		AK- SEI	VI-111			
CourseCo de	Course Title	Nature	HPW (Th+Tu)	Credits	Duration	Max Marks ( CCE + ESE)
					of Exam	
TTM301	Business Communication	Core	4	4	2½Hrs	40+60
TTM302	Tourism Research Methodology	Core	4	4	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
TTM303	Entrepreneurship	Core	4	4	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
DSC304	Finance / HR / Marketing	Elective	5	5	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
DSC305	TT Elective – 1 / TT Elective -2	Elective	5	5	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
FS306	Field Study		4	2		50
RD307	Research Design			1		25
PS308	Progress Seminar			1		25
	Total		26	26		600
	Total credits and marks at the end of III semester			76		1850

# II YEAR- SEM-III

#### DSC304DSC 305

Finance: Investment Management HR: Compensation Management Marketing: Advertising and Retail Management TT Elective-1: Destination Planning and Development TT Elective-2: Aviation Management

- HPW –HoursPerWeek
- CCE– Continuousand ComprehensiveEvaluation
- ESE– End SemesterExam
- Th-Theory
- Tu –Tutorial

Research Design and Progress Seminarshouldbeevaluated for 25 marks each and then converted to Grade.

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## SEMESTER-III PAPER CODE-TTM 301 Course: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To enable students to understand various elements of communication & its importance.
- 2. To enhance proficiency and competencies in verbal and non-verbal communication skills with a holistic long-term perspective.
- 3. To guide the students to manage cross cultural communication
- 4. To develop technical communication skills.
- 5. To address contemporary skills, issues and concepts.
- 6. To familiarize the students with the major digital media formats available for business messages.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the scope of communication and learn its importance and implication strategies.
- 2. Recognize and learn the sub-skills of listening and speaking and be able to deliver effectively in the real time contexts.
- 3. Imbibe the mechanics of writing and construct effective paragraphs which befit in a longer composition.
- 4. Use different forms of written communication techniques to make effective internal and external business correspondence.
- 5. Produce different types of reports with appropriate format, organization and language.
- 6. Handle all sorts of organizational communications, within and beyond.

## **UNIT I: Overview of communication process**

Nature and purpose of communication; Process and Elements – Classification of communication – interpersonal, interpersonal, written, verbal, non-verbal, visual etc; Barriers to communication; principles of effective communication; Business communication – Role, Importance, types; Deductive & inductive logic.

## **UNIT II: Types of communication**

Written communication, Principles of effective writing; business letters – types, layout, Application letter – resume – references; Appointment order.Letter of resignation; Business enquiries – offers and quotations,Order – execution and cancellation of orders; Letters of complaint; Case Analysis.

## **UNIT III: Modes of communications**

Persuasive communication – Circulars, Publicity material, news, letters, Notices and advertisements, Leaflets, Initiation; Internal communication – memoranda, meeting documentation, Reports, Types of reports, Writing of reports.

#### **UNIT IV: Communication skills**

Oral communication – Skills and effectiveness, principles. Planning a talk, presentations, Extempore speech, Group discussions, Interviewing skills – Appearing in interviews, conducting interviews. Non-verbal communication, body language, kinetics, proxemics, paralanguage, NLP; Listening – principles of effective listening, Visual communication – use of AVAs, Technology and communication – Communicating digitally – Fax, Electronic mail, Teleconferencing, Video conferencing.

### **UNIT V: Etiquettes of communication**

Chairing, attending meetings, conferences, seminars; Negotiation skills, conversation control – Etiquettes that include: etiquettes in social as well as office settings, email etiquettes, telephone etiquettes etc.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Konar N, "Communication skills for Professionals", Prentice Hall, 2011.
- 2. Sanjay Kumar, PushpaLata, "Communication skills", Oxford, 2015.
- 3.Sen and Leena,"Communication skills", Prentice Hall, 2007.
- 4. Meenakshi Raman and PrakashSingh,"Business Communication", Oxford, 2012.
- 5. Krishanmohan, Laxmi,"Developing communication skills", 2009.

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## SEMESTER-III PAPER CODE- TTM 302

## **Course: TOURISM RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce students to the basic framework of research process.
- 2. To provide students with an understanding of various research designs and techniques
- 3. To introduce students to various sources of information for literature review and data collection.
- 4. To encourage students to develop an understanding of the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research.
- 5. To introduce students to the components of scholarly writing and evaluate its quality.
- 6. To encourage students to identify and apply different statistical tests

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Identify the nature, role and objectives of research methodology.
- 2. Categorize methods and techniques used in research methodology.
- 3. Recognize approaches and concepts used in research methodology
- 4. Acquire an understanding of the contribution and role of research methodology in research process
- 5. Assess and evaluate the methods used in research methodology.
- 6. Develop a critical argument to the solution of familiar and unfamiliar problems relevant to research methodology.

## UNIT I: Introduction to tourism research

Approach to Research: An Introduction: Meaning-Objectives-Types and Significance of Research in Management- Criteria of Good Research-Typology and Research Design – Structure of Research Thesis

## **UNIT II: Research hypotheses**

Research Problem and Hypothesis: Research Problem: Identifying Research Problem in Tourism-Formulating Objectives of Study, Concept of Hypothesis: Role and Formulation of Hypothesis – Testing of Hypothesis and Verification of Hypothesis

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## **UNIT – III: Research methods**

Research Methods: Historical Method – Scientific Method – Stages of Scientific Method – Limitations of Scientific Method – Logic and Scientific Method – Deductive and Inductive Method – Hypothetic Deductive Method – Case Study Method – Observation Method – Scaling Techniques

## **UNIT IV:Sampling Design**

Survey Methods & Data Collection: Census and Sample Survey – Relative Utility – Organization and Planning of Survey, Steps in Sampling Design: Sample Size and Its Determination – Sampling Methods and Techniques, Collection of Primary Data- Use of Questionnaire and Schedule – Personal Interview Vs Mailed Collection – Sampling and Non Sampling Error – Database of UNWTO, WTTC, PATA, WEF, MoT, Economic Survey

## **UNIT V:Data Analysis & Report Writing**

Statistical Methods – Probability Theory: Concept and Laws / Theorems of Probability Distribution – Expectation – Special Distribution Binomial, Poisson, Normal, t-test, Chi Square test, f - Distribution – Statistical Inferences: Sampling Distributions – Estimation – Properties of Estimates and Testing of Hypothesis – Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), Multivariate Analysis – Factor Analysis, Role of Concepts in Data Analysis – Interpretation and Report Writing.

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Durbarry, R. (2015). Research Methods for Tourism Students. New Delhi: Routledge.

2. Hillman, W., &Radel, K. (2018). Qualitative Methods in Tourism Research: Theory and Practice (Aspects of Tourism). Bristol: Channel View Publications.

3. Silverman, D. (2010). Doing Qualitative Research. London: Sage.

4. Malhotra, N., Hall, J., Shaw, M., & Peter. (2007). Market Research, Second Edition. London: Prentice Hall.

5. Dann, G., Nash, D., & Pearce, P. (1988). Methodology in Tourism Research. Annals of Tourism Research, 15(1), 1-28.

6. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website: http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827 Select- P-15.

