SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY - TIRUPATI

Program: B.A. Honours in TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT (MAJOR) III SEMESTER

(W.e.f. Academic Year 2024 - 25)

COURSE 5: TOURISM MARKETING

	Course Objectives				
CO 1	To expose the students to concepts and components of marketing.				
CO 2	To acquaint them with tourism specific marketing skills.				
CO 3	To familiarize them with the contemporary marketing practices.				
SYLLABUS					
UNIT	CONTENT				
	Origin of Marketing: Evolution of Marketing and understanding the				
	Markets, Tourism Marketing – Tourism Product – Features of Tourism				
Ι	Product &design and mapping the products –Functions, Core Principles				
	of Marketing, Concepts of Services Marketing, Forecasting market				
	demand				
	The relationship between market and Consumer: Micro & Macro				
	Marketing Environment - Consumer Behaviour - Buyer Decision-				
II	making Process - Market Research- Market Segmentation, Targeting				
11	and Market Positioning. Environmental Analysis, Internal Marketing,				
	Professional Sales, Marketing communication, P.R for Tourism and				
	Hospitality Industry, Crisis Management				
	P's of Tourism Marketing: 8 P's of Tourism Marketing- Product,				
	Place, Price, Promotion, Physical Evidence, People, Process &				
III	Packaging, Designing Tourism Product – Branding and Packaging				
111	Product Development – Product Life Cycle & Its Various Stages, Pricing				
	Strategies and Approaches, Channels of Distribution, Advertising –				
	Sales Promotion – Publicity – Personal Selling				
	Marketing of Tourism Products: Trends in Tourism Marketing –				
IV	Marketing of Known and Lesser-Known Destinations, Airlines, Hotels,				
1 V	Resorts, Travel Agencies, Event Management Company. Organisation				
	and managing Tourism Markets, Marketing Plans				
	Marketing Skills for Tourism Business: Self-Motivation – Team				
V	Building –Personality Development - Creativity & Innovation–				
	Innovative Products in Tourism, Five –Gap Model of Service Quality,				
	Marketing Control				

References: 1. Chaudhary, M. (2010). Tourism Marketing. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2. Fyall, A., & Garrod, B. (2005). Tourism Marketing: A Collaborative Approach (Vol. 18). Bristol: Channel View Publications. 3. Kotler, P. (2006). Marketing Management. Delhi: PHI. 4. Stanton, W. J. (1999). Fundamentals of Marketing. New York: McGraw Hill. 5. Neelamegham, S. (1998). Marketing in India: Cases & Readings. New Delhi: Vikas. 6. Ramasamy, V.S., & Namakumar, S. (1990). Marketing Management: Planning & Control. New Delhi: Macmillan. **Course Outcomes** Learners tend to be proficient with the concepts, components, and functions of marketing. • Students will be familiarized with tourism specific marketing skills as well as the contemporary marketing practices adopted by tourism and allied industries.

They would gather wholesome idea of the impacts of ICT on

tourism and related activities.

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY - TIRUPATI Program: B.A. Honours in TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

III- SEMESTER (MAJOR)

(W.e.f. Academic Year 2024-25)

COURSE 6: TOURISM POLICY AND PLANNING

	Course Objectives					
CO 1	To learn about policy making and planning in tourism.					
CO 2	To aware them on national and state tourism policies.					
CO 3	To familiarize them with the investments in tourism industry.					
	SYLLABUS					
UNIT	CONTENT					
	Tourism policy: Definition – Need for Tourism policy – Initiatives –					
I	National Committee on Tourism (NCT-1988) – First Tourism Policy –					
1	Objectives (1982) Recommendations – National Action Plan 1992 –					
	Objectives					
	National and State Tourism Policies: Tourism Policy 1997 – Features					
II	– National Tourism Policy 2002 – National Tourism Policy 2015 –					
	Andhra Pradesh State Tourism Policy – General Features					
	Tourism Planning: Definition, Planning Process – Importance of					
III	planning, different phases of planning – Levels and Types of Tourism					
	Planning – International Level, National Level, Regional Level					
	Role of Public and Private Sector in tourism planning: Govt. Sector					
IV	- Reasons of planning - Economic, Social and Cultural, Environmental					
1,	Political – Private Sector Investment in Tourism Industry (Travel					
	Agency, Airlines, Hotels)					
V	Tourism & Five Year Plans: 5 year plans from 10th plan onwards,					
V	Introduction of Neethi ayog in India					
	References:					
	1. Rattandeep Singh (2004); Hand Book of Environmental Guide					
	Lines for Indian Tourism; ; Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi					
	2. Pran Nath Seth (2006); Successful Tourism Management;					
	Sterling Publishers, New Delhi					
ı	3. J.K. Sharma (2004); Tourism Planning and Development a new					
	perspective; Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi					
	perspective, Rumshku i donohers, New Denn					

