

SEMESTER 1

HIS1FM105-1 Historical Tourism in India

Course description: This course introduces students to the concept of heritage walks and field surveys as tools for identifying and exploring local historical and heritage tourist sites. Students will gain theoretical knowledge and practical skills in planning, conducting, and evaluating heritage walks. The course will also explore the potential of heritage tourism as an entrepreneurial venture.

Programme	BA History				
Course Code	HIS1FM105-1				
Course Title	Historical Tourism in India				
Type of Course	Multi-Disciplinary Course				
Semester	1				
Academic Level	100 – 199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	3	3			45

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	To acquire a comprehensive understanding of the historical, cultural, and geographical aspects that makes India a prime destination for historical tourism.	U	C	Assignment
CO2	To analyze and articulate the economic, socio-cultural, and environmental impacts of historical tourism on both local Communities and broader regions.	E	C	Seminar Presentation
CO3	To develop critical thinking skills to identify and address challenges faced by heritage tourism in India, proposing sustainable solutions for preservation and development.	An	F	Seminar Presentation

CO4	To gain practical knowledge of popular historical tourist trails in India, including iconic routes like the Golden Triangle and spiritual journeys to Himalayan destinations.	E	P	Discussions and debates
CO5	To develop skills in itinerary planning, showcasing an ability to design and organize historical tourism packages for different regions, incorporating cultural And environmental considerations.	An	P	Group Discussion
CO6	To recognize the significance of cultural heritage in promoting tourism, fostering an appreciation for India's diverse cultural expressions and historical narratives.	U	F	Quick quizzes/ Group discussion s/
<p>*Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge (F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Meta cognitive Knowledge (M)</p>				

Mod ule	Unit	CONTENT	Hrs 45	Mar ks 50
I	INTRODUCTION TO HISTORICAL TOURISM		8	10
	1	Introduction to Tourism: Definition – Tourism, Excursion	1	
	2	Historical Tourism – difference with other types of tourism	2	
	3	Importance of Historical Tourism: Cultural preservation - Economic benefits - Educational value – Social Value.	3	
	4	Preservation of historical and heritage sites: Importance - Methods	2	
		<p>Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical And Cultural Tourism In India, VK Singh, 2008 Dynamics of Historical Cultural and Heritage 		

		<p>Tourism, Ratnadeep Singh, 2007</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Tourism: Principles, Practices, Philosophies" by Charles R. Goeldner and J. R. Brent Ritchie 		
II	INDIA IN TOURISM PERSPECTIVE		11	15
	5	Geographical Features of India: Physical Features	3	
	6	Cultural Heritage of India: Historical - Religious – Art and Craft – Literary – Festivals -Culinary – language – Textile – Traditional Medicine	3	
	7	The Role of Festivals and Cultural Events in Promoting Historical Tourism	2	
	8	Scope of historical tourism in India:Rich Historical Heritage - Diverse Historical Sites	2	
	9	Cultural and Architectural Diversity	1	
		<p>Reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neeraj Agarwal, Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India, 2015 Debashree Dattaray, (2008), "Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India," Aavishkar Publishers Distributor, Jaipur, India. S. K. Sharma, (2019), "Cultural Heritage of India", Prakash Books India Pvt. Ltd. 		
III	UNESCO HERITAGE CITES IN INDIA		8	15
	10	Types of UNESCO Heritage Sites: Cultural Heritage Sites and Natural Heritage Sites	2	
	11	UNESCO Historic City of Ahmadabad- Case Study	2	
	12	UNESCO historic city of Jaipur – Case Study	2	
	13	UNESCO Natural Heritage Site: Western Ghats in Kerala	2	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riyaz Latif and Pushkar Sohoni, Sultanate Ahmadabad and its Monuments: The City of the 		

		<p>Muzaffarids, 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giles, Tillotson, Jaipur Nama: The tales from the Pink City, 2007 • World Heritage Sites: https://whc.unesco.org/en • www.incredibleindia.org • www.keralatourism.org • www.kochimuzirisbiennale.org. 		
IV	SELECTED HISTORICAL TOURIST SITES		9	10
	14	Ajanta and Ellora Caves Exploration	1	
	15	Mughal architecture: Tajamal, Red Fort	1	
	16	East India: Colonial heritage of Kolkata	1	
	17	Religious Festivals and Historical Tourism in Kerala: Theyyam - Nercha – Maramon Convention	2	
	18	Best Practices in Historical Tourism: Heritage Walks	2	
	19	Muzris Heritage Project - Case study	2	
		<p>Reading List</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neeraj Agarwal, Tourism and Cultural Heritage of India, 2015 • Dynamics of Historical Cultural and Heritage Tourism, Ratnadeep Singh, 2007 • M. G. Radhakrishnan , (2019), "Kerala: The Divine Destination, DC Books • MGS Narayanan, (2018) Calicut; the city of truth revisited • A Sreedharamenon, (2019), Cultural Heritage of Kerala, DC Books, Kottayam • www.incredibleindia.org • www.keralatourism.org 1. www.kochimuzirisbiennale.org. 		
V	Open Ended:		9	
		<p>Activities and Assessment of Open-Ended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a report on any historical cities which is not included in UNESCO list • Identify historical monuments which were not included in UNESCO list • Study on Successful historical tourism models • Presentations and discussions on lessons from international historical tourism practices 		