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## **SEMESTER-III PAPER CODE-TTM 303**

#### **Course: ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To enable student learn about entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial behavior, functional areas of business and their interrelationship with each other.
- 2. To acquaint the student with the knowledge to understand the risks and rewards of a new venture and the steps required to start a new venture.
- 3. To develop an entrepreneurial mind-set by learning key skills such as design, personal selling, and communication.
- 4. To understand the role of entrepreneurship in economic development.
- 5. To comprehend various methods of financing new business ventures.
- 6. To study the requirements of patents, trademarks and copyrights.

## **Course Outcome:**

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of Entrepreneurship.
- 2. Apply the techniques of environmental analysis, opportunity assessment, feasibility study and generating business ideas.
- 3. Construct a business plan by including all the necessary elements of the business plan.
- 4. Analyse working of these enterprises and to measure and evaluate their performance and efficiency.
- 5. Build an understanding about business situations in which entrepreneurs act.
- 6. Analyse & plan a start up by applying the knowledge of sources of finance.

## **UNITI: Introduction to Entrepreneurship**

Entrepreneurship: meaning – role – Strengths and weaknesses – Defining an entrepreneur – entrepreneurial traits - Developing entrepreneurs – New ventures and Business Plan : Need for a Business plan – steps in the preparation of business plan – Need for marketing research – Operating plans and financial plans – Dynamics of small business environment – Causes for small business failure – Success factors for small business.

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## **UNIT II: Marketing Research**

Feasibility Planning: Planning paradigm for new ventures – Stages of growth model – Fundamental of a good feasibility plan – Relevance of marketing concept to new ventures – Marketing research of pre-start-up planning – Sources of marketing research information – Implication of market research.

## **UNIT III: Financial Implications in Entrepreneurship**

Financing a new venture: Financing and its effects on effective asset management – alternate methods of financing – Venture capital and new venture financing – working out working capital requirement – Government agencies assisting in financing the project.

Marketing functions that new ventures must address – Establishing marketing and sales promotion infrastructure – Concept of pricing – Growth strategies – Marketing plan

## **UNIT IV: Acquiring and Franchising Businesses**

Acquiring an Established venture: Advantages and disadvantages of acquiring established business – considerations for evaluation business opportunities – Methods of valuing a business – Franchising and franchisee's perspective.

## **UNIT V: Entrepreneurship Lifecycle**

Life cycle of an entrepreneurial venture – Role of entrepreneur during various transition stages – growth – Requirements for successful patent grants – steps in obtaining a patent – Registration of trademark –copy right and the concept of fair use – Protection of intellectual property.

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Peter Drucker, Harper Collings, 2015.

2. Entrepreneurship, Bruce Baringer, Pearson, 2015.

3. Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Review, Prasanna Chandra, Tata McGraw Hill, 2017.

4. Management and Entrepreneurship, NVR Naidu, IK International, 2008.

5. Entrepreneurship: Creating and leading and entrepreneurial organization, Arya Kumar, Pearson, 2012.

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# SEMESTER-III PAPER CODE-DSC 304-Finance Course:INVESTMENTMANAGEMENT

#### **CourseObjectives:**

- 1) Toexplainthevariousmethodsofinvestment analysis
- 2) Tounderstandthe features and valuation of debtand equity instruments
- 3) Toexplaintheconceptof portfolioandthevariousportfoliotheories
- 4) Todescribeportfolio evaluationmethods

### **CourseOutcomes:**

- 1) Differentiatevariousavenuesofinvestmenton thebasisofriskandreturn
- 2) Gainbasicknowledgeof analyzingstocks
- 3) Makevaluation of equity, debtandportfolio instruments
- 4) Gainanunderstandingof mutualfunds, their performance evaluation and regulation.

### **UNITI: Introduction to Investments Management**

Concept;Realvs.Financialassets;Investmentdecisionprocess;Sourcesofinvestmentinforma tion; Investment vs. Speculation; Factors to be considered in investment decision-Liquidity, Return, Risk, Maturity, Safety, Tax and Inflation. The concept and measurement of return-realized and expected return. Ex-ante and ex-post returns. The concept of risk.Sourcesandtypesofrisk.Measurementofrisk-Range,StandardDeviationandCo-EfficientofVariation.Risk-return trade-off.Risk premium and risk aversion.Approaches to investmentanalysis-FundamentalAnalysis; Technical Analysis;Efficient Market Hypothesis.

#### **UNIT II: Fixed Income Securities - Analysis, Valuation and Management**

Features and types of debtins truments, Bond indenture, factors affecting bond yield. Bond yield measurement-Current yield, holding period return,

YTM, AYTM and YTC. Bondvaluation: Capitalization of income method, Bond-International Capitalization of the second statement of the second statement

pricetheorems, Valuation of compulsorily

/ optionally convertible bonds, Valuation of deep discount bonds. Bond duration, Macaulay'sduration and modified Macaulay's duration.bond convexity, Considerations in managing abond portfolio, term structure of interest rates, risk structure of interest rates. Managing BondPortfolio:Bondimmunization, active and passive bond portfoliomanagementstrategies.

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## **UNIT III:CommonStocks-AnalysisandValuation**

Basic Features of Common Stock, Approaches to valuation–Balance sheet model, dividendcapitalization models; earnings capitalization models; Price-Earnings multiplier approach and

capital asset pricing model, Free Cash flow model, relative valuation using comparable-P/E,P/BV, P/S; Security Market Indexes, their uses; computational procedure of Sensex andNifty

### **UNIT IV:PortfolioTheory**

Conceptofportfolio.Portfolioreturnandrisk.HarryMarkowitz'sPortfoliotheory,construc tionofminimumriskportfolio,thesingle-indexmodel.Capitalmarkettheory:Introduction of risk-free asset, Capital Market Line, Separation theorem. Capital asset pricingmodel (CAPM): Security Market Line. Identifying over-priced and under-priced securities.Arbitragepricingtheory(APT):TheLawofoneprice,twofactorarbitragepricing,E quilibriumrisk-return relations. A synthesis ofCAPM and APT.

## **UNIT V:PortfolioEvaluation**

Performance measures-Sharpe's reward to variability index, Treynor's reward to volatilityindex, Jensen's differential index, Fama's decomposition of returns. Mutual funds: genesis, features, types and schemes. NAVs, costs, loads and return of mutual funds, Problems and prospects in India, Regulation of mutual funds and investor protection in India.

#### SuggestedBooks:

- 1. Alexander.G.J,Sharpe.W.FandBailey.J.V, "FundamentalsofInvestments", PHI,3<sup>rd</sup>Ed.
- 2. ZviBodie, AlexKane, Marcus. A.J, PitabasMohanty, "Investments", TMH, 8<sup>th</sup>Ed.
- 3. PrasannaChandra, "InvestmentAnalysisandPortfolioManagement", TMH, 3<sup>rd</sup>Ed.
- 4. Charles.P.Jones, "Investments: Analysis and Management", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 9<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- Francis.J.C.&Taylor,R.W., "Theory andProblemsofInvestments". Schaum'sOutlineSeries, McGraw Hill
- 6. Herbert.B.Mayo, "Investments:an Introduction", Thomson –SouthWestern.9<sup>th</sup>Ed.
- 7. PeterL.BernsteinandAswathDamodaran, "InvestmentManagement", WileyFrontiers

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inFinance.

