)	CC-B4 B23-TMG-402 Tourism Organizations (4 credit)	CC-C4 B23-TMG-403 Sustainable Tourism (4 credit)	CC-M4 (V) Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	-	AEC-4 Student will opt from available Pool of AEC (2 credit)	--	VAC-3 Student will opt from available Pool of VAC (2 credit)	20	
Internship of4creditsof4-6weeksdurationafter4th semester										

2

3rd Year Scheme D: Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management

		CC-A5	CC-B5	CC-C5	CC-M5 (V)	--			--	20	Bachelor in Discipline with 132 credits
V		B23-TMG-501	B23-TMG-502	B23-TMG-503				Internship			
		Adventure Tourism	Sales Management in Tourism	Accounting for Tourism	Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department						
		(4 credits)	(4 credits)	(4 credits)	(4 credit)			(4 credits)			
VI		CC-A6	CC-B6	CC-C6	CC-M6	--	--	--		20	
		B23-TMG-601	B23-TMG-602	B23-TMG-603	B23-TMG-604						
		Airline Ticketing	Tourism Documentation	Online Travel Business	Human Resource Management in Tourism						
		(4 credits)	(4 credits)	(4 credits)	(4 credit)						
					CC-M7(V)						
					Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department						
					(4 credit)						
Credits		Major=72		Minor= 24	MDC= 09	SEC= 09	AEC= 08	VAC=06	Internship=04		Total= 132

Notes:
1. Subjects, DSE, DSEC, SEC, AEC, MDC and VAC courses will be offered by the Department/College/Institute depending upon its available faculty, infrastructure and timetable.
2. A student will opt for Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) from the subject which is different from the discipline of the Programme in which admission is taken.

3

Students are not allowed to choose or repeat courses already undergone at the higher secondary level (12th class) or opted as major and minor courses under this category. Provided further that if a Multidisciplinary Course across the discipline cannot be offered by the Department/Institute/College, due to its constraints and available resources, then

   i. MDC can be opted out of MOOCs through SWAYAM

   ii. MD C can be completed out of online courses offered by the Kurukshetra University

   iii. MDC can be completed from a cluster college, i.e. from a neighboring college/institute

3. A student will opt for AEC, SEC, VAC and Minor (Vocational) courses from the respective pools of courses offered by the Department/College/Institute duly approved by the University. A Department/Institute/College can add more courses in the pools of AEC, SEC, VAC and Vocational courses with prior approval of the university.

4. For first and second semester of UG Programme (Interdisciplinary) (Scheme D), a student can choose a Minor Course of 2 credit from the pool of minor subjects in that semester offered by the Department/Institute/College.

5. From 3rd semester onwards of the scheme D, a student can choose a Minor Course, say Subject E, out of available Core Courses of that subject E offered in that semester.

6. In the subjects/courses which involve practicum, i.e. Practical/ Laboratory/ Studio/ Project/ Survey/Field work, etc., a course of 4 credits will dedicate 3 credits for lectures and one credit for practicum and in other subjects/courses, a course of 4 credits will dedicate 3 credits for lectures and 1 credit for tutorial. During 4th year, when the practicum course is offered as a separate course in that subject, then a course of 4 credits will dedicate 3 credits for lectures and 1 credit for tutorial. However, for any DSE course, a course of 4 credits will dedicate 3 credits for lectures and one credit for tutorial.

7. In case of AEC of 2 credits, the entire 2 credits will be dedicated for lectures.

8. In the SEC courses of 3 credits, 2 credits will be dedicated for lectures and 1 credit for practicum and in the DSE courses of 4 credits, 3 credits will be dedicated for lectures and 1 credit for practicum.

9. If a student takes exit after the second semester, then Undergraduate Certificate in Discipline will be awarded after earning 52 credits including 4 credits for the internship of 4-6 weeks during the summer vacation.

10. If a student takes exit after the 4th semester, then Undergraduate Diploma in Discipline will be awarded after earning 96 credits including 4 Credits for the internship of 4-6 weeks during the summer vacation.

4

Fourth Year: Scheme D: Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management

Semester	Major Subject			Minor Subject	Total credits	Degree to be awarded
	Core Courses	Discipline Specific Courses	Practicum Courses	Core Courses		
VII Level-8	CC-H1 **B23-TMG-701** Entrepreneurship in Tourism CC-H2 **B23-TMG-702** Organization Behavior CC-H3 **B23-TMG-703** Haryana Tourism (4+4+4 Credits)	DSE-H1 **B23-TMG-704** Event Management (4credit) __OR__ **B23-TMG-705** Tourism Business Ethics and Laws (4credit)	PC-H1 **B23-TMG-706** Soft Skills For Tourism Professionals (4credit)	CC-HM1 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	24	**Bachelor(Honours) in Discipline** with 180 Credits
VIII Level-8	CC-H4 **B23-TMG-801** Destination Planning and Development CC-H5 **B23-TMG-802** Tourist Behavior CC-H6 **B23-TMG-803** Tourism Economics (4+4+4 Credits)	DSE-H2 **B23-TMG-804** Airport and Cargo Management (4 credit) OR **B23-TMG-805** Tour Planning and Management (4 credit)	PC-H2 **B23-TMG-806** Itinerary Preparation and Tour Packaging (4credit)	CC-HM2 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	24	
OR						

