CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION CURRICULUM FOR SESSION 2023-2024 TOURISM (SUBJECT CODE 806)

JOB ROLE: TRAVEL AGENT/ TOUR OPERATOR

CLASS-XI & XII

COURSE OVERVIEW:

In an increasingly globalized world with the changing paradigm of urbanized living the demand for Tourism has increased manifold the world over. India has emerged as an attractive tourism destination for all types of tourists around the year resulting in Travel & Tourism taking its place among the key industries in the economy. It employs large number of work forces and its contribution to the national income is very substantial.

This course will deepen the students understanding about tourism as an activity, how tourism industry is organized and developed, and how tourism influences society locally, nationally and globally. The tourism industry covers several sectors such as hotels, airlines, destination, attractions, transportation, cruises, events, activity providers, shopping centers, tourist services, travel agents, tour operators and many others.

Most jobs in the tourism industry are about creating experiences for the traveler. This is what makes this industry especially interesting. When studying tourism one needs to learn how to create these memorable experiences. Keeping these aspects in mind the course is a strong balance between the theoretical and the practical components of the industry.

This course meets the growing needs of the tourism industry to shape highly skilled and knowledgeable professionals, so that they can assume leading roles in the management of tourism organizations. The course blends the required operational knowledge and skills, with managerial competencies, in order to educate the new generation of tourism executives. It emphasizes the cross-cultural, moral, ethical, institutional and environmental issues in the management of tourism organizations, while covering all business and operational skills.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The course is a planned sequence of instructions that familiarizes students with the fundamental concepts of the tourism industry and aims at giving a comprehensive introduction of the tourism industry to encourage further study and stimulate interest in the subject area, employability and vocational competencies. The course aims at providing insight to the students regarding various aspects and sectors associated with the tourism industry.

Followings are the main objectives of this course.

- To familiarize the students regarding various dimensions of tourism industry and career opportunities available in this field.
- To develop practical understanding among the students associated with tourism business through classroom discussion/ participation and projects.
- To equip all students with knowledge, understandings, skills, attitudes and values needed for future success.
- To develop transferrable skills among the students for managing various operations efficiently so that they could be ready to join the tourism industry.
- To provide knowledge to students in concise and understandable format so that

students could learn and apply these concepts in their career.

- To demonstrate an understanding of the impact of tourism at individual, local, national, regional and global levels.
- To demonstrate an understanding of the principles of good management and customer service.

SALIENT FEATURES:

- Tourism industry is a people-based industry and is commonly referred to as Service Industry.
- In the tourism industry service is far more important than the product.
- Travel and tourism is the largest earner of foreign exchange around the world and employs a large number of people directly or indirectly through corresponding service industries
- Hoteliers, Transporters, Travel Agents, Tour Guide and many more jointly play a very key role in making the final product and delivering it to the customers.
- Tourism is the fastest growing industry in the world, with career opportunities in lodging, transportation, attraction, events, food services and many more.
- Tourism is related to broader economic and social issues including commoditization and globalization of culture, hospitality, friendship, pleasure, and places as well as their attractions.
- Travel business is an economic activity, which is related with continuous and regular buying and selling of travel related services.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:

The list given below is suggestive and an exhaustive list should be prepared by the vocational teacher. Only basic tools, equipment and accessories should be procured by the Institution so that the routine tasks can be performed by the students regularly for practice and acquiring adequate practical experience.

Material Required:

- 1. Globe
- 2. Maps
- 3. Charts
- 4. Atlases
- 5. Models
- 6. Clocks
- 7. Travel itinerary samples
- 8. Brochures
- 9. Pamphlets
- 10. News Paper
- 11. Tariff of hotels

Tourism-Class XI-XII-2023-24

- 12. Travel guidebooks
- 13. Travel magazines
- 14. Travel catalogues
- 15. Visa application forms
- 16. Passport application forms
- **17.** Advertising material
- **18.** Basic art supplies for poster, pamphlets and brochure making.

Teaching/Training Aids:

- 1. Computer
- 2. Internet
- 3. LCD Projector
- 4. Projection Screen
- 5. White/Black Boards
- 6. Flip Charts
- 7. Video and audio recorders

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

Tourism sector provides huge career opportunities to all age group of people irrespective of qualification, gender, race and religion. The following career opportunities are available in the field of tourism. Students can choose any field based on their interest and suitability.