- 8. StephenA.Ross,RandolphWesterfield,andJeffreyJaffe,"Corporate Finance",TMH.
- 9. S.Chand"InvestmentManagement:SecurityAnalysis&PortfolioManagement".
- 10. S.Kevin, "SecurityAnalysisandPortfolioManagement", PHI.
- 11. PunithavathyPandian, "SecurityAnalysisandPortfolioManagement", VikasPublishingHouse
- 12. Donald E. Fisher and Ronald J. Jordan: "Securities Analysis and PortfolioManagement", PrenticeHall.
- PeterL.Bernstein, AswathDamodaran, "InvestmentManagement", WileyPublications, ISBN:9 780471191757
- 14. V.K.Bhalla, "FundamentalsofInvestmentManagement", S.ChandPublications



## PAPER CODE – DSE 304/BLR (TTM) SYLLABUS 2024-25 Course: COMPENSATIONMANAGEMENT

## **CourseObjectives:**

- 1. Todemonstratevariousperspectivesofcompensationmanagement
- 2. Toprovide thorough knowledge of planning and administering compensation ind ifferent sectors.
- 3. Tounderstandthenatureofexecutiveandinternationalcompensation

### **CourseOutcomes:**

1Understand the fundamental concepts and theories of compensation.22 .Recognize the importance of compensation strategy.

- 3. Analyse, integrate, and apply the knowledge of administering wages in different sectors according to the different wage laws.
- 4. Comprehendtheemployeebenefitsandservices
- 5. Appreciate the advancements in managing compensation at global level.

### UNITI:FundamentalsofCompensation

Concept of Compensation; Different perspectives of Compensation – Stakeholders and determinants of compensation; Compensable Factors; Wage Differentials and TypesofCompensation–Basepay, VariablePay, Benefits, Incentives; The concepts of Minimum wage, Fair wage, Living wage, Money and real wages; Wage Theories –Macroand Micro.

#### UNITII:CompensationPlanningandEmployeeContributions

DevelopingatotalCompensationStrategyandPayRollManagementSystem– CompetitiveAdvantage –Compensation Structure – WageandSalarysurveys,thewagecurve,PaygradesandRate ranges, Preparing Salary matrix; Compensationmanagement's association with Employee Motivation, Job design and Job evaluation;Performance-relatedcompensation,Individualand teambasedcompensation.

## UNITIII:WageAdministration

Wage Administration, Wage Policy and Wage Legislation in India - The MinimumWages Act, 1948. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936. The Payment of Bonus Act,

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1965. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952; Wage Structure in different Sectors – in Central Government, in State Government, in PSEs and inNationalised Banks; Wage Boards-structure, scope and functions–PayCommissions–Compensation Committees; Compensating contingent employees.

#### UNITIV:EmployeeBenefitsandServices

Legallyrequired and Discretionary employee benefits; Employee services; Designing,Planning and Administration of benefits program; Totally integrated employee benefits;FringeBenefits andVoluntaryRetirement Schemes.

#### UNITV:ExecutiveandInternationalCompensation

Natureandmanagement of Executive compensation; Executive Compensation theories – Agency theory, tournament theory and Social comparison theory. International Compensation -Design and Approaches to International remuneration with special reference to expatriate sand the remuneration of third country nationals. Challenges of international compensation

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. JosephJ.Martocchio-StrategicCompensation-3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
- Dr.Pradeep Kumar Das, Dr.MadanChettri and Ms.RoshniTamang., CompensationManagement,Lulu Publication, 2021, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
- Tapomoy Deb, Compensation Management Texts and Cases, Excel Books, 2009, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition.
- S.K.Bhatia,NewCompensationManagementinChangingEnvironment– ManagerialRemunerationandWage&SalaryAdministration,AProfessionalManual, Deepand DeepPublications Pvt.Ltd., 2009, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edition.
- 5. R.C. Sharma and Sulabh Sharma, Compensation Management, Sage Publications, 2019,
- 6. Milkovich, Newman & Gerhart, Compensation, TataMcGrawHill, 2011, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition
- RichardI.Henderson,CompensationManagementinaKnowledge-BasedWorld,PearsonEducation, 2009,10<sup>th</sup>Edition.



- 8. BD Singh, ConvbenAntion atternet w SYMInAB LISh 20008 25 xcelBooks.
- 9. Dr.VinayOjha,"CompensationandRewardManagement",2019,7<sup>th</sup>Edition.
- 10. LuisR.Gomez-Mejia & Steve Werner,Globalcompensation-Foundationsandperspectives Routledge, 2008.
- 11. MousmiS.Bhattacharya&NilanjanSenguupta,CompensationManagement,ExcelB ooks, 2009, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition.
- 12. DipakKumarBhattacharyaCompensationManagement-OxfordUniversityPress,2015

## PAPERCODE-DSE304-Marketing Course:ADVERTISINGANDRETAILMANAGEMENT



## CourseObjectives: MBA (TTM) SYLLABUS 2024-25

- 1. Tosensitizestudents onvarious dimensions of the promotion mix
- 2. Tohelp gain an understanding of the role of advertising in marketing
- 3. To explore the various elements relating to an effective advertising strategy
- 4. Tointroducetheconceptoforganizedretailing
- 5. Tohelpunderstandthevariousfunctions&rolesofretailinginIndia

## **CourseOutcomes:**

- 1. Understandthe importanceofadvertisingin themarketingmix
- 2. Establishtheimportanceofcreativityinanadcampaign
- 3. Determine the comparative importance of organized retailing sector visa- visunorganized sector
- 4. Comparethefunctionsandperformanceoforganizedretailsectortoothers
- 5. Determine the role of other functional areas of marketing askeydrivers to the retail sector

## **UNIT I:Introduction to advertising**

Advertising – Role in promotion mix, Objectives of advertising, Creativity in advertising, Ad-copy, Creative strategy & process – Implementation & evaluation, DAGMAR, Types of adappeals, Ad budget–Establishment & allocation, Budgeting approaches

## **UNITII:Ad media planning**

Media planning, Deciding media objectives – Media strategy, Media mix, Ad reach Vs.Frequency, Evaluation of media, Internet and interactive media, Role of technology in media, Media planning, Role of Technology in media planning, Measuring ad effectiveness, Copytesting

## **UNITIII:Overview of retailing**

Introduction to organized retailing, Trends in retail, Types of retail format, Behaviour of organized retail markets, Objectives and function of retailing, retailing in India

## **UNITIV: Types of retailing**

Retailing in rural India, Geographic spread of Indian retail sector, Organized &

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unorganized, Typesof **MBIA**orma (**SINEMI**) i **SYIIs ErAiBESS CO24te26** ational retailing, Cultur alchallenges in International retail, Roleof MNC's

## **UNIT V: Trends in retailing**

CRM in retail, Retail pricing strategies – Key drivers, Merchandising management, Storemanagement, visualmerchandising–

Logisticsmanagement, Developing retail CRM programmes, Legal & ethical concernsin organized retail

## SuggestedReadings:

- 1. Aaker, David A, AdvertisingManagement4<sup>th</sup>edition, PHI
- 2. BajajTuliSrinivatsava,RetailManagement,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition,OxfordPublication
- 3. Belch, George Eand Blech, Michael A, Advertising and promotion, Tata McGrawHill,
- 4. OgilvyDavid,OgilvyonAdvertising,Longeman,London
- 5. Chunawalla,S.A.,Advertising,SalesandPromotionManagement,HimalayaPublishingH ouse.
- 6. Mohan, Mahendra, Advertising Management, TataMcgrawHill
- 7. Levy&Weitz,Retailing Management,TataMcGrawHill
- 8. BaryBerman&Evans,RetailManagement-AStrategicApproach,Pearsoneducation
- 9. AkileshwarPathak,LegalAspectsofBusiness,TataMcGrawHill
- 10. NicholasAlexander,InternationalRetailing,BlackwellBasinPublishers Ltd
- 11. Dr.HarjithSingh, "RetailManagement:AGlobalPerspective,S.ChandPublications.