5

VII Level-8	CC-H1 B23-TMG-701 Entrepreneurship in Tourism CC-H2 B23-TMG-702 Organization Behavior CC-H3 B23-TMG-703 Haryana Tourism (4+4+4 Credits)	DSE-H1 B23-TMG-704 Event Management (4credit) OR B23-TMG-705 Tourism Business Ethics and Laws (4credit)	PC-H1 B23-TMG-706 Soft Skills For Tourism Professionals (4credit)	CC-HM1 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	24	Bachelor(Honours with Research) in Discipline With 180 Credits
VIII Level-8	CC-H4 B23-TMG-801 Destination Planning and Development (4credit) CC-H5 B23-TMG-802 Tourist Behavior (4credit) CC-H6 B23-TMG-807 Project/Dissertation (12 Credits)	--	------	CC-HM2 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	24	

Note:

1. 4-year UG (Honours) or (Honours with Research) in Discipline will be offered after completion of 3 year UG programme (Interdisciplinary)to those students who have completed at least 60 credits in the concerned discipline. In addition to the above, 4- year UG (Honours with Research) in Discipline will be offered only to those students who have obtained CGPA7.5or more in the 3 year UG programme.

2. Core course in Honours discipline (CCH): Discipline specific elective course in Honours (DSE-H); Practicum Course in Honours subject(PC-H);Core Course in Minor Subject (CC-HM)of Honours Program.

3. Bachelor degree (Honours) or (Honours with Research) will be awarded in the Discipline after successful completion of the four yearprogrammesecuring184creditsand satisfying the minimum credit requirement as given in the Credit Table.

4. Student opting for Honours with Research will work on a Research Project or do research during the eighth semester. The dissertation work will be of 12 credits. 8 credits will be earmarked for the evaluation report of the dissertation and viva-voce examination will carry weightage of 4 credits.

5. The evaluation of the Dissertation and the conduct of viva-voce examination will be done by an external examiner.

6. The practicum course may be replaced by a theory course wherever not applicable.

BTTM

(DetailedSyllabus)

w.e.f.

Session: 2023-2024

SEMESTER I

Session: 2023-24	
PartA - Introduction	
Subject	**INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM**
Semester	I
Name of the Course	Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management
Course Code	**B23-TMG-101**
CourseType: (CC/MCC/MDC/CC-M/DSEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/VAC)	CC
Pre-requisite for the course (ifany)	NA
CourseLearningOutcomes(CLO):	After completing this course, the learner will be able to: 1. To familiarize with the basic concepts and terminology used in tourism 2. : To know about various types of tourism and factors responsible for the development 3. To be able to identify different components of tourism 4. To be able to work with and for tourism services in tourism chain - 5. Applicable for courses having practical component.

Credits	Theory	Practical	Total
	4	NA	4
Contact Hours	4		4

Max. Marks: 100   **Time: 3 Hours**
Internal Assessment Marks:30
End Term Exam Marks: 70

Part B-Contents of the Course

Instructions for Paper- Setter

Total number of questions set will be nine. Question No. 1 is compulsory covering the entire syllabu Two questions will be set from each unit. Students have to attempt five questions in all selecting or question from each unit including the compulsory question. Each question is of 14 marks. All questic carry equal marks. Final theory exam time allowed will be of 3 hours.

Unit	Topics	Contact hours
I	**Basic Concept and Terminology used in Tourism** Tourism, tourist, visitors, traveler, excursionist as per UNWTO classification and Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India. Impacts of Tourism (Economic, Socio-cultural and Environmental)	15

II	**Types of Tourism and Factors of Development of Tourism** Approaches to study tourism, Travel Agency and Tour Operators – Meaning and Types. Linkages in Tourism Industry, Push and Pull factors in Tourism,	15
III	**Components of Tourism** Attractions: Types and their significance for tourism Transportation: Types and their significance for tourism Accommodation: Types and their significance for tourism	15
IV	**Tourism Services and Tourism Chain** Characteristics of tourism and hospitality services- Perishability, Variability, Inseparability, Intangibility, Seasonality. Vertical, Horizontal and Diagonal Integration in Tourism	15

Suggested Evaluation Methods

InternalAssessment:30
➤ **Theory**
  • Class Participation: 5
  • Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.:10
  • Mid-Term Exam:15
	End Term Examination:70

PartC-Learning Resources

Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- Christopher J. Holloway- The Business of Tourism Macdonald and Evans.
- A.K. Bhatia- Tourism Development Principles and Practices Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Anand M.M.- Tourism and Hotel Industry in India: Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Kaul R.H. Dynamics of Tourism: A Terminology, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

Session: 2023-24	
Part A - Introduction	
Subject	**NATURAL TOURISM RESOURCES OF INDIA**
Semester	I
Name of the Course	Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management
Course Code	**B23-TMG-102**
CourseType: (CC/MCC/MDC/CC-M/DSEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/VAC)	CC
Pre-requisite for the course (ifany)	
CourseLearningOutcomes(CLO):	After completing this course, the learner will be able to: 1. To understand the basics of the geography of tourism 2. To describe the general geography of India 3. To analyses the natural tourism potential in India 4. To explain and connect with the nature based tourism attractions in India -- 5. Applicable for courses having practical component.