4.	Dr. M.R. Dileep ; Tourism Concepts & Practices; KITTS
	Publication.
Cours	se Outcomes
•	Students would procure cognizance of the policies and planning
	of tourism.
•	They will possess knowledge of the problems of sustainable
	development in tourism destinations and form capacity to
	identify appropriate solutions.
•	Learners will be familiarized with various approaches and
	practices for tourism development.

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SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY - TIRUPATI Program: B.A. Honours in TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

III- SEMESTER (MAJOR)

(W.e.f. Academic Year 2024-25)

COURSE 7: TOURISM PRODUCTS OF INDIA

	Course Objectives
CO 1	To understand the vast tourism resources of India.
CO 2	To know the competitiveness of India as a tourist destination.
CO 3	To identify and manage emerging tourist destinations and circuits.
	SYLLABUS
UNIT	CONTENT
	Cultural Background of India: Types and features of tourism
	products- Ancient Indian Civilizations - Pre and Post Vedic Periods,
I	Medical Science of Ancient India: Ayurveda, Yoga and Meditation,
	Major Religious Centers of India - Holy Places Connected with
	Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islamism, Christianity,
	Zoroastrianism and other Religious Sects
	Historical Monuments of India – Jain and Buddhist Caves, Pillars -
	Stupas, Monasteries, Ancient, Hindu Temple Art, Architecture, Islamic
II	Art and Architecture, Colonial Art and Architecture, Major Fairs and
	Festivals, Classical Dances, Indian Music - Different Schools, , Indian
	Museums, Indian Cuisines, Handicrafts of India
	National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Biosphere Reserves of
	India: Locations, Accessibility, Facilities, Amenities of Dachigam,
	Corbett, Ranthambore, Similipal, Kanha, Bandhavagarh, Mudumalli,
III	Periyar, Gir, Sunderbans, Manas, Valley of Flowers- Hill Stations:
	Locations, Accessibility, Facilities, Amenities of Gulmarg, Kullu &
	Manali, Shimla, Nainital, Coorg, Munnar, Ooty, Kodiakanal, Arakku,
	Darjeeling, Gangtok, etc., Tourist Attractions of Himalayas
	Adventure Tourism: Attractions of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu &
IV	Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Leh and Ladakh, Commercial Attractions-
	Islands, Beaches, Lakes, Rivers, Deserts of India
	Major Tourism Circuits of India: Inter-State and Intra-State
V	Circuits, Theme-Based Circuits - World Heritage Sites of India -
	Tourism by Rail- Emerging Tourism Attractions in India

References:

- Gupta, S.P. (2002). Cultural tourism in India: Museums, Monuments &Arts: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Indraprastha Museum of Art and Archaeology & D.K. Printworld.
- 2. Jacob, R. (2007). Indian Tourism Products. New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications.
- 3. Dixit, M. (2002). Tourism Products. Lucknow: New Royal Book Co.
- 4. Douglas, N. (Ed.). (2001). Special Interest Tourism. Australia: John Wiley & Sons.
- 5. Singh, S. (2008). Lonely Planet India. Gurugram: Lonely Planet Publications.
- 6. Government of India. (2018). India Year Book 2018. New Delhi: Publication Division.