- > Travel Blogger
- > Airline Staff
- > Hotelier
- > Tourism manager
- Travel consultant
- Front office executive
- Travel executive
- > Tourist guide
- > Transport agent
- > Tour operator

CURRICULUM:

This course is a planned sequence of instructions consisting of Units meant for developing employability and Skills competencies of students of Class XI and XII opting for Skills subject along with other subjects.

TOURISM (SUBJECT CODE 806) CLASS – XI (SESSION 2023-2024) Total Marks: 100 (Theory-60+Practical-40)

	UNITS	NO. OF HOURS for Theory and Practical	MAX. MARKS for Theory and Practical
	Employability Skills		
	Unit 1: Communication Skills-III	10	2
	Unit 2: Self-Management Skills-III	10	2
Part A	Unit 3: ICT Skills-III	10	2
Par	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-III	15	2
	Unit 5: Green Skills-III	05	2
	Total	50	10
	Subject Specific Skills		
	Unit 1: Introduction to Tourism	15	8
	Unit 2: Tourism: A Historical Account	20	6
	Unit 3: Concepts of Tourism	20	8
	Unit 4: Tourism Components – I	15	5
B	Unit 5: Tourism Components – II	15	6
Part B	Unit 6: Inter Linkage between Geography and Tourism Industry	10	4
	Unit–7: Inter Linkage between History and Tourism Industry	15	6
	Unit–8: Tourism Organizations and Trends	10	7
	Total	120	50
	Practical Work		
	Project		20
0	Viva		05
Part C	Practical File /Portfolio /Power Point presentation	90	10
Ä	Demonstration of Skill competency via Lab Activities		05
	Total	90	40
	GRAND TOTAL	260	100

Detailed Curriculum/Topics:

Part A Employability Skills

S. No.	Units	Duration in hours
1	Unit 1: Communication Skills-III	10
2	Unit 2: Self-management Skills-III	10
3	Unit 3: Information and Communication Technology Skills-III	10
4	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-III	15
5	Unit 5: Green Skills-III	05
	Total Duration	50

The detailed Curriculum/ Topics to be covered under Part A: Employability Skills can be downloaded from CBSE website.

Part B Subject Specific Skills (Class XI)

S. No.	Units	Duration in hours
1	Unit 1: Introduction to Tourism	15
2	Unit 2: Tourism: A Historical Account	20
3	Unit 3: Concepts of Tourism	20
4	Unit 4: Tourism Components – I	15
5	Unit 5: Tourism Components – II	15
6	Unit 6: Inter Linkage between Geography and Tourism Industry	10
7	Unit–7: Inter Linkage between History and Tourism Industry	15
8	Unit–8: Tourism Organizations and Trends	10
	Total	120

UNIT	SUB-UNIT	SESSION/ACTIVITY/PRACTICAL
1. Introduction to Tourism	1.1 Introduction	Session: Understanding the Scope of Tourism
	1.2 Defining Tourism	Session: Evolution history of the word Tourism and the definition of Tourism.
	1.3 Elements of	Session: What are the basic fundamental
	Tourism	activities involved in tourism?
	1.4 Identifying the	Session: The evolution of the definition of a
	Tourist	tourist. Who is an excursionist?
	1.5 Linkage between	Session: Understanding the relationship
	Leisure, Recreation	between leisure time and tourism. Learning
	and Tourism	about the recreation activity continuum.
	1.7 Characteristics of	Session: What is service industry?
	Tourism Industry	Learning about the various
		characteristics of tourism
		 Which characteristics are specific to the tourism industry?
	1.8 Components of	Session: What are the various components
	Tourism	or A's of the tourism industry?
	1.9 Summary	Session: Revisiting all the topics covered in the unit
2. TOURISM: A	2.1 Introduction	Session: A brief introduction about the
HISTORICAL ACCOUNT		development of tourism activities over the years.
	2.2 Travel in Early	Session: What were the primary reasons
	Times	for travel?
		Which early empires promoted
		tourism?
		Silk Route
		Dark Ages
	2.3 Renaissance and	Session: The age of new beginning.
	the Grand Tour	Grand Tour
	2.4 Industrial	Session: What was the industrial
	Revolution and	revolution?
	Tourism	Thomas Cook
		• Steam engine and travel by ships.
	2.5 Tourism in	Session: The modern tourism era
	Modern Times	 Development of jet aircrafts
		 Development of Cruise Ships
	2.6 Tourism in India:	Session: India and tourism.
	An Account	Travel in ancient times
		Famous travelers
		 Domestic and international tourist industry
	2.6.1 Tourism Circuit	Session: What is a tourism circuit? Why is
		it developed?
	2.7 Summary	Session: Revisiting all the topics covered
		in the unit
		Page 6 of 20