Credits	Theory	Practical	Total
	4	NA	4
Contact Hours	4		4

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment Marks: 30
End Term Exam Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

PartB-Contentsofthe Course

Instructions for Paper- Setter

Total number of questions set will be nine. Question No. 1 is compulsory covering the entire syllabu Two questions will be set from each unit. Students have to attempt five questions in all selecting on question from each unit including the compulsory question. Each question is of 14 marks. All questic carry equal marks. Final theory exam time allowed will be of 3 hours.

Unit	Topics	Contact hours
I	**Introduction to Natural Tourism Resource of India** India: Physiographic regions, Northern Mountains, Northern Plains, Peninsula Plateau, Coastal Regions, Great Indian Dessert, Islands. Touristic significance of various Physiographic regions.	15
II	**Major Natural Tourism Resources of India** Wildlife Tourism Potential in India – Case studies of Ranthambore National Park, Great Himalayan National Park, Jim Corbett National Park, Gir National Park and Bhandhavgarh National Park, Kaziranga National park.	15

III	**Nature Based Tourism Products of India**	15
	Major Hill Stations and Adventure Tourism in India: Case Study from Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim.	
IV	**Nature Based Tourism Products of India**	15
	Coastal and Beach Tourism Potential in India: Case Study from Goa, Kerala, Karnataka and Tamilnadu.	

SuggestedEvaluationMethods

InternalAssessment:30 ➤ **Theory** • Class Participation: 5 • Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.:10 • Mid-Term Exam:15	**End Term Examination:70**

PartC-Learning Resources

Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:
1. Boniface B. & Cooper, C. (2009). Worldwide Destinations: The Geography of Travel & Tourism. Oxford Butterworth Heinemann, London.
2. Goh Chong Leong,'An Economic Atlas of India, Oxford University Press, Singapore.
4. Husain, M (2013) - Geography of India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Singh Gopal, 'Geography of India', Atma Ram and sons, New Delhi, 1994
6. Quereshi, Imtiaz, (ed) Physical geography of India, NCERT, New Delhi
7. Hall, M (1999), Geography of Travel and Tourism, Routledge, London.
8. Robinson H.A. (1976), Geography of Tourism. Mac Donald & Evans Ltd

	Session: 2023-24
	PartA - Introduction
Subject	**TOURISM BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**
Semester	I

Name of the Course	Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management		
Course Code	B23-TMG-103		
CourseType: (CC/MCC/MDC/CC-M/DSEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/VAC)	CC		
Pre-requisite for the course (ifany)			
CourseLearningOutcomes(CLO):	After completing this course, the learner will be able to: 1. To understand the concept of business environment 2. To describe the economic environment for tourism 3. To analyses the industrial policies concerning the tourism 4. To explain different tourism reforms in India - 5. Applicable for courses having practical component.		
Credits	Theory	Practical	Total
	4	NA	4
Contact Hours	4		4

Max. Marks: 100　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Time: 3 Hours**
Internal Assessment Marks:30
End Term Exam Marks: 70

PartB-Contentsofthe Course

Instructions for Paper- Setter

Total number of questions set will be nine. Question No. 1 is compulsory covering the entire syllabus. Tw questions will be set from each unit. Students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one questic from each unit including the compulsory question. Each question is of 14 marks. All question carry equ marks. Final theory exam time allowed will be of 3 hours.
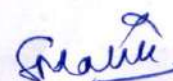
Unit	Topics	Contact hours
I	**An Overview of Business Environment** Business – Meaning, Concept and Nature, Business Environment – Meaning, nature and components. Business environment analysis – Process, techniques and limitations	16
II	**Economic Environment** Economic Reforms in India - Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, meaning, merits, de-merits and impact on tourism business in India. MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) – Definition, Problems and Incentives available for growth.	15
III	**Policies concerning Tourism** Tourism development during five year plans. Tourism under NITI Ayog, National tourism policy of India, 2002. Competition Act and its impact on tourism business in India	15

IV	**Tourism Reforms**	15
	FDI - Meaning, merits, de-merits and impact on tourism business in India. Govt. of India Schemes for development of tourism business in India: Incredible India Campaign, PRASHAD Scheme, SWADESH Darshan. Scheme.	