Course Outcomes

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

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY - TIRUPATI Program: B.A. Honours in TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT III- SEMESTER

(MAJOR)

(W.e.f. Academic Year 2024-25)

COURSE 8: DESTINATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives				
To facilitate assessment of the tourism potentials of destinations and prepare				
tourismdevelopment plan as well as marketing techniques.				
To familiarize with the destination branding practices.				
To introduce advanced analyses and researches in the field of destination				
development endeavours.				
SYLLABUS				
CONTENT				
Destination Development: Destination: Types of Destinations-				
Characteristics of Destinations; Destinations and Products; Destination				
Management Systems; Destination Selection Process; Values of Tourism				
Destination Planning Process and Analysis: Destination Planning				
Guidelines: National and Regional Tourism Planning and Development				
- Assessment of Tourism Potential- Planning for Sustainable Tourism				
Development; Contingency Planning for Economic, Social, Cultural and				
Environmental considerations; Demand and Supply Match; Design and				
Innovations				
Destination Image Development: Attributes of Destinations: Person's				
Determined Image, Destination Determined Image, Measurement of				
Destination Image – Destination Branding Perspectives and Challenges-				
Creating Unique Destination Proposition - Place Branding and				
Destination Image - Destination Image Formation Process; Unstructured				
Image - Product Development and Packaging - Destination Branding and				
the Web - Case Study of Puducherry as a Brand				
Destination Promotion and Publicity: Six 'A's Framework for				
Tourism Destinations - Dynamic Wheel of Tourism Stakeholders -				
Destination Marketing Mix – Destination Competitiveness –				
Distribution Channels- Marketing Communication and Strategies				
Institutional Support: Public Private Partnership (PPP): National				
Planning Policies for Destination Development- UNWTO Guidelines for				
Planners - Role of Urban Civic Bodies: Town Planning -Characteristics				
	To facilitate assessment of the tourism potentials of destinations and tourismdevelopment plan as well as marketing techniques. To familiarize with the destination branding practices. To introduce advanced analyses and researches in the field of destination development endeavours. SYLLABUS CONTENT Destination Development: Destination: Types of Destinations— Characteristics of Destinations; Destinations and Products; Destination Management Systems; Destination Selection Process; Values of Tourism Destination Planning Process and Analysis: Destination Planning Guidelines: National and Regional Tourism Planning and Development - Assessment of Tourism Potential- Planning for Sustainable Tourism Development; Contingency Planning for Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental considerations; Demand and Supply Match; Design and Innovations Destination Image Development: Attributes of Destinations: Person's Determined Image, Destination Determined Image, Measurement of Destination Image — Destination Branding Perspectives and Challenges-Creating Unique Destination Branding Perspectives and Challenges-Creating Unique Destination Image Formation Process; Unstructured Image - Product Development and Packaging - Destination Branding and the Web - Case Study of Puducherry as a Brand Destination Promotion and Publicity: Six 'A's Framework for Tourism Destinations - Dynamic Wheel of Tourism Stakeholders - Destination Marketing Mix — Destination Competitiveness — Distribution Channels- Marketing Communication and Strategies Institutional Support: Public Private Partnership (PPP): National Planning Policies for Destination Development- UNWTO Guidelines for			

of To	of Tourism Planning for Alternative Tourism- Rural, Eco, Farm, etc -				
Envir	Environmental Management Systems – Destination Vision- Focus of				
Touris	Tourism Policy: Competitive Sustainable Destination - Destination				
Марр	Mapping (Practical Assignment)				
Refer	References:				
1.	Butler, R.W. (2006). The Tourism Area Life Cycle: Applications				
	and Modifications. Bristol: Channel View Publications.				
2.	Claire, H.T., & Jones, E.E. (2005). Tourism SMEs, Service				
	Quality and Destination Competitiveness. London: CABI.				
3.	Gunn, C. (2002). Tourism Planning: Basic, Concepts and Cases.				
	New York: Routledge.				
4.	Morgan, N., Pritchard, A., & Pride, R. (2001), Destination				
	Branding: Creating the Unique Proposition. London:				
	Butterworth and Heinemann.				
5.	Ritchie, J. B., & Crouch, G. I. (2003). The Competitive				
	Destination: A Sustainable Tourism Perspective. London: CABI.				
6.	Singh, S., Timothy, D.J. & Dowling, R.S. (2003). Tourism in				
	Destination Communities. London: CABI.				
Cours	se Outcomes				
•	Students would possess the knowledge to assess the tourism				
	potentials of destinations.				
•	They will for skill-sets to prepare tourism development plans as				
	well as marketing strategies.				
•	While getting familiarized with destination branding, learners				
	would be instilled with the abilities for designing destination				
	development projects.				