3. Concepts of Tourism	3.1 Introduction	Session: Factors that drive tourism
	3.2 Tourism System	Session: Understanding the mechanism of
		tourism.
	3.3 Tourism	Session: What are the various factors that
	Motivators	encourage a tourist to visit a destination?
	3.4 Barriers to	Session: What are the deterrents that
	Tourism	discourage a tourist from traveling to a
		destination?
	3.5 Forms of	Session: Understanding the different forms
	Tourism	and flow of tourism.
	3.6 Types of Tourism	Session: Purpose of travel.
		Personal
		Business
		 Various types of tourism based on
		the purpose of travel.
	3.6.1 Introduction to	Session: What does business tourism
	MICE	entail?
	3.7 Types of Tour	Session: What is a tour?
	Packages	Defining a Tour Package
		 All inclusive Tours: Its types and
		forms.
	3.8 Defining Tourism	Session: The changes that occur in the
	Impacts	environment and community due to tourism
	impuoto	Socio-Cultural
		Economic
	20 Summan	Environmental
	3.9 Summary	Session: Revisiting all the topics covered
	5	
A Tourism Componente L	-	in the unit
4. Tourism Components -I	4.1 Introduction	in the unit Session: Different industries and services
4. Tourism Components -I	4.1 Introduction	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism.
4. Tourism Components -I	4.1 Introduction4.2 Defining	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a
4. Tourism Components -I	4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination?
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions:
4. Tourism Components -I	4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism?
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport?
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? • Road Transport
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface Transport 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? • Road Transport • Rail Transport
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? • Road Transport • Rail Transport Session: The aviation industry and the
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface Transport 4.4.2 Air Transport 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? • Road Transport • Rail Transport Session: The aviation industry and the development of air transport.
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface Transport 4.4.2 Air Transport 4.4.3 Water 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? • Road Transport • Rail Transport Session: The aviation industry and the development of air transport. Session: Indian waterways and domestic
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface Transport 4.4.2 Air Transport 4.4.3 Water Transport 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? • Road Transport • Rail Transport Session: The aviation industry and the development of air transport. Session: Indian waterways and domestic houseboats/cruise ships.
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface Transport 4.4.2 Air Transport 4.4.3 Water Transport 4.5 Amenities: Health 	 in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: Natural Built Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? Road Transport Rail Transport Session: Indian waterways and domestic houseboats/cruise ships. Session: Types of amenities.
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface Transport 4.4.2 Air Transport 4.4.3 Water Transport 4.5 Amenities: Health and Hygiene, 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? • Road Transport • Rail Transport Session: The aviation industry and the development of air transport. Session: Indian waterways and domestic houseboats/cruise ships.
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface Transport 4.4.2 Air Transport 4.4.3 Water Transport 4.5 Amenities: Health 	 in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: Natural Built Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? Road Transport Rail Transport Session: Indian waterways and domestic houseboats/cruise ships. Session: Types of amenities.
4. Tourism Components -I	 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Defining Attractions 4.3 Types of Attractions 4.4 Accessibility– Modes of Transportation and Significance 4.4.1 Surface Transport 4.4.2 Air Transport 4.4.3 Water Transport 4.5 Amenities: Health and Hygiene, 	in the unit Session: Different industries and services engaged in tourism. Session: What attracts a tourist to a destination? Session: Tourist attractions: • Natural • Built • Symbiotic Session: How is transport a fundamental component of tourism? Session: What are the various categories of surface transport? • Road Transport • Rail Transport Session: The aviation industry and the development of air transport. Session: Indian waterways and domestic houseboats/cruise ships. Session: Types of amenities. • Health and hygiene