SuggestedEvaluationMethods

InternalAssessment:30	End Term Examination:70
➢ **Theory** • Class Participation: 5 • Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.:10 • Mid-Term Exam:15	

PartC-Learning Resources

Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- Daniel, John D and Radebangh, Lee H : International Business, 5th ed., New York, Addison Weley, 2007
- Charles W. Hill, International Business, fourth edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publications Companies.2010.
- AK. Sundaram J. StemartBlock : The International Business Environment PHI,2008
- Rangarajan, C.A.; Perspective in Economics, S.Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Cherunilam, Francis; Business Environment - Text and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Aswathappa, K.; Essentials of Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

	Session: 2023-24
	PartA - Introduction
Subject	**TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT**

Semester	I
Name of the Course	Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management
Course Code	B23-TMG-104
CourseType: (CC/MCC/MDC/CC-M/DSEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/VAC)	CC-M
Pre-requisite for the course (ifany)	
CourseLearningOutcomes(CLO):	After completing this course, the learner will be able to: 1. To familiarize with transportation related to Tourism industry 2. To understand the various concepts related to Air and Water Transport 3. To understand the various concepts related to Road Transport. 4. To know about major Railways of India and the World - 5. Applicable for courses having practical component.

Credits		Theory	Practical	Total
		2	NA	2
Contact Hours		2		2

Max. Marks: 50
Internal Assessment Marks:15
End Term Exam Marks: 35

Time: 3 Hours

PartB-Contentsofthe Course

Instructions for Paper- Setter

Total number of questions set will be nine. Question No. 1 is compulsory covering the entire syllabu Two questions will be set from each unit. Students have to attempt five questions in all selecting o question from each unit including the compulsory question. Each question is of 7 marks. All questi carry equal marks. Final theory exam time allowed will be of 3 hours.

Unit	Topics	Contact hours
I	**Introduction to Transport** Transportation as important element of tourism industry. History of different modes of transportation. Advantages and Limitations of different modes of transport. The factors affecting the selection of modes of transport by tourist.	8

II	**Air and Water Transport**	8
	History of air transport in India. IATA and DGCA: Organizational structures and functions. Major Airlines operating in India. Role of airlines in tourism promotion.	
	Water transport- Limitation & scope of water transport in India. Cruise ships and Cruise tourism. The role of water transport in tourism.	
III	**Road Transport**	7
	Road Transport: Major Highways and Expressways of India. Golden Quadrilateral Highway. Coach-Bus, Inter State Bus Services, Tourist Taxi, Rent-a-car Scheme, OLA and UBER	
IV	**Rail Transport**	7
	Rail Transport: Major Railway Systems of World, (Euro Rail and AMTrak). General information about Indian Railways. Tourist trains of India and Indrail Pass service.	

PartC-Learning Resources

Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- Hannel Christine, Robert Harshman & Grahan Draper- 'Travel & Tourism: A world Regional geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York
- Hurst, Elist, 'Transporation Geography' McGraw Hill, New York
- David Timothy Duval, Tourism and Transport: Modes, Networks and flows. Channel view Publications.

- Stephan Page, Transport and Tourism, Global Perspectives, Pearson Publications
- Case Study Series Aerospace & Airlines, The ICFAI, University Press, Hyderabad
- Bharath, R., Low Cost Carriers, Concept and Cases, The ICFAI, University Press, Hyderabad
- Kumar, V V Ravi., Indian Aviation Industry, The ICFAI, University Press, Hyderabad
- Nayak, G.,Development of Transport and Communication, Anmol Publication

Ginger Todd, Susan Rice (2002), Travel Perspectives: A Guide to becoming a Travel Professional, Delmar ThomPLOn Learning.

BTTM

(DetailedSyllabus)

w.e.f.

Session: 2023-2024

SEMESTER II

Session: 2023-24	
Part A – Introduction	
Subject	**TRAVEL AGENCY & TOUR OPERATIONS BUSINESS**
Semester	II
Name of the Course	Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management
Course Code	**B23-TMG-201**
Course Type: (CC/MCC/MDC/CC-M/DSEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/VAC)	CC

Course Learning Outcomes(CLO):	After completing this course, the learner will be able to:
	1. Introducing about the concept of travel agency and tour operation
	2. Enabling to identify functions and linkages in travel agencies and tour operators
	3. Knowledge about significance of travel agency and procedure to follow for government approval
	4. Understanding the activities of Travel Trade Associations.
	- -
	5. Applicable for courses having practical component.

Credits	Theory	Practical	Total
	4	NA	4
Contact Hours	4		4

Max. Marks: 100   **Time: 3 Hours**
Internal Assessment Marks:30
End Term Exam Marks: 70

Part B-Contents of the Course

Instructions for Paper- Setter

Total number of questions set will be nine. Question No. 1 is compulsory covering the entire syllabu
Two questions will be set from each unit. Students have to attempt five questions in all selecting on
question from each unit including the compulsory question. Each question is of 14 marks. All questi
carry equal marks. Final theory exam time allowed will be of 3 hours.