## SEMESTER-III PAPER CODE-DSC 305 TT Elective-1

## **Course: DESTINATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To facilitate assessment of the tourism potentials of destinations and prepare tourism development plan as well as marketing techniques;
- 2. To familiarize with the destination branding practices; and
- 3. To introduce advanced analyses and researches in the field of destination development endeavours.
- 4. To acquaint with the various aspects of tour preparation &duties.
- 5. To study on- tour responsibilities of a tour manager.
- 6. To understand cross cultural differences.

## **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the various aspects of the tourism potentials of destinations.
- 2. Develop skill-sets to prepare tourism development plans as well as marketing strategies.
- 3. Learn destination branding
- 4. Understand the abilities for designing destination development projects.
- 5. Study policies for destination development.
- 6. Identify alternate tourism destinations.

## **UNIT-1: Introduction to tourism destinations**

Destination Development: Destination: Types of Destinations- Characteristics of Destinations; Destinations and Products; Destination Management Systems; Destination Selection Process; Values of Tourism

## UNIT -II: Destination planning and development

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.

## **UNIT –III:Destination branding**

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 Hyderabad as а Brand

## **UNIT-IV: Framework for tourism**

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.

#### **UNIT –V: Tourism and institutional collaborations**

Institutional Support: Public Private Partnership (PPP): National Planning Policies for Destination Development- UNWTO Guidelines for Planners - Role of Urban Civic Bodies: Town Planning -Characteristics of Tourism Planning for Alternative Tourism- Rural, Eco, Farm, etc - Environmental Management Systems – Destination Vision- Focus of Tourism Policy: Competitive Sustainable Destination - Destination Mapping (Practical Assignment)

#### **Suggested Readings:**

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.

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## SEMESTER-III PAPER CODE-DSC 305 Tech Elective-II

## **Course: AVIATION MANAGEMENT**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the structure and dynamics of aviation industry;
- 2. To gain a thorough insight into various operations and management of airlines, airports and cargo.
- 3. To demonstrate a broad understanding of airline business management.
- 4. To equipstudents about various aspects of air journey.
- 5. To provide hands on experience on latest computerized systems of air ticketing and reservation.
- 6. To enable the students to acquire skills in airline reservation system (Amadeus).

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Demonstrate strong conceptual knowledge in Aviation domain.
- 2. Effectively understand relevant domain areas of Aviation Business.
- 3. Exhibit the ability to integrate functional areas of management with domain perspective for the purpose of planning, implementation, and control of Aviation Business.
- 4. Develop global perspective towards business situations in the area Aviation management.
- 5. Evaluate alternate managerial decisions and identify optimal solutions.
- 6. Demonstrate effective application capabilities of their conceptual understanding to the real world business solutions.

## **UNIT I: Overview of aviation**

Evolution and Introduction: Aviation History-Open Sky Policy- Freedoms of Air - Functions and Roles of ICAO, IATA, DGCA and Airport Authority of India - Types of Airlines - Types of Aircrafts-Manufacturing Companies : Boeing, Air Bus; International Conventions: The Chicago Convention-The Warsaw Convention-The Montreal Convention; Licensing of Air Carriers- Limitations of Weights and Capacities.

## **UNIT II: Air Travel**

Anatomy of Air Journey: International Sale Indicators-Global Indicators-Types of Air Fares-Three Letter City and Airport Code - Airline Designated Code - Mileage Principles - MPM, TPM, EMA, EMS, HIP -Currency Regulation - Special Fares.

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#### **UNIT III: Airport Management**

Airport Management: Travel Documentations–Types of Airports -Airport Facilities - Check-in Formalities - In-flight Services - Classes of Service and Comfort - Special Passengers - Baggage Handling – Procedures and Practices.

### **UNI IV: Ticketing systems**

Computer Reservation System: Ticketing-GSAs-Online Booking System-Web-CheckingMachine Readable Travel Documents- Frequent Flyers- Miscellaneous Charges Order (MCO) - Multiple Purpose Document (MPD) - Billing and Settlement Plan- Case studies of Selected Airlines-American Airlines Group, Delta Air Lines, Lufthansa, Air France-KLM, Indio, Air India

### **UNIT V: Alternative travel methods**

Amadeus Software – Encoding and decoding- Flight availability- Alternative Availability Entry- Selling from Availability- Selling or Waitlist by Flight Number- PNR CreationEditing and Retrieval of PNR- Fare Display - Seat assignment – Advance Seating RequestQueue Functions - Miscellaneous Entries

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Rodwell, J.F. (2010). Essentials of Aviation Management: A Guide for Aviation Service Businesses.

United States: Kendall Hunt Publishing Company.

2. Negi, J. (2005). Air Travel Ticketing and Fare Construction. New Delhi: Kanishka.

3. Cook, G. N., & Billig, B. G. (2017). Airline Operations and Management. London: Routledge.

4. Singh, R. (2008), Handbook of Global Aviation Industry and Hospitality Services. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

5. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project Website:

http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827 Select - P-03.

6. IATA Training Manual.

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## SEMESTER-III Code- FS306

## FIELD STUDY

#### Credits:2Max Marks: 50

- 1. The students are to undergo a two weeks Field Study Tour to gain practical knowledge of tourist resources of India in order to analyze the existing infrastructure and amenities of tourism development, and to further examine future prospects for tourism promotion.
- **2.** After the completion of the Field Study, the students are required to submit the Field Study Report for evaluation.
- 3. The viva-voce will be conducted by a panel of external and internal examiners.

CHAIRMAN BOS IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, Hyderabad-500 007, T.S., India.

## SEMESTER-III Code- RD307 RESEARCHDESIGN

A Research Design seminar presentation to be made by the student on the topic chosen forProjectWork. A synopsis mustbe submitted to the college. TheResearchDesignSeminarwillconsistof

- 1. Titleof theProject.
- 2. Statementoftheproblem
- 3. Introduction
- 4. Aimsandobjectives
- 5. Hypotheses(ifany)
- 6. ResearchMethodology
  - a. Natureof thestudy
  - b. Scopeofthestudy
  - c. DataCollectionmethods
  - d. Toolsforanalysis
  - e. Chapterization(Nameofthechapters)



## **SEMESTER-III Code- PS308**

## PROGRESSSEMINAR

Students must present their Progress of Research Seminar showing the extent of work doneontheProjectchosen. A writeupon theProgressWorkmust besubmitted tothecollege.



