

TMH-501: WORLD GEOGRAPHY FOR TOURISM - II

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the tourism geography of Africa and Middle East
2. To study the tourism characteristics and geography of Asia
3. To learn tourism characteristics and destinations in Australia.
4. To study Physical and human geography of Africa, Asia and Australia
5. To learn the tourist destination and tourism development in North India
6. To learn the tourist destination and tourism development in South India.
7. To study key global tourism trends

Course Outcome:

- CO1:** Students should be able to remember and locate countries, cities and other geographic features.
- CO2:** Students will develop physical and political perspective of world geography
- CO3:** Study climate, whether and tourism resources of Asia, Africa and Australia in a regional approach.
- CO4:** Gain knowledge on physical and human geography and tourism characteristics of North India
- CO5:** Understand the major tourist destinations and tourism characteristics of South India
- CO6:** Able to forecast the international tourism trends
- CO7:** Gain knowledge on importance of tourism to a nation.

Pedagogy: Assignments, Seminars, and Presentation, lectures, study tours

UNIT I Geography of Tourism in Africa and the Middle East – Geographical features. Tourism in the countries bordering to the Middle East – Mediterranean and Israel, Egypt, Syria – Turkey – Iran – Iraq. The North African Coast – Tunisia – Algeria – Morocco, Characteristics of tourism in Sub Sahara Africa – West Africa – East Africa and Southern part of Africa

UNIT II Geography of Tourism in Asia -Major Tourism resources of East Asia and South East Asia: – East Asia: Japan – China – Hong Kong – South Korea – South East Asia – Singapore – Indonesia – Malaysia – Thailand – The Philippines – Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia. South Asia and Tourism potential. Nepal and Bhutan – Sri Lanka – The Maldives Island – Bangladesh, Pakistan and Myanmar.

UNIT III Geography and Tourism in Australia – Tourism Characteristics of Australia and New Zealand – Patterns of Tourism in Australia – New Zealand’s Tourist Regions. The Pacific Islands.

UNIT IV Major Tourist destinations of North India - Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and North Eastern states.

UNIT V: Major Tourist destinations of South India – Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andaman Islands, Lakshadweep Islands etc.

UNIT VI Tourism Trends - Global and regional tourism trends - tourism receipts and expenditures - Top tourist countries - UNWTO forecast for international tourism.

Assignments: Field trips to various tourist destinations in India and report submission.

Skill Development: Map plotting of popular tourist destinations: Africa, Middle East, Asia and Australia.

References:

1. Cooper, Chris and Bonifare, Worldwide Destinations, the Geography of Travel and Tourism, Butterworth Publications.
2. Hudman, Lloyd and Jackson Richard (1999), Geography of Travel and Tourism, Delmar Publishers.
3. Lonely Planet – Europe, Australia and Africa (Recent)
4. Perlitz, Lee and Elliot, Steven (2001), International Destinations, Prentice Hall Publications.
5. Tour brochures of Thomas Cook, Cox and Kings, Travel Corporation of India etc.
6. Kjell M. Torbiorn, Destination Europe: The Political and Economic Growth of a continent
7. Tim Leffel, the World's Cheapest Destinations of Europe.
8. Chris Dorsey, World's Greatest Wingshooting Destinations: Europe, Africa and Latin America
9. Thomas Preston & Elizabeth Preston, the Double Eagle Guide to 1,000 Great Western Recreation Destinations Pacific Coast: Washington, Oregon, California Double Eagle Guides)
10. Jonathan Grupper, Destination Australia.