Unit	Topics	Contact hours
I	**Introduction to Travel Agency and Tour Operation** Travel Agency and Tour Operations: concept, meaning, definition, significance and growth over the years.	15
II	**Functions and Linkages in Travel Agencies and Tour Operators** Functions of Travel Agencies and tour operators. Linkages and integrations in tour operation business.	
III	**Procedure for Government Approval** Procedure for recognitions of Travel Agency and tour operators from Ministry of tourism, Govt. of India. Various govt. schemes for promotion of tourism business in India	15
IV	**Travel Trade Associations** -TAAI, IATO , IATA, PATA Brief History, Organization Structure and Functions.	15

Suggested Evaluation Methods	
InternalAssessment:30 ➤ **Theory** • Class Participation: 5 • Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.:10 • Mid-Term Exam:15	**End Term Examination:70**

Part C-Learning Resources

Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- Foster, D., the Business of Travel Agency, Pitman, 1990.
- Aggarwal, Surrender, Travel Agency Management (Communication India, 1983).
- Geo, Chack, Professional Travel Agency Management: (Prentice Hall, London, 1990).
- Mohinder Chand , Travel Agency Management – An Introductory Text, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- IATA, IATO, TAAI manual.
- Jag Mohan, Negi, Travel Agency and tour operation, Kanishka Publication New Delhi, 1990

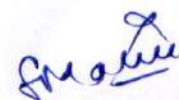| Session: 2023-24	
PartA–Introduction	
Subject	**CULTURAL TOURISM RESOURCES OF INDIA**
Semester	II
Name of the Course	Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management
Course Code	**B23-TMG-202**
CourseType: (CC/MCC/MDC/CC-M/DSEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/VAC)	CC

CourseLearningOutcomes(CLO):	After completing this course, the learner will be able to:		
	1. To understand the basics of Indian culture		
	2. To describe the general features of Indian culture		
	3. To analyses the tourism potential Indian culture		
	4. To explain and connect with the different cultural attractions in India		
	- -		
	5. Applicable for courses having practical component.		
Credits		Theory	Practical	Total
		4	NA	4
Contact Hours		4		4

Max. Marks: 100   **Time: 3 Hours**
Internal Assessment Marks:30
End Term Exam Marks: 70

PartB-Contentsofthe Course

Instructions for Paper- Setter

Total number of questions set will be nine. Question No. 1 is compulsory covering the entire syllabu
Two questions will be set from each unit. Students have to attempt five questions in all selecting o
question from each unit including the compulsory question. Each question is of 14 marks. All questic
carry equal marks. Final theory exam time allowed will be of 3 hours.

Unit	Topics	Contact hours
I	**Introduction to Culture** Culture: Concept and its essential features, elementsof Indian cu geographical variations of Indian culture. Cultural as tourist attraction special reference to India.	15
II	**Religions and Pilgrimage Places in India.** Major Religions of India and their salient features. Major Pilgrimage Places related to Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Sikhism (Any four places for each religion)	15
III	**Indian Architecture and Monuments** Buddhist Architecture: main features of Ajanta, Ellora and Sanchi. Hindu Architecture: main features of Khajuraho temples, Sun temple of Konark, Shore Temple of Mamallapuram. Medieval Architecture: Taj Mahal, Red Fort of Delhi, Fatehpur Sikri.	15

IV	Dances, Music and Fairs of India	15
	Classical Dances of India, Major tourism oriented fairs and festivals of India and their significance for tourism: Kullu-Dussehra, Pongal, Bihu, and Desert festivals.	

SuggestedEvaluationMethods	

InternalAssessment:30	End Term Examination:70

➤ **Theory**
  • Class Participation: 5
  • Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.:10
  • Mid-Term Exam:15	

PartC-Learning Resources

Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- Abid Hussain, S. 2003 (reprint) The National Cultural of India. National Book Trust, Delhi.
- The Wonder that was India- A Survey of the History and Culture of the Indian Sub-continent Before the Coming of the Muslims by Arthur L. Basham, ISBN 9780836429138, Rupa Publications,1964
- Of Past Dawns and Future Noons-Towards a Resurgent India by Shonar, ISBN 9788174765369, Published by Sri Aurobindo Society (2006)
- Gupta, S.P.et.al 2002, Cultural Toursim in India, D.K. Printworld, New Delhi
- Hay,Stephen (Ed.) 1992, Sources of Indian Tradition, 2 vols, Penguin Books, Delhi .
- Krishana Deva, 2002 (reprint) Temples of North India. National Book Trust, Delhi –
- Pande, G.C. 1990 (2nd ed.) Foundations of Indian Culture, 2 vols. MotiLalBanarasi Das Publisher, Delhi.
- Samson, Leela, 2002. The joy of Classical Dances of India, National Book Trust, India, New Delhi.
- Sharma, Chandradhar, 1991 (reprint), A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy MotiLalBanarasi Das Publishers, Delhi .
- Upadhyaya, B.S. 1989, (reprint), Feeders of Indian Culture People,s Publishing House.

Session: 2023-24	
Part A–Introduction	
Subject	**INTERNATIONAL TOURISM**
Semester	II
Name of the Course	Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management
Course Code	**B23-TMG-203**
CourseType: (CC/MCC/MDC/CC-M/DSEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/VAC)	CC
CourseLearningOutcomes(CLO):	After completing this course, the learner will be able to: 1. To understand the concept of international tourism 2. To describe the tourism trends at international level 3. To analyses the potential of tourism in different regions of the world 4. To explain different destinations in various nations of the world - 5. Applicable for courses having practical component.