	4.6 Summary	Session: Revisiting all the topics covered in the unit
5. Tourism Components-II	5.1 Introduction	Session: The role of accommodation at a destination.
	5.2 Significance of	Session: How accommodation is a basic
	Accommodation	component of tourism?
	5.3 Types of	Session: All categories of accommodation
	accommodation	 Organised Sector
		 Unorganised Sector
	5.4 Meal Plan of	Session: What is a meal plan? Why is it
	Booking	important? What are its various types?
	Accommodation	What do they include?
	5.5 Available	Session: How the availability of a package
	Packages	tour impacts the choice of a tourist?
	5.6 Activities	Session: Why is it important for a
		destination to incorporate various activities for the tourists?
	5.7 Ancillary	Session: The role of support services for a
	Services	tourist?
		Documentation
	5.8 Summary	Session: Revisiting all the topics covered
		in the unit
6. INTER LINKAGE BETWEEN GEOGRAPHY	6.1 Introduction	Session: What is the spatial characteristic of geography?
AND TOURISM	6.2 Significance of	Session: Types of geography.
INDUSTRY	Geography in	Physical geography
	Tourism	Human Geography
	6.3 Defining Latitude	Session: The fundamental concepts of
	and Longitude	geography.
	6.3.1 Identification of	Session: The importance identifying the
	Location	location of a destination.
	6.3.2 Calculation of	Session: Understanding time calculation
	Local Time	• GMT
	6.4 Physical	Session: Physical geography and Cultural
	Geography and	geography
	Cultural Geography	
	6.5 Geographical	Session: How different geographical
	Features and its Role	features attract tourists?
	in Tourism	
	6.6 Map Reading	Session: The study and process of making
	and Cartography	maps
		Scale
		Legends
		Projections
	6.7 Indian	Session: India's geographical placement
	Geography	
	6.7.1 Physical	Session: Understanding the topography of
	Features	India
	6.7.2 Seasons	Session: Learning the terminologies of seasons
	6.7.3 Monsoon	Session: North East monsoon and South
L		
		Page 8 of 20

		1
		West monsoon
	6.8 Summary	Session: Revisiting all the topics covered in the unit
7. INTER LINKAGE	7.1 Introduction	Session: History, heritage and culture
BETWEEN HISTORY	7.2 Significance of	Session: Understanding the role of history
AND TOURISM INDUSTRY	History in Tourism	in encouraging tourism
	7.3 Heritage Tourism	Session: Heritage and its resources.
	7.4 Defining Heritage,	Session: Understanding the difference
	Historical Sites and	between Heritage sites, Historical Sites and
	Archaeological Sites	Archaeological Sites.
	7.5 Guiding around	Session: The importance of guides.
	the Heritage Sites	What are V.I.Cs?
	7.6 Role of A.S.I	Session: The evolution history of A.S.I.
		Functions of A.S.I.
		Monuments
	7.7 World Heritage	Session: What are UNESCO World
	Sites in India	Heritage Sites?
		Selection criteria
		Cultural World Heritage Sites in India
		Natural Reserves & Hill Forts of India
	7.8 Summary	Session: Revisiting all the topics covered
	Ho Caninary	in the unit
8. TOURISM	8.1 Introduction	Session: Tourism organinisations and
ORGANISATIONS AND		terminologies
TRENDS	8.2 Role of Ministry of	Session: What is an N.T.O?
	Tourism, Government of India	M.O.T roles and functions
	8.3 Role of State	Session: What does an S.T.D.C do?
	Tourism	
	Development	
	Corporations	
	8.4 Public-Private	Session: How does it work? Why is it
	Partnerships in	important?
	Tourism	'
	8.5 Role of Local	Session: How do local bodies like
	Bodies and NGOs	Municipal corporations and N.G.Os help the industry?
	8.6 Functions of	Session: Understanding the evolution
	Some Important	history of U.N.W.T.O.
	Organisations	Timeline
		Functions
	8.6.1 United Nations	
	World Tourism	
	Organisation	
	(UNWTO)	
	8.6.2 International Air	Session: What is A.I.T.A?
	Transport Association	Functions
	(IATA)	
		Page 9 of 20

