

SEMESTER-I

MDC/IDC1: Tourism and Travel Management (Theory) [For all students]

Total Credit	03 Credits
Credit Hours	03 hours per week (Lectures/ Tutorials)
Total Marks	50 Marks
Course Objectives	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To give students a fundamental knowledge of the travel and tourism sector, including current trends in the sector.• To learn about India's tourism hotspots as well as the factors and significance of travel and tourism in socio-economic and environmental perspective.• To obtain a comprehensive understanding of policies and initiatives focused on fostering tourism development at state and national levels.	
Course Outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learners will grasp the multifaceted character of tourism, encompassing economic, social, cultural, and environmental dimensions.• Learners will be capable of elucidating the fundamental concepts, theories, and principles that form the foundation of the study of travel and tourism management.• They will be able skilfully to assess potential tourist destinations, considering factors such as geography, culture, accessibility, and infrastructure.• Learners will acquire insights into diverse policies and initiatives designed to foster the development of tourism at the state, national, and global scales.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Semester End Examination	40 Marks Mode: Written Examination Exam duration: 2 Hours Question Pattern: Students shall answer Two questions carrying 10 marks out of Four given questions; Four questions carrying 5 marks each out of given Eight questions. Questions carrying 10 marks will have at least three parts and questions carrying 5 marks will have at least two parts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internal Assessment	10 Marks Mode: Preparation of assignment.

Tourism and Travel Management

1. Tourism: Concept, types, and importance; Types of tourists; Leisure-recreation interrelationship; Geographical parameters of tourism by Robinson; Forms of tourism: Inbound, outbound, domestic, international, mass tourism and sustainable tourism.
2. Factors of tourism: Push and pull factors (historical, natural, socio-cultural, and economic); Tourism motivations; Role of transportation in tourism.
3. Tourism impacts: Economic, social, cultural, and environmental; Strategies to overcome the negative impacts of tourism.
4. Tourism organization & association: Need for tourism organization, various level of tourism organization and their role in tourism (International level; National level; State level- West Bengal).
5. Tourism resources of India: Concept and types; Natural tourism resources- mountains, coasts and islands and forests; Cultural resources- historical places and heritage sites.
6. Emerging trends of tourism (concept, significance, and challenges): Sustainable tourism, ecotourism, geotourism, and heritage tourism.
7. Tourism policies and marketing: National Tourism Policy of India- old and new; 'Incredible India' campaign. 'ATITHI DEVO BHAVA' campaign, 'Experience Bengal' campaign; Role of social media in shaping travel trends, promotion, and management.

Suggested Readings:

1. Arora, R.K. (2007): Tourism Planning and Human Resource Development, Mohit Publication, New Delhi
2. Ashworth, G. (1990): Marketing in the Tourism Industry, Routledge, London
3. Bhatia, A.K (1997): Tourism Management and Marketing, Sterling Publisher Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
4. Bhatia, A.K (2002): Tourism Development, Sterling Publisher Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
5. Dhar, P.N. (2006): International Tourism: Emerging Challenges and Future Prospects. Kanishka, New Delhi.
6. Ghosh, B. (2002): Tourism and Travel Management, Vikash Publishing House Pvt Ltd
7. Gill, P.S. (2002): Dynamics of Tourism (4 Vols.) Anmol Publication, New Delhi
8. Hall, M. and Stephen, P. (2006): Geography of Tourism and Recreation – Environment, Place and Space, Routledge, London. Page 68
9. Jayapalan, N. (2001): An Introduction to Tourism, Atlantic Publishers
10. Kamra, K. K. and Chand, M. (2007): Basics of Tourism: Theory, Operation and Practise, Kanishka Publishers, Pune.
11. Getz, D. (1986): The tourism system: An introductory text: By Robert Christie Mill and Alastair M. Morrison, Prentice-Hall, Inc. (Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632, USA) ISBN 0-13-925645-8, 1985, XX+ 457 pp. Annals of Tourism Research, 13(1), 143-146.
12. Padam, S. (1990): Bus Transport in India, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
13. Page, S. J. (2011): Tourism Management: An Introduction, Butterworth-Heinemann- USA. Chapter 2.
14. Raj, R. and Nigel, D. (2007): Morpeth Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage Festivals Management: An International perspective by, CABI, Cambridge, USA, www.cabi.org.
15. Seth, P. (1985): Successful Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers, Cornell University.
16. Singh, J. (2014): Eco-Tourism, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. S-25, New Delhi, India (www.ikbooks.com).
17. Singh, S. (2011): Studies in Tourism, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
18. Singha, P.C. (1999): Tourism Transport and Travel Management, Anmol Publication Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
19. Sinha, P. C (2001): Tourism Management. Anmol Publication, New Delhi
20. Sinha, P.C. (2003): Geography and Structure of Tourism and Travel, Anmol Publication, New Delhi
21. Williams, S. (1986): Tourism Geography A new synthesis, Second edition, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, London, and New York