Credits	Theory	Practical	Total
	4	NA	4
Contact Hours	4		4

Max. Marks: 100   **Time: 3 Hours**
Internal Assessment Marks:30
End Term Exam Marks: 70

Part B-Contents of the Course

Instructions for Paper- Setter

Total number of questions set will be nine. Question No. 1 is compulsory covering the entire syllabu
Two questions will be set from each unit. Students have to attempt five questions in all selecting on
question from each unit including the compulsory question. Each question is of 14 marks. All questic
carry equal marks. Final theory exam time allowed will be of 3 hours.

Unit	Topics	Contact hours
I	**Concept and Current Status of International Tourism** Global tourism trends in terms of international tourist arrivals and international tourism receipts. Factors affecting growth of international tourism	15
II	**Regional Distribution of International Tourism – I:** - Europe: Inbound tourism with special reference to France, Spain, and United Kingdom and their major destinations i.e. Paris, Madrid and London - Americas: Inbound tourism with special reference to USA, Canada and	15

	Mexico and their major destinations i.e. New York, Washington DC, Toronto and Mexico City	
III	**Regional Distribution of International Tourism – II:** - Africa: Inbound tourism with special reference to Egypt, South Africa and Kenya and their major destinations i.e. Giza, Johannesburg and Nairobi. - East-Asia & Pacific: Inbound tourism with special reference to Australia, China, and Thailand and their main destinations i.e. Sydney, Beijing, and Bangkok	15
IV	**International Tourism Organizations** UNWTO, PATA, IATA – Brief History, Organization Structure and Functions. Challenges before international tourism and strategies to promote international tourism.	15

SuggestedEvaluationMethods

InternalAssessment:30 ➢ **Theory** • Class Participation: 5 • Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.:10 • Mid-Term Exam:15	**End Term Examination:70**

PartC-Learning Resources

Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

• Bhatia, A. K. (1991). International tourism: fundamentals and practices. Sterling Publishers.
• Chand, M. (2004). Basics of tourism: theory, operation and practice. Kanishka Publishers.
• Lonely Planet – Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, China, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, UK, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Greece, Austria, USA, CANADA, Brazil, UAE, South Africa, Kenya, Tanzania.
• McIntosh, R., Goeldner, W., & Charles,R.(1990). Tourism: Principles, Practices and Philosophies., John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.

Session: 2023-24	
PartA–Introduction	
Subject	**FIELD TRIP REPORT**
Semester	II
Name of the Course	Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management
Course Code	B23-TMG-204

CourseType: (CC/MCC/MDC/CC-M/DSEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/VAC)	CC-M		
CourseLearningOutcomes(CLO):	After completing this course, the learner will be able to: 1. To familiarize students with visit to tourism destination. 2. To know about attractions and recreation opportunities at destination. 3. To collect first-hand information about tourism service and facilities at the destination. 4. To identify challenges and ways to develop tourism at the destination. ------------------------------------ 5. Applicable for courses having practical component.		
Credits	Theory	Practical	Total
	2	NA	2
Contact Hours	2		2

Max. Marks: **50**   **Time: - 3 Hours**
Internal Assessment Marks:--15
End Term Exam Marks: --35

Part B-Contents of the Course

Instructions for Examiner

	Instructions	Contact hours

	To know how to select a destination to visit followed by preparation of a report on tourism status on visited at a destination and to guide how to appear for Viva-Voce for the same.
	
	1. A field trip shall be conducted to cover any tourism destination of adjacent areas.
	
	2. This is to supplement the learning for Tourism. After completion of field trip the students shall submit a field trip report for about 50 pages.
	
	3. The Field Trip Report will be submitted in the form specified as under:
	
	    a. The typing should be done on both sides of the paper (instead of single side printing).
	    b. The font size should be 12 with Times New Roman font.
	    c. The Report may be typed in 1.5 line spacing.
	    d. The paper should be A-4 size.
		30

	e. Two copies meant for the purpose of evaluation may be bound in paper-and submitted to the approved authority.	
	4. The Viva-Voce examination for the subject shall be conducted by the External Examiner approved byUGBOS/BOS of Department of Tourism & Hotel Management, Kurukshetra University, and Kurukshetra as Per Provisions in the Ordinance of the Course.	