# **II YEAR- SEM-IV**

Course Code	Course Title	Nature	HPW	Credits	Duration of Exam	Max Marks (CCE+ESE)
TTM401	Tour Leadership	Core	4	4	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
TTM402	Logistics and Supply Chain Management	Core	4	4	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
TTM403	International Tourism	Core	4	4	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
DSC401	Finance /HR / Marketing	Elective	4	4	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
DSC404	Tech Elective-III / Tech Elective –IV	Elective	4	4	21⁄2 Hrs	40+60
DS 405	Dissertation			1		25
FP406	Final Presentation			2		50
VV407	Viva Voce during Final Presentation			1		25
	Total			24		600
	Total Credits and marks at the end of IV semester			102		2650

### DSC304 DSC 305

Finance: International FinanceTT Elective-III: e-TourismHR: Performance ManagementTT Elective-IV: Medical and Wellness TourismMarketing: Buyer BehaviourTT Elective-IV: Medical and Wellness Tourism

- HPW –HoursPerWeek
- CCE- Continuousand ComprehensiveEvaluation
- ESE– End SemesterExam
- Th-Theory
- Tu Tutorial
- P-Practical



## **SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE-TTM 401**

### **Course: TOUR LEADERSHIP**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To gain at thorough insights into various operations of guiding a tour;
- 2. To enlighten the nitty-gritty's of tour leader's profession; and
- 3. To impart knowledge on professional tour guidance & operational skills.
- 4. To study tour management in India and Overseas.
- 5. To realise dynamics of tour guiding.
- 6. To understand the knowledge, skills and abilities required to be a tour manager.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Develop an insight in to various operations involved in tour guiding.
- 2. Acquire necessary requisites for taking up the profession of a tour leader.
- 3. Possess skills and competencies on the functional aspects of tour management.
- 4. Study code of conduct for tour guides in India.
- 5. Design and conduct heritage walks.
- 6. Learn various aspects of tour guiding business.

## **UNIT I: Introduction to tour operations**

Introduction to Tour Guiding and Tour Escorting: Differences- Characteristics-Role of a Tour Guide, Tour Guiding in India; Steps to become a Tour Guide: Presentation - Making Sense of Cultural Differences.

## **UNIT II: Tour guiding tools and practices**

Understanding the Dynamics of Tour Guiding: Practical Tips- Mechanics of Tour GuidingTools of Trade, Guiding at a Monument- Religious Site- Museum- Archaeological Site- Nature Walk- Walking Tours- Coach Tour, Designing and Conducting Heritage Walks.

## **UNIT III:Tourists handling systems**

Handling Difficult Tourists: Handling Questions-Handling Emergencies-Searching For Information, Responsible Guiding- Designing and Conducting Heritage Walks, How to Plan an Itinerary, Partners in Business, Setting up Tour Guiding Business, Code of Conduct for Tour Guides in India (MoT).



### **UNIT IV: Tour and guide management**

Tour Leadership: Characteristics of Tour Escorting Profession, Differences Between Tour Escorting and Tour Guiding, Advantages and Disadvantages of Choosing Tour Escorting as a Profession. Tour Management in India and Overseas - Knowledge, Skills and Competencies to be a Tour Manager, Challenges Faced by a Tour Manager.

## UNIT V: Ethics and safety guidelines in tourism

Group Control and Setting Limits: Communication Skills- Typical Day-to-Day Problem Listening Skills- Conflict Resolution- Composure, Creativity- Tips to Keep Group Happy, Ethical and Professional Considerations, Handling Emergency Situations, Other functions: Professional Daily Briefing, Dealing with FAQ's, Taking Care of Logistics: Dine Around, Shopping / Commissions / Ethics; Safety of Guests, Arrival Preparations: Briefing Instructions and Reconfirming Flights; Tour Conclusion and Feedback, Tools of Trade for Tour Manager, Understanding Cross Cultural Differences.

### **Suggested Readings :**

1. Chowdhary, N. (2013). Handbook for Tour Guides, IITTM, India

2. E-Pathshala. (2018). Retrieved from E-Pathshala an MHRD Project

Website: http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=1827 Select-P-09.

3. Lichty, T., & Watson, J. (1998). The Official America Online Tour Guide. USA: Coriolis.

4. Pond, K. L. (1993). The Professional Guide: Dynamics of Tour Guiding. New York: Van NostrandReinhold Company.

5. Weiler, B., & Black, R. (2014). Tour guiding research: Insights, issues and implications (Vol. 62). Bristol. Channel View Publications.



## SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE-TTM 402 Course: LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

## **Course objectives**:

1. Tounderstandthefundamentaloperations of logistics and supply chain management.

2. To applytheknowledge and principles of management of cross functional areas for effective Logistics and supply chain management.

3. Understandthestrategicissuesand multi-levellinkages in logistics management.

## **Course Outcomes:**

1. Gain a holistic understanding of logistics and supply chain management and theroleof Logistics managementin SCM

2. Understandthebasicdriversthatleadtotheperformanceof LSM ineffectivemanner.

3. Gainaninsightintotheroleof Information Technology and recent trends inmakingsupply chains more efficient.

## **UNIT I: Logistics Management-Introduction**

Introduction to logistics, meaning of logistics management, objectives, Evolution of logistics management, concept, functions of logistics management, Role of logistics in supply chain management, difference between logistics and supply chain management, 3PL, 4PL

## **UNIT II: Importance of Logistics Management**

Inbound and outbound logistics, Integrated logistics management, Reverse logistics, Logistics planning and strategy, Role and importance of transportation in logistics, Transportation formats, Factors influencing their choice.

## **UNIT III: Supply Chain Management**

Concept, Objectives and Functions of SCM, Evolution of supply chain with respect to its origin, Conceptual framework, Supply chain strategy and structure, Steps in supply chain management, Drivers enhancing effectiveness of supply chains, Value chain, Value delivery system

## **UNIT-IV: Managing supply chains**

Bull-Whip Effect, Measures of supply chain performance, Warehousing-Types of warehousing, Warehousing operations, Warehouse Management Systems, Role of Distribution Centers, Supplier integration- Forward integration, Backward integration, Diversification, Global supply chains



## **UNIT-V: Recent trends in SCM**

Role of IT in SCM, Lean Supply Chains, Digital supply Chains, Green Supply Chains, Circular Supply Chains, Agile Supply Chains, FMS, RFID, Bar coding, Trends in supply chain management

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Shah.J,"SupplyChain Management", 2009, 1st Edition, Pearson Education

2. ShridharaBhat, K "Logistics and Supply Chain Management", 2017, Himalaya Publishing House.

3. Crandall,RichardE&others,"PrinciplesoSupplyChainManagement",2010,CRC

Press.

4.Mohanty,RPandDeshmukhS.G, "EssentialsofSupplyChain Management",2009, 1<sup>st</sup>Ed Jaico,

5. Chandrasekaran. N, "Supply Chain Management process, system and practice", 2010,

Oxford,1stEd.