SEMESTER-II

MDC/IDC2: Contemporary Environmental Issues (Theory) [For all students]

Total Credit	03 Credits
Credit Hours	03 hours per week (Lectures/ Tutorials)
Total Marks	50 Marks
Course Objectives	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● To introduce students towards contemporary environmental issues at local, national, and global levels.● To raise awareness about climate change and its associated issues as well as to highlight the importance of biodiversity and various threats it faces.● To gain insight into various natural hazards and disasters and to pertain knowledge and information about environmental pollution issues.	
Course Outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Learners will be able to recognize the interdisciplinary nature of environmental issues and foster an integrated approach towards addressing environmental challenges.● Learners will acquire knowledge about climate change, its impact on global and local levels and will be able to identify and analyse natural hazards and disasters- regionally and globally.● Learners will be competent enough in understanding biodiversity conservation, threats, and management strategies.● Learners will gain the critical thinking and analytical abilities to evaluate environmental issues and propose informed solutions and policies.	
● Semester End Examination	40 Marks Mode: Written Examination Exam duration: 2 Hours Question Pattern: Students shall answer Two questions carrying 10 marks out of Four given questions; Four questions carrying 5 marks each out of given Eight questions. Questions carrying 10 marks will have at least three parts and questions carrying 5 marks will have at least two parts.
● Internal Assessment	10 Marks Mode: Preparation of assignment.

Contemporary Environmental Issues

1. Introduction to contemporary environmental issues: Defining environmental issues, historical context, and evolution of environmental concerns.
2. Climate change and associated issues: Global warming, sea-level rise, glacial retreat, cloudburst and flash flood, heat, and cold waves.
3. Natural hazards and disasters: Flood and droughts, tropical cyclone (Sundarbans- India); Riverbank erosion (Lower Ganga); Soil erosion (Rarh Bengal); Landslide (Darjeeling Himalaya).
4. Biodiversity and conservation issues: Threats to biodiversity (habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts with special reference to West Bengal): Wetland biodiversity (importance, threats, and management with special reference to West Bengal).
5. Pollution issues: Air pollution (industrial regions and mega cities of India), water pollution (River Ganga), groundwater (arsenic and fluoride contamination in West Bengal), urban solid waste (Indian mega cities).

Suggested Readings:

1. Carson, R. (2002): Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Cunningham, W.P., Cooper, T.H., Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. (2001): Environmental Encyclopaedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
3. Cunningham, W.P., Cunningham, M.A. (2004): Principles of Environmental Science: Inquiry and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill.

4. Erach B. (2002): The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India.
5. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (ed.) (1999): Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
6. Goudie, A. (2001): The Human Impact on the Natural Environment: Past, Present, and Future, 7th ed, Wiley-Blackwell.
7. Groom, M J., Meffe G.K., and Carroll C.R. (2006): Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates.
8. McCully, P. (1996): Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams (pp. 29-64). Zed Books.
9. McNeill, John R. (2000): Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
10. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. (2011): Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press.
11. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. (2012): Environment. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
12. Sengupta, R. (2003): Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development. OUP.
13. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. (2014): Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
14. Thapar, V. (1998): Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.
15. Warren, C. E. (1971): Biology and Water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.
16. Wilson, E. O. (2006): The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth. New York: Norton.
17. Holdgate, M. W. (1987): Our Common Future: The Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development. Oxford University Press, Oxford & New York.
18. Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change: www.envfor.nic.in
19. United Nations Environment Programme: www.unenvironment.org
20. United Nations Environment Programme- The Global Environment Outlook <https://www.unep.org/geo/>