Suggested Evaluation Methods

Internal Assessment:	End Term Examination:
➢ **Theory** • Class Participation: -4 • Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.:-4 • Mid-Term Exam: -7	**Viva-Voce of 35 marks by External Examiner**

Part C-Learning Resources

Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Bachelors of Tourism and Travel Management

					First Year: Scheme D					
Semes ter	Subject-1CoreCourses	Subject-2CoreCourses	Subject-3CoreCourses	Minor/Vocational	Multidisciplinary Courses	AbilityEnhancement Courses	SkillEnhancementCourses	ValueAddedCourse	Total Credits	Exit Option
I	CC-A1	CC-B1	CC-C1	CC-M1	MDC-1	AEC-1	SEC-1	VAC-1	24	UnderGraduateCertificate inDiscipline with52credits
	B-23-TMG-101 Introduction to Tourism	B-23-TMG-102 Natural Tourism Resources of India	B-23-TMG-103 Tourism Business Environment	B-23-TMG-104 Transport Management	Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department	Student will opt from available Pool of AEC	Student will opt from available Pool of SEC	Student will opt from available Pool of VAC		
	(4 credit)	(4 credit)	(4 credit)	(2 credit)	(3 credit)	(2 credit)	(3 credit)	(2 credit)		
II	CC-A2	CC-B2	CC-C2	CC-M2	MDC-2	AEC-2	SEC-2	VAC-2	24	
	B-23-TMG-201 Travel Agency and Tour Operations Business	B-23-TMG-202 Cultural Tourism Resources of India	B-23-TMG-203 International Tourism	B-23-TMG-204 Field Trip Report	Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department	Student will opt from available Pool of AEC	Student will opt from available Pool of SEC	Student will opt from available Pool of VAC		
	(4 credit)	(4 credit)	(4credit)	(2 credit)	(3 credit)	(2 credit)	(3 credit)	(2 credit)		
Internshipof4creditsof4-6weeksdurationafter2nd semester										

1

2nd YearSchemeD:Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management

Semester	Subject-1 CoreCourses	Subject-2 CoreCourses	Subject-3 CoreCourses	Minor/ Vocational	Multidisciplinary Courses	AbilityEnhancement Course	SkillEnhancementCourses	ValueAddedCourse	Total Credits	Exit Option
III	CC-A3 B23-TMG-301 Religious Tourism (4 credit)	CC-B3 B23-TMG-302 Hotel Business (4 credit)	CC-C3 B23-TMG-303 Impact of Tourism (4 credit)	CC-M3 B23-TMG-304 Principles of Management (4 credit)	MDC-3 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (3 credit)	AEC-3 Student will opt from available Pool of AEC (2 credit)	SEC-3 Student will opt from available Pool of SEC (3 credit)	------	24	Under Graduate Diploma in Discipline with 96 credits
IV	CC-A4 B23-TMG-401 Tourism Marketing (4 credit)	CC-B4 B23-TMG-402 Tourism Organizations (4 credit)	CC-C4 B23-TMG-403 Sustainable Tourism (4 credit)	CC-M4 (V) Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	-	AEC-4 Student will opt from available Pool of AEC (2 credit)	--	VAC-3 Student will opt from available Pool of VAC (2 credit)	20	
			Internship of4creditsof4-6weeksdurationafter4th semester						2	

3rd Year Scheme D: Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management

V	CC-A5 B23-TMG-501 Adventure Tourism (4credits)	CC-B5 B23-TMG-502 Sales Management in Tourism (4credits)	CC-C5 B23-TMG-503 Accounting for Tourism (4credits)	CC-M5 (V) Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	--		Internship (4 credits)		--	20	Bachelor inDiscipline with132credits
VI	CC-A6 B23-TMG-601 Airline Ticketing (4credits)	CC-B6 B23-TMG-602 Tourism Documentation (4credits)	CC-C6 B23-TMG-603 Online Travel Business (4credits)	CC-M6 B23-TMG-604 Human Resource Management in Tourism (4 credit) CC-M7(V) Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	--	--	--			20	
Credits	Major=72		Minor= 24	MDC= 09	SEC= 09	AEC= 08	VAC=06		Internship=04		Total= 132

Notes:
1. Subjects, DSE, DSEC, SEC, AEC, MDCandVACcourseswillbe offeredbytheDepartment/College/Institutedependinguponitsavailablefaculty, infrastructureandtimetable.
2. AstudentwilloptforMultidisciplinaryCourse(MDC)fromthesubjectwhichisdifferentfromthedisciplineoftheProgrammeinwhichadmissionis taken.   3

Students are not allowed to choose or repeat courses already undergone at the higher secondary level (12th class) or opted as majorand minor courses under this category. Provided further that if a Multidisciplinary Course across the discipline cannot be offered by theDepartment/Institute/College,dueto its constraintsand availableresources,then

   i.   MDCcanbe optedoutof MOOCsthroughSWAYAM

   ii.   MD Ccan be completed out of online courses offered by the Kurukshetra University

   iii.   MDCcanbecompletedfroma clustercollege,i.e.froma neighboringcollege/institute

3.   AstudentwilloptforAEC,SEC,VACandMinor   (Vocational)coursesfromtherespectivepoolsofcoursesofferedbytheDepartment/College/Institute   duly   approved   by   the   University. A Department/Institute/College can add more courses in the pools of AEC,SEC,VAC and Vocationalcourses withpriorapprovaloftheuniversity.

4.   For first and second semester of UG Programme (Interdisciplinary) (Scheme D), a student can choose a Minor Course of 2 credit from thepoolofminorsubjects inthat semesterofferedbythe Department/Institute/College.