6. Altekar, V.Rahul, "SupplyChain Management", PHI, 2005

7. Leenders, MichielRandothers, "Purchasing and Supply Chain Management", 2010, TMH.

8. Coyle, J.J., Bardi E.J. Etc., "A Logistics Approachto Supply Chain Management", 2009 Cengage,

9. Ling Li, "SupplyChain Management:Concepts, Techniques and Practices", 2009, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed Cambridge.

10. KachruUpendra, "Exploring the Supply Chain Theory and Practice", 2009, Excel books.



## SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE-TTM 403 Course: INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To study the tourist destinations across the globe.
- 2. To learn the emerging tourism destinations and products.
- 3. To identify India's international relations and its influence.
- 4. To learn major tourism places of Asia & Europe
- 5. To learn major tourism places North & South America
- 6. To learn major tourism places of Australia.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Identify the emerging trends in global tourism.
- 2. Understand the diversification of emerging tourism products.
- 3. Evaluate the impact of tourism on India's international relations.
- 4. Learn the strategies to promote global tourism .
- 5. Study the special interests, activities, travel formalities and Itineraries.
- 6. Identify the best tourism destinations across the globe.

## **UNIT I: Introduction to Global Tourism**

Global Tourism - Past, Present and Future Trends: Global Tourism Trends, Tourist Arrivals, Receipts & GDP of First Ten Leading Country, India's Position in Global Tourism, Factors Contributing to Growth of Global Tourism, Global Tourism by 2030, Diversification of Emerging Tourism Products, New Competitive Global Emerging Tourism Destinations, India's international relations and its impact on tourism.

## **UNIT II: Tourism in Asia**

Tourism places of Asia: Major Tourism Places of Interest in Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives, UAE, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Hong Kong, China, Japan, Cambodia, Philippines, Indonesia and Russia, Special Interests, Activities, Travel Formalities, Itineraries

## **UNIT III: Tourism in Europe**

Tourism places of Europe: Major Tourism Places of Interest in UK, France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, Greece, and Italy, Special Interests, Activities, Travel Formalities, Itineraries



## **UNIT IV: Tourism in North and South Americas**

Tourism places in North and South America: Major Tourism Places of Interest in USA, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Chile, Jamaica and Costa Rica, Special Interests, Activities, Travel Formalities, Itineraries

## **UNIT V: Tourism in Africa and Australia**

Tourism places of Africa and Australia: Egypt, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar and Australia, New Zealand, Special Interests, Activities, Travel Formalities, Itineraries

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bhatia A.K. (2011), International Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers, NewDelhi.

2. Boniface, B., Cooper, R. & Cooper, C. (2016). World Wide Destinations – The Geographyof Travel and Tourism. New York: Routledge.

3. Reisinger Y, (2009), International Tourism – Cultures and Behaviour, Butterworth- Heinemann, Oxford, UK.

4. William F. Theobald, W.F. (2013) Global Tourism, Elsevier Science, London.

5. Cochrane, J. (2008) Asian Tourism Growth and Change, Elsevier, London.

6. UN World Tourism Organization (2002).Performance Indicators for TourismDestinationsinAsia and the Pacific Region, Business & Economics.

7. VellasFrançois (1995). International Tourism: An Economic Perspectives. St. Martin's Press, Paris



## SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE-DSC 404 - F Course: INTERNATIONALFINANCE

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide an analysis of the evolution of International Financial System.
- 2. To learn about international banking.
- 3. To study about the foreign exchange markets.
- 4. To learn the financial management of MNCs.
- 5. To understand the international tax environment.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Differentiate between fixed and floating rates
- 2. Make calculations relating to foreign exchange rates based on parity theories
- 3. Understand the financial instruments in international markets
- 4. Make decisions relating to capital budgeting techniques in an international environment

### **UNIT-I: International Financial System**

**Evolution of international financial** system –gold standard, Breton woods standard, floating exchange rate, EMS, currency board, sterilized and unsterilized intervention: international financial markets.

### Global financial institutions-

IMF, Bank for International Settlements: international Banking –euro bank, types of banking offices, correspondent bank, representativeoffice,foreignbranch, subsidiarybank, offshore bank. Internationalfinancial instruments- Euro CP, Eurobonds, Foreign bonds, global bonds, euro equity, ADR, GDRs.

## **UNIT-II: Foreign Exchange Market**

Distinctive Features and Types, Major participants, Participants in foreign exchange market, structure of foreign exchange market in India. Exchange Rate mechanism-quotes in spot market and forward market, triangular arbitrage: nominal effective exchange rate (NEER),Real effective exchange rate (REER), currency derivatives-forwards, Futures, Forward rate agreement, options, swaps.Foreign Exchange Management Act, BOP, BOP trends in India, current account convertibility, capital account convertibility. Tarapore Committee Report.



#### **UNIT-Ill: Exchange Rate Determination & Risk Management**

Theories of exchange rate behavior.Parity Conditions-Purchasing Power Parity.Interest Rate Parity. International Fisher Effect, Unbiased Forward Rate Theory. International debt crises and currency crises-Asian currency crisis, Greek debt crisis.Risk Management in Multinational Corporations-Types of risk-currency risk, transaction exposure, translation exposure, economic exposure and assessment, interest rate risk.Country risk assessment- political risk. Financial risk: risk management through hedging natural hedges, hedges with currencyderivativesforwardmarket hedging optionsmarkethedge. Moneymarkethedge, hedging exposure through swaps, other financial and non-financial methods of hedging.

#### **UNIT-IV: Multinational Corporate Decisions in Global Markets**

Nature of International Finance Functions and the Scope of International Financial Management, TFM and Domestic FM, Foreign investment decision-Foreign direct investment (FDI)-motives,FDItheories-theoryofcomparativeadvantage,OLIparadigmofFDI in India, modes of foreign investment, evaluation of overseas investment proposal using NPV and APV, international cash management, multinational capital structure decision, cost of capital, international portfolio diversification-rationale, barriers, home country bias

### **UNIT-V: International Tax Environment**

Types of taxation-income tax, withholding tax, value added tax, Tobin tax, tax environment- worldwide approach, territorial approach, Foreign tax Credits, tax havens, Organization Structure for reducing tax liabilities- Branch and subsidiary income, Payments to and from foreign affiliates, Controlled foreign corporation, netting, offshore financial centers, re-invoicing center, Tax Havens; Objectives of Taxation -tax neutrality tax equity, Double taxation Avoidance, Tax implications of foreign enterprises in India, Taxation of foreign source income in India, Transfer pricing (TP) and tax planning -TP methods, TP rules in India



