

**PRE-REQUISITE**

THM-204      Travel and Tour Operation

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate the role of geography in tourism development.
2. Read and interpret topographical maps and photographs.
3. Improve Knowledge and skills to delineate the impact of tourism on the environment.
4. Identify tourist attractions of regional, national, and world significance.
5. Compare and contrasts between geographic patterns of business and leisure travel.
6. Identify tourism actors and career opportunities in tourism

**COURSE INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE**

A review of the geographical distribution of tourism, travel patterns, and tourism impacts on natural environments and local populations. Explains the fundamental spatial concepts in geography and relate them to tourism. Enables students to appreciate how spatial structures and spatial patterns influence tourism development.

**Module -I: Introduction**

- What is geography, what is Tourism, Geography and tourism?
- Geographical components of tourism, spatial interaction between components and tourist system
- Tourism Resources at world, national and local scale, Resources of Tourism, The meaning of resources, different kinds of resources,
- Geography of transportation, elements of transport, transport mode, routes and network

**Module –II: Geography of the World**

- Brief introduction of continents & oceans, Greenwich mean time, International date line
- Main tourist activities in different climatic zones, the hemisphere and the seasons
- Maps, types of maps, maps reading techniques and orientation and navigation
- Tourism growth, International vs Domestic tourism, Total International arrivals
- World top destinations and tourism receipts, tourism generators and related expenditures, tourism surpluses and deficits, regional pattern, external factors that affect tourism,
- Global perspective in future

**Module -III: General Geographical Features**

- Physiography, climate, vegetation. Main countries, capitals & their tourist attractions.
- A Case study of UAE, China, India, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Srilanka and Pakistan.
- General geographical features; physiography, climate, vegetation. Main countries, capitals & their tourist attractions.
- A Case study of France, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Spain, Italy

#### **Module –IV: Geography and Environment**

- General Geographical Features of North & South Americas; physiography, climate, vegetation, main countries, capitals & their tourist attractions
- A Case study of the U.S.A. (only 5 destinations), Canada, Brazil, Cuba
- General geographical features of given countries with information about physiography, climate, vegetation & tourist attractions of South Africa, Egypt, Australia, New Zealand

#### **ASSIGNMENTS – TYPE AND NUMBER WITH CALENDAR**

It is continuous assessment. The weightage of Assignments will be 25% before and after mid term assessment. It includes:

- classroom participation,
- attendance, assignments and presentation,
- homework
- attitude and behavior,
- hands-on-activities,
- short tests, quizzes etc.

#### **RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS & SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Gren, M. G., & Huijbens, E. H. (2019). Tourism geography in and of the Anthropocene. In *A research agenda for tourism geographies*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Williams, S., & Lew, A. A. (2014). *Tourism geography: Critical understandings of place, space and experience*. Routledge.
3. Hall, C. M., & Page, S. J. (2014). *The geography of tourism and recreation: Environment, place and space*. Routledge.
4. Page, S. J. (2014). *Tourism management*. Routledge.
5. Boniface, B., & Cooper, C. (2010). *Worldwide destinations casebook*. Routledge.
6. Boniface, B., & Cooper, C. (2010). *Worldwide destinations casebook*. Routledge.
7. Lew, A., Hall, C. M., & Timothy, D. J. (2008). *World geography of travel and tourism: A regional approach*. Butterworth-Heinemann.
8. Williams, S. W. (2002). *Tourism geography*. Routledge.