8.6.4 Indian	Session: What is I.A.T.O?
Association of Tour	Objectives
Operators (IATO)	Functions
8.7 Factors	Session: What has led to the rapid growth
Responsible for	of tourism?
Growth and	
Development of	
Tourism	
8.8 General Trends in	n Session: Discuss the reasons behind the
National and	growth of domestic and international
International Tourism	tourism.
8.8.1 Emerging	Session: Understanding the new trends
Trends	and concepts of tourism.
8.9 Summary	Session: Revisiting all the topics covered
	in the unit

TOURISM (SUBJECT CODE 806) CLASS – XII (SESSION 2023-2024) Total Marks: 100 (Theory-60 + Practical-40)

	UNITS	NO. OF HOURS for Theory and Practical	MAX. MARKS for Theory and Practical
	Employability Skills		
	Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	10	2
	Unit 2: Self-Management Skills-IV	10	2
t A	Unit 3: ICT Skills-IV	10	2
Part A	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	15	2
	Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	05	2
	Total	50	10
	Subject Specific Skills		
	Unit 1 – Introduction to Travel & Tour Operations Business	20	6
	Unit 2 – Operations of Travel Agency	10	4
m	Unit 3 – Transport Network	15	6
Part B	Unit 4 – Itinerary Planning	10	5
Ра	Unit 5 – Tour Packaging & Programming	15	8
	Unit 6 – Package Tour Costing	15	8
	Unit 7 – Government and Professional Bodies	20	8
	Unit 8 – Global Distribution System	15	5
	Total	120	50
	Practical Work		-
	Project		20
	Viva	22	05
с Н	Practical File /Portfolio /Power Point presentation	90	10
Part C	Demonstration of Skill competency via Lab Activities		05
	Total	90	40
	GRAND TOTAL	260	100

DETAILED CURRICULUM/TOPICS:

Part-A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

S. No.	Units	Duration in Hours
1.	Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	10
2.	Unit 2: Self-management Skills-IV	10
3.	Unit 3: Information and Communication Technology Skills-	10
4.	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	15
5.	Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	05
	TOTAL DURATION	50

The detailed Curriculum/ Topics to be covered under Part A: Employability Skills can be downloaded from CBSE website.

Part-B – SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS

S. No.	Units	Duration in Hours
1.	Unit 1 – Introduction to Travel & Tour Operations Business	20
2.	Unit 2 – Operations of Travel Agency	10
3.	Unit 3 – Transport Network	15
4.	Unit 4 – Itinerary Planning	10
5.	Unit 5 – Tour Packaging & Programming	15
6.	Unit 6 – Package Tour Costing	15
7.	Unit 7 – Government and Professional Bodies	20
8.	Unit 8 – Global Distribution System	15
	TOTAL DURATION	120

UNIT	SUB-UNIT	SESSION/ ACTIVITY/ PRACTICAL
<u>UNII</u> 1.	1.1 Evolution of Travel	Session: History of Travel
Introductio n to Travel & Tour Operations Business	Business	 Session: Travel Trade in India Understanding the development of Travel Trade in India through the development of various organizations.
		Session: Meaning & concepts of Travel Business
	1.2 Type and Organizational Structure of TA & TO:	 Session: What is the Travel Agency? Understanding the working of a Travel Agency Learning about the different types of Travel Agencies
		Session: Who is a Tour Operator?
		 Understanding the working of a Tour Operator Learning about the different types of
		Travel Agencies
		Session: Organizations Structure of
		Travel/Tour Company
		 Understanding the design of Organization Structure within a travel/
		Tour Company
	1.3 Difference between Travel	Session: A comparative Analysis between
	Agencies and Tour Operators	Roles, Functions & Working of a TA &TO
	1.4 Market Trends & Travel Agency Business scenario	 Session: Understanding the reasons that led to changes in the Business Handling in the Travel Agencies Change in commission system Introduction of Internet
	1.5 Business Integration	 Session: Understanding the chain of distributions within the Travel and Tourism Business Horizontal Integration Vertical Integration
2.Operations of Travel	2.1 Agent	Session: Who is an Agent? How does an Agent Operate?
Agency	2.2 Origins of Travel Agency	Session: Learning about the Origin of Travel Agencies Cox & Kings
		Thomas Cook