### SuggestedBooks:

- I.Eun C.S., Resnick B.G., "International Financial Management", 2010, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 4th Ed. Special Indian Edition.
- 2. LeviM., "InternationalFinance", 2009, 5thEd.Routledge, Taylor&Francis Group.
- 3. ShailajaG,"InternationalFinance",2011, 2<sup>nd</sup>Ed. Orient Blackswan.
- 4. HendrikVandenBerg,"InternationalFinanceandOpenEconomyMacroEconomi cs"2009, 1st Ed. Cambridge.
- 5. SharanV., "InternationalFinancialManagement", 2009, 6<sup>th</sup>Ed.PHI, EEE.
- 6. MaduraJ.,"InternationalFinancialManagement",2010,4<sup>th</sup> Ed, CengageLearning.
- 7. Apte P.G., "International Finance", 2008, 2<sup>nd</sup>Ed. McGraw Hill.
- 8. "RiskManagement, Indian Institute of Banking & Finance, Macmillan.
- 9. MadhuVij,"InternationalFinancialManagement",2010,3<sup>rd</sup>Ed.ExcelBooks,
- 10. Jain, Peyrard and Yadav "International Financial Management,"

#### Trinity Press.

11. Kevin. S., "FundamentalsofInternationalFinancialManagement", Secondedition, PHI



### PAPER CODE - DSC 404-HR Course: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The Main objective of the course in to offer an understanding of various approaches to measure performance and facilitate studying different methods of performance appraisal.
- 2. The course also provide knowledge of the processes performance bench marking and framework of Competencies
- 3. The Course gives understanding of various performance metrics and models.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. To produce Competent Executives
- 2. To transform Performance Appraisals, Performance Management
- 3. To build pivotal performance
- 4. To establish leading Human Capital

## **UNIT - I: Introduction**

Definition, concerns and scope of PM. Performance Appraisals, Determinants of job performance. Mapping, process, sequence and cycle of PM. Performance planning and Role clarity. KPAS- Performance Targets.Trait, Behavior and Results approaches to measuring performance. The impact of HRM practices on performance.

## **UNIT - II: Performance Appraisal**

Assessment center-psychometric tests.Role Play-Self appraisal, 360 Degree appraisals-Rating-less appraisals for the future of PMS.Critical incidents worksheet, Combining behavior and outcomes, Attribution theory-Causal matrix, Diagnosis and Performance improvement, Performance review, Performance analysis.

## **UNIT - III: Performance Bench marking**

Human information processing and performance loop, performance shaping factors-Yerkes-Dodson's Law-Corporate performance management-EFQM Excellence model-Diagnostic and Process bench marking. PM Audit, PM pathway analysis. The impact of Performance Management on Line managers and Employees.



#### **UNIT - IV: Competency mapping and Pay Plans**

Competency Mapping-Mercer's Human Capital Wheel-Human Asset worth estimator and Accession rate-CIPD Human Capital framework, Performance, Competence and Contribution related pay models. Cafeteria benefits plan, call back pay. The McBer Generic managerial competency model- Competency causal flow model-Competency gap-Competency Assessment-Balanced Score Card framework.

#### **UNIT - V: Performance Metrics and Models**

Performance measures pyramid. Steps for designing metrics, Wang Lab, Smart pyramid, Conceptual, DHL, RCN Models of PM, Gilbert's performance matrix and Behavior Engineering model. Direction of trouble shooting with Behavior model, Mager and Pipes trouble shooting model - ATI performance improvement model, Spangenberg'sIntegratedmodel of PM, Sears model for organizational performance.

#### **Suggested Books:**

- 1. Michael Armstrong, "Performance Management", 2010, koganPage.
- 2. Robert L Cardy, "Performance Management", 2008, PHI.
- 3. A.S. Kohli& T. Deb, "Performance Management", 2009, Oxford.
- 4. H. Aguinis, "Performance Management", 2009, Pearson.
- 5. T.V. Rao, "Performance Management & Appraisal System", 2008, Sage.
- 6. A.M. Sarma, "Performance Management systems", 2010, HPH.
- 7. B.D. Singh, "Performance Management systems", 2010, Excel books.
- 8. S. N. Bagchi, "Performance Management", 2010, Cengage.
- 9. M Armstrong, "Performance Management & Development", 2010, Jaico.
- 10. PremChadha, "Performance Management", 2009, Macmillan.
- 11. Joe Willmore, "Performance Basics", 2004, ASTD Press.



## PAPER CODE - DSC 404-M Course: BUYER BEHAVIOUR

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. The main objective of this course is an introduction to the world of buyer behaviour.

2. The discipline borrows from several social sciences including psychology, sociology, and anthropology to explain behavior in the marketplace.

3. This course will explore how perceptions, learning, memory, personality, and attitudes influence consumption behaviour.

4. It establishes the relevance of buyer behaviour theories and concepts to marketing decisions.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Students can examine and identify the major influences in buyer behaviour
- 2. Students can develop an understanding between different consumer behaviour influences and their relationships.
- 3. To enable students in designing and evaluating the marketing strategies based on fundamentals of consumer buying behaviour.

## **UNIT - I: Understanding Buyer Behaviour**

Introduction to BuyerBehaviour, Contemporary Dimensions of buyer Behaviour, Buyer behaviour research process, Concepts and theories of motivation Marketing implications, Motivation and buyer behavior, motives and motivation theories, personality and its role in buyer behavior.

## **UNIT - II: Components of Buyer Behaviour**

Perception and Learning Theory: Introduction, meaning, nature, Importance and limitation of perception, Theories of buyer behavior, its role in Learning principles and their marketing implications. Concepts of conditioning, important aspects of information processing theory, encoding and information Retention, Retrieval of information



#### **UNIT - III: Role of Culture and Groups**

Impact of Culture on Buyer Behaviour, Social and cultural settings: Meaning of culture, Characteristics of culture, functions of culture. Types of culture,Sub-culture and Cross cultural marketing practices. Reference groups and Family Life Cycle: advantages and disadvantage of reference groups, types of reference groups. Role of Family life cycle in Buyer behavior

### **UNIT- IV: Attitude and Buyer Decision Process**

Consumer decision making and buyer attitude: Information Search, evaluation of alternatives. Steps between evaluation of alternatives and purchase decision.Post-purchase behaviour.Attitude and consumer behaviour:-Meaning of attitude, nature and characteristics of attitude, types of attitude, learning of attitude, sources of influence on attitude formation

#### **UNIT - V: Models of Buyer Behavior**

Models of BuyerBehaviour: Modeling Behavior, Traditional Models, Contemporary Models, Generic Models of Buyer Behavior, Howard Sheth Model, Engel Blackwell model and Rao-Lilien model, Consumerism

#### **Suggested Books:**

- 1. Schiffman and Kanuk, "Consumer Behaviour", 2004, Pearson Education / PHI.
- 2. Black-well, R. Miniard PW and Engel, "Consumer Behaviour", 2005, Thomson Learning.
- 3. Loudon and Della Bitta, "Consumer Behaviour", 2004, TMH.
- 4. Dinesh Kumar Consumer Behavior, 2014, oxford University Press.
- 5. Gary Lilien, "Marketing Models", 2000, PHI.
- 6. Suja R. Nair, "Consumer Behaviour in Indian perspective", 2010, HPH.
- 7. Shethand Mittal, "Consumer Behavior", 2004, Thomson Learning.
- 8. SatishBatra, "Consumer Behavior", 2009, Excel Books New Delhi.



# SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE-405 Tech Elective-III Course: E-TOURISM

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To familiarize with digital tourism business concept;
- 2. To learn various aspects of online consumer behaviour.
- 3. To give insights into E-business and its strategies.
- 4. To comprehend the applications of Social Media Marketing in tourism.
- 5. To learn opportunities and challenges of digital business.
- 6. To analyze the importance of digital marketing analytics.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Understand digital tourism.
- 2. Apply digital tourism models.
- 3. Learn tools of digital marketing.
- 4. Identify use of digital marketing analytics.
- 5. Utilise sentiment analysis for decision making.
- 6. Develop social media marketing campaigns for tourism.

## **UNIT I:Introduction to E-Tourism**

Digital Tourism Enterprise: Electronic Market - Physical Economy vs. Digital Economy - Drivers of Digital Tourism Business - Digital Tourism Business Models – Opportunities & challenges of Digital Business.

## **UNIT II:Scope of Digital tourism**

Digital Tourist: Online Consumer Behavior: Consumer decision journey and Marketing funnel – Value of online communities, user-generated content (UGC) – Online reviews and reputation management – Unique features of online market research – Sentiment analysis for decision-making.

## **UNIT III: Technology and tourism**

Digital Marketing: Characteristics: Process for Products & Services – Online Segmentation-Targeting-Positioning – Inbound Vs Outbound Marketing – Search engine marketing: search engine optimization and search engine advertising.

## **UNIT IV:Digital marketing in tourism**

Social Media Marketing: Social Media Campaign Process - Social Media Marketing – Development of Social Media Content and Communities - Deliver Social Media Promotions - Measure Social Media



Performance - Manage Social Media Activities.

#### **UNIT V:Tourism Analytics**

Digital Marketing Analytics: Organizational Maturity - Maturity Model - Digital Analytics, Maturity Model - Management, Governance, and Adoption, Objective and Scope, Team and Expertise, Continuous Improvement, Process and Methodology, Tools, Technology and Data Integration.

#### **Suggested Readings :**

1. Bones, C., &Hammersley, J. (2015). Leading Digital Strategy: Driving Business Growth through Effective E-commerce. Kogan Page Limited.

2. Buhalis, D. (2003). Etourism: Information Technology for Strategic Tourism Management. London: Pearson (Financial Times/Prentice Hall).

3. Chaffey, D. (2013). E-Business and E-Commerce Management: Strategy, Implementation and Practice. England: Prentice Hall.

4. Chaffey, D. (2014). Digital Business and E-Commerce Management. New Delhi Pearson Education Limited, New Delhi.

5. HBR. (2014). Leading Digital: Turning Technology into Business Transformation. London: Harvard Business Review Press.

6. Morabito, V. (2016). Trends and Challenges in Digital Business Innovation. London: Springer Publications.

7. Rogers, D.L. (2016). The Digital Transformation Playbook – Rethink Your Business for the Digital Age. Columbia: Columbia Business School Publishing.



# SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE-405 Tech Elective-IV Course: MEDICAL AND WELLNESS TOURISM

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To gain insight into medical and wellness tourism industry
- 2. Innovate integration of wellness sciences for an applied perspective
- 3. To Gain knowledge to promote and manage medical an& wellness tourism centers
- 4. Map the health tourism resources in India

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the medical and wellness tourism dimensions
- 2. Conceive the scope of the health and wellness tourism markets trends and challenges
- 3. To gain knowledge to promote and manage medical and wellness tourism centers with leadership and organizational skills
- 4. Map the health tourism resources in India to design and to market the destination

## **UNIT I: Introduction to health tourism**

Introduction to Health Tourism, Historical overview, Definitions- Concept of health & wellness - Determinants of health and wellness- Health, medical and wellness tourism.

## UNIT II: Scope and growth of medical tourism

Medical Tourism Business: Growth of Medical Tourism - benefits of medical tourism, Factors responsible for the growth of health and medical tourism, Global medical tourism scenario-Stakeholders, Certification and Accreditation in health and medical tourism, Ethical, legal, economic and environmental issues in health and medical tourism

## **UNIT III: Dimensions of wellness tourism**

Tourism and Wellness, Dimensions of wellness, Spa tourism experiences, types of Spas-Day Spa, Destination Spa, Medical Spa, ResortSpa- Different areas in wellness, health and wellness programs-aspects of Healing.

## **UNIT IV: Tourism operations**

Medical and Wellness Tourism Market, Tourist profile, market analysis, designing medical tour packages, Approvals and formalities, Pre-tour, arrangements, tour operations and post-tour management, Health Insurance, Role of Government in HealthTourism



#### **UNIT V: Global health tourism practices**

Global health tourism market, Planning, safety, Quality and accreditation issues, travel and transportation related to health tourism, Legal rights affecting health tourism, Medical malpractice issues

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Todd. M.K., "Medical Tourism Facilitator's Handbook", Productivity Press
- 2. Singh, M.C., "Medical tourism", Centrum Press
- 3. Hamrick, M., &Rosato, F., "Wellness: Concepts and Applications", McGraw Hill
- 4. Girija Prasad, P.N. "Medical Tourism", Adhyayan Publishers
- 5. Mantosh Sadhu, TusharPany, "Medical Tourism in India" Kunal Books
- 6. Raj Pruthi, "Medical Tourism in India", Arise Publications
- 7. Janet Bristeir, "Medical Tourism", Audio Book
- Kumaran. S., Manjeet Singh, "Medical Tourism: Indian and Global Perspective", BFC Publication



#### **SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE-DS 405**

#### DISSERTATION

**PROJECT REPORTWORK:** Students are required to undertake a major individual piece of research work - the Project Report or Dissertation in the Fourth Semester. In contrast to the other elements of the programme, where students are guided fairly & closely, the aim of the final Project is to provide them the opportunities to learn independently and develop confidence in identifying, defining, reflecting, and analyzing problems and issues pertaining to tourism destinations, products, and activities and integrate knowledge in the business context. It is an important part of the programme that tests students' abilities to understand and apply the theory, concepts and tools of analysis to a specific gap/problem/situation in tourism management. Students would present the intricacies and implications of the research during the viva-voce conducted at the end of the semester. The project is ideally intended to be a critical exposition, which affords the use of reasoning power and knowledge of the relevant literature in the fields of tourism and allied areas. The emphasis is on applied research and the investigation of some practical problem or issue related to the situation in which an organization destination, site or system operates.

The Project provides the opportunity to judge the student's time and self-management skills and his/her ability to successfully undertake a long, comprehensive, and in-depth study. Thus, the entire research process itself is of utmost significance. Students maintain regular contact with their supervisors and also provide drafts of their work for continuous verification and guidance. Immediately after the completion of the third semester, students shall commence the study and are required to define area of investigation, carve out research design, assemble relevant data, analyze the data, draw conclusions and make recommendations. They are expected to demonstrate organizational, analytical and evaluative skills, and, where appropriate, an ability to design a suitable implementation and review procedure.



# SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE FP 406 FINAL PRESENTATION

The Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination will be evaluated by external examiner and internal examiner (respective faculty guide).



## **SEMESTER-IV PAPER CODE VV 407**

## VIVA VOCE DURING FINAL PRESENTATION

The viva voce during final presentation will carry one credit and cover various aspects of the research project and also topics covered in the program curriculum. It will be a comprehensive viva voce