	Explore to the scope to historical tourism and opportunity in the industry		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare PPT on Select historical tour sites • Prepare short videos/reels on Historical Sites <p>Prepare and publish a blog or vlog on a selected historical site in your area</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of a Tourist Map of Kerala showing important Historical Tourist Destinations. <p>Case study of the websites:www.incredibleindia.org, www.keralatourism.org</p>		
	<p>Readings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John R.Walker and JosielynT.Walker, (2018),"Tourism: Concepts and Practices," Pearson, Boston, USA. 2. M.S.Gill, (2013),"Cultural Tourism: A Strategic Guide for Policy and Planning," Aavishkar Publishers Distributor, Jaipur, India. 3. U.C.Panda,(2019),"NicheTourism:ContemporaryIssues, TrendsandCases," Routledge, Abingdon, United Kingdom. 4. Stephen Wearing and JohnNeil,(2017),"Eco tourism: Impacts, Potentials,and Possibilities," Routledge, Abingdon, United Kingdom. 5. HaroldGoodwin,(2011),"ResponsibleTourism:UsingTo urismforSustainableDevelopment," Routledge, Abingdon, United Kingdom. 6. D.S.Bhardwaj,(2007), "Indian Travel Narratives,"AadiPublications,Delhi,India. 7. SubrataDasgupta,(2001),"TravelinAncientIndia,"OxfordUniversityPress,New Delhi, India. 8. K. Channa Prakashan, (2010)."Historical Tourism in India," Kanishka Publishers, NewDelhi 9. S.C.BhattandGopalK.Singh,(2004)."Tourism:Principles andPractices,"Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 10. M.G. Radhakrishnan, (2019),"Kerala:TheDivineDestination, DC Books 11. MGSNarayanan,(2018) Calicut;thecityoftruthrevisited 12. A Sreedharamenon, (2019),CulturalHeritageofKerala,DCBooks,Kottayam 13. www.incredibleindia.org 14. www.keralatourism.org 15. www.kochimuzirisbiennale.org. 		

Note: The course is divided into five modules, with four having total 19 fixed units and practical module with a variable number of units. There are total 36 instructional hours for the fixed modules and 9 hours for the practical. Internal assessments (25 marks) are split between the practical (05marks) and the fixed modules (20marks).The final exam, however, covers only the 19 units from the fixed module

Mapping of Cos with PSO and POs:

	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO4	PS O5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO 1	3	-	3	3	3	3	1	2	-	1	-
CO 2	3	-	3	3	3	3	-	3	-	1	-
CO 3	3	-	3	3	3	3		2	-	3	-
CO 4	3	1	2	3	-	3		2	-	3	-
CO 5	3	-	2	2	3	3	1	2	-	1	-
CO 6	3	-	2	3	3	3		2	-	1	-

Correlation Levels:

Level	Correlation
-	Nil
1	Slightly/Low
2	Moderate/Medium
3	Substantial/High

Assessment Rubrics:

- Quiz /Assignment/Discussion/ Seminar
- Midterm Exam
- Final Exam (70%)

Mapping of Cos to Assessment Rubrics:

	Internal Exam	Assignment	Project Evaluation	End Semester Examinations
CO 1	✓	✓		✓
CO 2	✓	✓		✓
CO 3	✓			✓
CO 4	✓			✓
CO 5	✓	✓		✓
CO 6	✓	✓		✓

I Semester B.A. (CUFYUGP) Degree Examinations

HIS1FM105-1 Historical Tourism in India

(Credits: 3)

Maximum Time: 1.5 hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 2 marks]

(Ceiling: 16 marks)

1. Define tourism and excursion, highlighting the differences between the two.
2. Describe the key elements of tourism.
3. Explain the significance of historical tourism.
4. Discuss the relationship between tourism and the preservation of heritage.
5. Identify and describe two major travel motivators for historical tourists.
6. Highlight the geographical features of India that are attractive to tourists.
7. Summarize the economic impact of historical tourism in India.
8. Discuss the socio-cultural impacts of historical tourism.
9. Explain the environmental impacts of tourism with examples.
10. Describe the significance of the Golden Triangle Tour in India.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks]

(Ceiling: 24 marks)

11. Analyze the challenges to heritage tourism in India.
12. Discuss how historical tourism can facilitate cultural exchange.
13. Describe the cultural heritage of India with examples of significant heritage sites.
14. Explain the itinerary and significance of the Char Dham spiritual journey.
15. Discuss the role of historical tourism in economic development.

Section C

[Answer Anyone. Each question carries 10 marks]

(1x10=10)

16. Critically evaluate the strategies for balancing heritage preservation and tourism development in India. Provide examples to support your arguments.
17. Discuss the potential and challenges of promoting Kerala as a major historical tourism destination. Consider aspects such as infrastructure, heritage sites, and cultural experiences.