	2.3 Operations of Travel	Session: How do Travel Agencies make Profits
	Agency	and ensure safety against possible commercial
		failures?
	2.4 Organization of Travel	Session: Understanding the Principles,
	Agency	Characteristics and range of tasks undertaken by a travel agent
	2.5 Commissions	Session: What is commission? How does it work?
	2.6 Travel Agencies in the 2 Century	
3. Transport Network	3.1 Transportation	Session: Understanding the Importance of Transportations in Tourism Industry
	3.2 Tourism & Transport	Session: Learning about the relationship between
		Tourism & Transport
	3.3 Air Transport	Session: Understanding the Evolution & Categories of Air Transport
	3.4 Rail Transport	Session: Understanding the Importance of Rail Transport & It's Challenges
	3.5 Road Transport	Session: Understanding the importance of Road Transport & Learning about the Phases of National Highway Development Projects
		Session: Learning about car travel and coach travel. Understanding the Car Rental System.
	3.6 Shipping	Session: Learning about shipping and the cruise industry. Understanding evolution of Cruise business and major cruise lines. Information about Indian waterways.
	3.7 Mass Transportation	Session: Understanding the Definition and Significance of Mass Transportation system
4. Itinerary Planning	4.1 Itinerary Planning	Session: Understanding meaning and features of Itinerary
	4.2 Importance of Travel Itinerary	 Session: Learning about the different type of Itineraries How they are differentiated from person to person Prerequisites of Itinerary Things to consider Step by Step procedure Dos/Don'ts
	4.3 Packages or Inclusive Tours	Session: What is the Package Tour? What does it Entail?
5. Tour Packaging &	5.1 Meaning and Classifications of	Session: Types of Tour Packages
	Tour Packages 5.2 Components of Tour	Session: What are the Various Elements of the

		Session: Learning about the methods of development customize and tailor-made packages
	5.4 Tour Formulation	Session: Learning about the process through which package Tour may be designed
		Activity: Learning how to promote Tour Package through Tour Brochures(Create a Brochure)
		Session: Understanding the role of Programming to add more value to the package
6. Package Tour Costing	6.1 Meaning of type of cost	Session: Understanding the definition of cost
	6.2 Concept of Tour Costing	Session: Learning about the different type of cost used in a package Tour
		Session: How to prepare a cost sheet to workout costing systematically
	6.3 Components of Tour Cost	Session: Learning about the various components that are incorporated to create a cost sheet
	6.4 Pricing Package Tour	Session: Understanding how to price for package Tour
		 Session: Formulation of pricing strategies for greater sale Traditional pricing strategies Recent pricing strategies
7. Government and Professional Bodies		 Session: Understanding the importance of Integration Characteristics Significance
	7.2 Rules for setting up Travel Agency and Tour Operators	Session: Understanding the approval procedure for setting up TA &TO
	7.3 Department of Tourism	Session: What are the different Government scheme and policy for establishing Travel Business
		 Session: Learning about the various national and international professional bodies Roles Functions Objectives
8. Global Distribution	System	Session: Defining and understanding GDS
System	8.2 The Evolution of Global Distribution System	Session: History and development of GDS. Halo- effect and regulation of GDS. Learning about the various interfaces of GDS.
	<u></u>	Page 15 of 20

SABRE World span
on: Understanding Airlines inventories through
sic at

PRACTICAL GUIDELINES FOR CLASS XI

Assessment of performance:

In class XI: The two internal examiners, assigned for the conduct and assessment of Practical Examinations each in Senior Secondary School Curriculum (Under NSQF). Question for the viva examinations should be conducted by both the examiners. Question to be more of General nature, project work or the curriculum. Investigatory Project especially those that show considerable amount of effort and originality, on the part of the student, should get suitable high marks, while project of a routine or stereotyped nature should only receive mediocre marks.

Procedure for Record of Marks in the Practical:

For the purpose of evaluation of marks the following heads must be kept in mind and each student must be evaluated accordingly.