5.   From 3rd semester onwards of the scheme D, a student can choose a Minor Course, say Subject E, out of available Core Courses of thatsubjectEofferedin thatsemester.

6.   In the subjects/courses which involve practicum, i.e. Practical/ Laboratory/ Studio/ Project/ Survey/Field work, etc., a course of 4 creditswill dedicate 3 credits for lectures and one credit for practicum and in other subjects/courses, a course of 4 credits will dedicate 3 credits forlectures and 1 credit for tutorial. During 4th year, when the practicum course is offered as a separate course in that subject, then a course of 4credits will dedicate 3 credits for lectures and 1 credit for tutorial.However, for any DSE course, a course of 4 credits will dedicate 3 creditsforlecturesand onecreditfortutorial.

7.   In case of AECof2credits, theentire2credits willbededicated forlectures.

8.   IntheSECcoursesofBcredits,2creditswillbededicatedforlecturesand1creditforpracticumandintheDSECcoursesof4credits,3credits willbededicatedforlecturesand 1creditfor practicum.

9.   Ifastudenttakesexitafterthesecondsemester,thenUndergraduateCertificateinDisciplinewillbeawardedafterearning52creditsincluding4creditsfortheinternship   of4-6   weeks   during   the summervacation.

10.   Ifastudenttakesexitafterthe4thsemester,thenUndergraduateDiplomainDisciplinewillbeawardedafterearning96creditsincluding4 Creditsforthe internshipof 4-6weeksduringthe summer vacation.

Fourth Year: Scheme II: Bachelor of Tourism and Travel Management

Semester	Major Subject			Minor Subject	Total credits	Degree to be awarded
	Core Courses	Discipline Specific Courses	Practicum Courses	Core Courses		
VII Level-8	CC-H1 **B23-TMG-701** Entrepreneurship in Tourism CC-H2 **B23-TMG-702** Organization Behavior CC-H3 **B23-TMG-703** Haryana Tourism (4+4+4 Credits)	DSE-H1 **B23-TMG-704** Event Management (4 credit) __OR__ **B23-TMG-705** Tourism Business Ethics and Laws (4 credit)	PC-H1 **B23-TMG-706** Soft Skills For Tourism Professionals (4 credit)	CC-HM1 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/department (4 credit)	24	**Bachelor(Honours) in Discipline** with 180 Credits
VIII Level-8	CC-H4 **B23-TMG-801** Destination Planning and Development CC-H5 **B23-TMG-802** Tourist Behavior CC-H6 **B23-TMG-803** Tourism Economics (4+4+4 Credits)	DSE-H2 **B23-TMG-804** Airport and Cargo Management (4 credit) OR **B23-TMG-805** Tour Planning and Management (4 credit)	PC-H2 **B23-TMG-806** Itinerary Preparation and Tour Packaging (4 credit)	CC-HM2 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/department (4 credit)	24	
			OR			

5

VII Level-8	CC-H1 B23-TMG-701 Entrepreneurship in Tourism CC-H2 B23-TMG-702 Organization Behavior CC-H3 B23-TMG-703 Haryana Tourism (4+4+4 Credits)	DSE-H1 B23-TMG-704 Event Management (4credit) OR B23-TMG-705 Tourism Business Ethics and Laws (4credit)	PC-H1 B23-TMG-706 Soft Skills For Tourism Professionals (4credit)	CC-HM1 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	24	Bachelor(Honours with Research) in Discipline With 180 Credits
VIII Level-8	CC-H4 B23-TMG-801 Destination Planning and Development (4credit) CC-H5 B23-TMG-802 Tourist Behavior (4credit) CC-H6 B23-TMG-807 Project/Dissertation (12 Credits)	--	------	CC-HM2 Student will opt from the pool available in college/institute/ department (4 credit)	24	

Note:

1. 4-year UG (Honours) or (Honours with Research) in Discipline will be offered after completion of 3 year UG programme (Interdisciplinary)to those students who have completed at least 60 credits in the concerned discipline. In addition to the above, 4- year UG (Honours with Research) in Discipline will be offered only to those students who have obtained CGPA7.5or more in the 3 year UG programme.

2. Core course in Honours discipline (CCH): Discipline specific elective course in Honours (DSE-H); Practicum Course in Honours subject(PC-H);Core Course in Minor Subject (CC-HM)of Honours Program.

3. Bachelor degree (Honours) or (Honours with Research) will be awarded in the Discipline after successful completion of the four yearprogrammesecuring184creditsand satisfying the minimum credit requirement as given in the Credit Table.

4. Student opting for Honours with Research will work on a Research Project or do research during the eighth semester. The dissertation work will be of 12 credits. 8 credits will be earmarked for the evaluation report of the dissertation and viva-voce examination will carry weightage of 4 credits.

5. The evaluation of the Dissertation and the conduct of viva-voce examination will be done by an external examiner.

6. The practicum course may be replaced by a theory course wherever not applicable.