SEMESTER-III

MDC/IDC3: Rural Development (Theory) [For all students]

Total Credit	03 Credits
Credit Hours	03 hours per week (Lectures/ Tutorials)
Total Marks	50 Marks
Course Objectives	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● To introduce students with the basic concepts and approaches of rural development.● To cultivate an understanding among learners regarding the challenges and issues faced by rural communities of India.● To gain a comprehensive understanding of major rural development programs in India, including their objectives and implementation strategies.● To convey the significance of rural development as a cornerstone of sustainable nation building efforts.	
Course outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Learners will be aware of the concepts, nature, and cope of rural development and will be able to analyse and differentiate between various approaches to rural development.● Learners will gain insights about rural development administration in India, encompassing administrative structures, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and the role of cooperatives in rural development.● Learners will be able to identify and address pressing rural issues in India.● Learners will gain a comprehensive understanding of key rural development programs in India. They will also understand the importance of stakeholders' involvement in rural development.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Semester End Examination	40 Marks Mode: Written Examination Exam duration: 2 Hours Question Pattern: Students shall answer <i>Two</i> questions carrying 10 marks out of <i>Four</i> given questions; <i>Four</i> questions carrying 5 marks each out of given <i>Eight</i> questions. Questions carrying 10 marks will have at least three parts and questions carrying 5 marks will have at least two parts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Internal Assessment	10 Marks Mode: Preparation of assignment.

Rural Development

1. Rural development: Concept, definition, importance, and dimensions (economic and social).
2. Approaches to rural development: Top-down and bottom-up, Gandhian and Tagore's approaches; Area-based approaches, Target group approaches, and Participatory and Integrated Rural Development Approaches.
3. Rural development administration in India: Administrative structure and organizations for rural development in India; Panchayati Raj Institutions; Cooperatives in rural development.
4. Contemporary rural issues in India: Poverty, unemployment, underemployment, safe drinking water and sanitation, rural illiteracy, child marriage, malnutrition.
5. Rural development programmes in India: Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM: AYUSH), Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).
6. Stakeholders in rural development: People's participation- Self-Help Groups (SHGs), role of voluntary organizations in rural development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anand, S. (2013): Dynamics of Rural Development, Research India Press, Delhi.
2. Desai, V. (2012): Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Gilg, A.W. (1985): An Introduction to Rural Geography, Edwin Arnold, London.
4. Hossain, T. et al. (2018): Fundamental of Rural Development, IK international Publishing House PVT.LTD
5. Krishnamurthy, J., (2000): Rural Development - Problems and Prospects, Rawat Pubs., Jaipur.
6. Lee, D. A., and Chaudhri, D.P., (ed). (1983): Rural Development and State, Methuen, London.
7. Misra, R.P., and Sundaram, K.V., (ed.) (1979): Rural Area Development – Perspectives and Approaches, Sterling, New Delhi.
8. Misra, R.P., (ed.) (1985): Rural Development – Capitalist and Socialist Paths, Vol. 1, Concept, New Delhi.
9. Mishra, S.K. and Puri V.K., (2018): Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
10. Pacione, M. (1984): Rural Geography, Harper and Row, London.
11. Ramachandran, H., and Guimaraes, J.P.C. (1991): Integrated Rural Development in Asia Learning from Recent Experience, Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
12. Robb, P. (1983): Rural South Asia – Linkages, Change and Development, Curzon Press.
13. Singh. K. (2016): Rural Development: Principle, Policies and Management, Sage Publication
14. Singh, R.B. (1985): Geography of Rural Development, Inter India, New Delhi.
15. UNAPDI (1986): Local Level Planning and Rural Development Alternative Strategies, (United Nations Asian & Pacific Development Institute, Bangkok), Concept Publications Co., New Delhi.
16. Wanmali, S. (1992): Rural Infrastructure Settlement Systems and Development of the Regional Economy in South India, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.
17. Yugandhar, B.N. and Mukherjee, Neela (ed.) (1991): Studies in Village India: Issues in Rural Development, Concept Publications. Co., New Delhi.