Project-20 marks

A 'project' can be an assessment task given to an individual student or a group of students on a topic related to the subject. The project results in a 'product' that is assessed. The project may involve both in-class and out-of class research and development. The project should be primarily a learning experience, not solely an assessment task. Because a great deal of time and effort goes into producing a quality product from a project assignment task, you should allow class time to work on the project. Projects options for the final practical are given below.

Suggested list of Projects -

- 1. Students will prepare tourism brochures/ posters advertising any one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India. The report will highlight the main features, facilities, services and uniqueness of the chosen destination. Students will also write an advertising script promoting tourism of chosen the destination.
- 2. Students will create a report by investigating tourism marketing through linkages with event tourism such as a cultural show or event in their region. It shall include information collected from the show/event, photographs, advertising material used and highlights of the show/event.
- 3. Student will organize school cultural shows as a form of delivering tourism information to the communities and the province. The report shall include a detailed documentation of the process, the final product and feedback from the audience.
- 4. Students will compare items of information such as brochures obtained at travel agencies, pages downloaded from the internet, articles and advertisements in the general media. They will create a report on the objectives of each piece of information? What are the target audiences? And what are the various channels of distribution of information?
- 5. Students will demonstrate a broad knowledge and understanding of a range of issues which impact tourism at the local, national and international level by creating a report on any one tourism product in their region. The report shall include a detailed study of the tourism product, its potential and suggestions on its development to encourage tourism activity.
- 6. Students will enlist and explain the different types of career paths in tourism. Describe various jobs found in the tourism industry, including tour guide, tourism information officer, conference coordinator, tourism coordinator, inbound tourism coordinator, outbound Tourism coordinator, etc. The report shall include evidence of the research done to find jobs such as employment sections of newspapers and careers websites.
- 7. Students will document and explain skills and attributes of people who work in the tourism industry. The report shall include personal presentation and required work ethics.

- 8. Students will collect detailed information on other industries such as transport, accommodation, and other services. The report shall highlight how these industries are important and are linked to the tourism industry.
- 9. Students will write detailed information on the effects on infrastructural development, policy and government due to increases in tourism activities at a destination.
- 10. Students will create a portfolio of newspaper reports on the economics or business of tourism in the current environment. The report shall include evidence of the research done such as newspapers headlines, newspaper articles and information from tourism websites.

<u>Viva based on Project -05 marks</u>

The teacher conducting the final practical examination may ask verbal questions related to the project, if any, done by the student. Alternatively, if no project has been assigned to the students, viva may be based on questions of practical nature from the field of subject as per the curriculum.

Practical File/ Portfolio/ Power Point presentation -10 Marks

Portfolios provide evidence for judgments of student achievement in a range of contexts. A portfolio contains a specific collection of student work or evidence. This collection of work should provide a fair, valid and informative picture of the student's accomplishments. Instructor shall assign students any outlet to study the elements in tourism.

Field trips-

Field trips are an essential part of the study of Tourism Studies. They facilitate the understanding of the tourism and hospitality industry and provide opportunities for students to experience firsthand the potential of their local areas for tourism. Field trips enable students to:

- > Acquire knowledge about local tourism by observing a variety of places.
- > Explore the tourism attraction centers or information offices that make tourism possible.
- Identify various ways of promoting tourism, including promotion, information, and communication to help in interpreting, leading and decision making about tourism satisfaction • identify, select, organize and communicate tourism information.
- Explore a variety of tourism information, including statistics, data and promotional materials related to tourism.
- > Understand the importance of cultural sensitivity.
- > Participate in authentic learning experiences.
- > Develop and communicate knowledge of their local environment.

Demonstration of skill competency in Lab Activities -05 marks

Students should be asked to demonstrate acquired knowledge through in-lab activities such as Maps, Charts, Role-play, etc.

Guidelines for Project Preparation:

The final project work should encompass chapters on:

- a) Introduction,
- b) Identification of core and advance issues,
- c) Learning and understanding and
- d) Observation during the project period.

PRACTICAL GUIDELINES FOR CLASS XII

Assessment of performance:

In class XII: One internal and one external examiner, assigned for the conduct and assessment of Practical Examinations each in Senior Secondary School Curriculum (Under NSQF). Question for the viva examinations should be conducted by both the examiners. Question to be more of General nature, project work or the curriculum. Investigatory Project especially those that show considerable amount of effort and originality, on the part of the student, should get suitable high marks, while project of a routine or stereotyped nature should only receive mediocre marks.

Procedure for Record of Marks in the Practical:

For the purpose of evaluation of marks the following heads must be kept in mind and each student must be evaluated accordingly.

Project -20 marks

A 'project' can be an assessment task given to an individual student or a group of students on a topic related to the subject. The project results in a 'product' that is assessed. The project may involve both in-class and out-of class research and development. The project should be primarily a learning experience, not solely an assessment task. Because a great deal of time and effort goes into producing a quality product from a project assignment task, you should allow class time to work on the project. Projects for the final practical are given below.

Suggested list of Projects -

- 1. Students will visit, Study, research and analyze any government tourism service in their region. The project shall include marketing strategy, strengths, scope for improvement and comparison with private services, if any.
- 2. Students will create a development plan for a tourism product in their area. It shall include a detailed study of the tourism product, its potential and suggestions on its development, to encourage tourism activity.
- 3. Students will visit and collect information about a tourism agency/organization and create a report on its working. It shall include information about its aims/objectives, services offered, marketing strategies and vision.
- 4. Students will study a Global Distribution System based online travel agency in detail and create a report on it. It shall highlight customer friendly features, easy navigation tips, distribution channels used, target market, tips to optimize search and available offers.
- Students will visit a Travel Agency/ Tour Operator and find out information about its functioning. The report shall include target audience, tours offered, services offered promotional and marketing strategy.
- 6. Students will study a local tourism product/ service and contrast tourism operations locally and internationally. The report shall include a detailed study of both services offered locally as well as internationally. The report will be a comparison of services offered and tourism mechanisms used.
- 7. Students will research and collect data in relation to travel documents, travel insurance, weather, currency, accommodation, attractions of any one destination within their country. It shall include possible itineraries, information brochures and marketing strategies. It shall highlight the strengths of the chosen destination.

Page **19** of **20**

- 8. Students will interview tourism-related organizations including hotels, resorts, tour operators, travel agencies to collect information on roles of employers and individual employees in the industry. The report shall highlight the required skills and attributes of a person engaged in the tourism industry.
- 9. Students will form a profile of any one destination from its past and present tourism statistics. The report shall include what do these statistics tell us about how the destination has changed over time? What implications does this have for the present state and future of the destination?
- 10. Students will research the latest trends in the tourism industry both locally and internationally and create a report on it. The report shall include new travel and tourism marketing strategies, upcoming tourism markets, target customer base for the recent trends and recent changes in promotion and marketing of tourism products.

<u>Viva based on Project -05 marks</u>

The teacher conducting the final practical examination may ask verbal questions related to the project, if any, done by the student. Alternatively, if no project has been assigned to the students, viva may be based on questions of practical nature from the field of subject as per the curriculum.

Practical File / Portfolio/ Power Point presentation -10 Marks

Portfolios provide evidence for judgments of student achievement in a range of contexts. A portfolio contains a specific collection of student work or evidence. This collection of work should provide a fair, valid and informative picture of the student's accomplishments. Instructor shall assign students any outlet to study the elements in tourism.

Field trips-

Field trips are an essential part of the study of Tourism Studies. They facilitate the understanding of the tourism and hospitality industry and provide opportunities for students to experience firsthand the potential of their local areas for tourism. Field trips enable students to:

- > Acquire knowledge about local tourism by observing a variety of places.
- > Explore the tourism attraction centers or information offices that make tourism possible.
- Identify various ways of promoting tourism, including promotion, information, and communication to help in interpreting, leading and decision making about tourism satisfaction, identify, select, organize and communicate tourism information.
- Explore a variety of tourism information, including statistics, data and promotional materials related to tourism.
- > Understand the importance of cultural sensitivity.
- > Participate in authentic learning experiences.
- > Develop and communicate knowledge of their local environment.

Demonstration of skill competency in Lab Activities -05 marks

Students should be asked to demonstrate acquired knowledge through in-lab activities such as Maps, Charts, Role-play, etc.

Guidelines for Project Preparation:

The final project work should encompass chapters on:

- a) Introduction,
- b) Identification of core and advance issues,
- c) Learning and understanding, and
- d) Observation during the project.