

I. INTRODUCTION

Tourism as a separate discipline is coming to be known only in the recent times. Tourism has relevant inputs from subjects like History, Archaeology, Geography, Management, Economics, Forestry/wildlife, Geology, Computers and many others. It requires learning in theory as well as practical aspects of the subject to have proper understanding.

Tourism as a vocational subject requires equal emphasis on the theory and practical skills. The subject needs to be studied as well as learnt through as many field visits as possible along with On the Job Training (OJT) particularly in Travel Agencies, Tour operation units, airlines, hotels, resorts, tourism destinations, museums, forests, district, state and central tourism offices and Corporations. Also for successful imparting of tourism education there is a need for training faculty in the junior colleges through short training education programmes and they also should be encouraged to join correspondence tourism courses available.

To make the teaching of tourism as a vocational subject a success the approach should be that of mentor and Entrepreneur between the teacher and the taught. In our state it means associating with respective district tourism officials in conducting the bi annual and annual tourism festivals like Visakha, Bhadradi, Godavari and others. The students can also have valuable training like naturalists/forest guides in national parks and sanctuaries, like local guides/monument guides at several tourist attractions, like assistants in amusement parks/theme parks/private tourism projects that are coming up all over the state and it will be through district tourism offices located in the district collectorates. Also possible is entrepreneurship in tourism transport, dhabas, food outlets and several others. However to make all these possible there is an urgent need for understanding basics of tourism, development of personality and communication skills particularly in English and Hindi, need for basic computer knowledge. The responsibility of the faculty is more and hence the training of the existing faculty in tourism from the subjects like History, management, computers and other such social sciences will help immensely.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

1. To develop human resource for fast expanding Tourism industry in India
2. To orient high school youth towards importance of Travel and tourism
3. To train youth in need based Tourism operations
4. To impart knowledge and proficiency in :
 - Basic concepts of tourism
 - Ascertaining the needs of the tourists
 - Receiving and attending tourists
 - Components of tourism : accommodation, transport, sight seeing, catering, shopping entertainment and tourist attractions
 - Tourism motivation
 - Preparing itinerary
 - Collection updating maintenance and dissemination of information
 - Travel facilitation
 - Tour escorting
 - Geography of India : Fairs and festivals, Pilgrimage spots of India, etc.
 - Tourism communication
 - Personal grooming and hospitality etiquettes
 - Application of computers in Tourism
 - Travel accounting
5. To prepare tourism personnel as capable tour operators/tour escorts/assistants in travel agency and other related travel activities
6. To inculcate following skills and capabilities :
 - Receiving and attending customers
 - Identifying and determining customer needs

- Preparation and costing of itineraries
 - Escorting
 - Handling tourist complaints and objections
 - Computing skills
7. To develop young entrepreneur for self-employment through tourism techniques and associated activities.

III.SKILLS TO BE PROVIDED

Skills to

1. Communicate - Verbally
- Written
2. Crisis Management - (To comprehend and act when faced with problems)
3. Handbag situations
4. Handle Cashiering
6. Handle Foreign Tourist and Guests.
7. Handle Foreign Eexchange.
8. Handle basic computer operations
9. Make reports using Ms. Excel
10. Make letters using Ms.Word - Mail Merge.
11. Guiding skills
12. Ticketing skills
13. Itinerary Preparation
14. Tour Costing.
15. Coordinate Package tours
16. To complete travel formalities
17. Computerised Reservation skills
18. Tour Escorting

IV JOB OPPORTUNITIES

WAGE EMPLOYMENT

1. Tourism / Travel Assistant / Information Assistant / Documentation Assistant
2. Tourist Guide / Monument Guide / City Guide / Tour Escort
3. Liaison Assistant / Co-Ordinating Assistant
4. Counter Sale / Reservation Assistance / Customer Relation Assistant
5. Public / Guest Relation Assistant / Receptionist / Foreign Exchange Assistant
6. Leisure Activity / Event Management Assistant
7. Adventure Sports Instructor
8. Pursers / Hostesses / Stewards / Crew Assistant
9. Transport / Cargo / Courier Assistant
10. Conference / Convention Assistant
11. Naturalist
12. Marketing and Sales Assistant
13. Salesman in Tourist Ancilliary Establishments
14. Restaurant Hostess
15. Air Hostess
16. Nature Guide
17. House Keeping Assistant
18. Waiter/Room Service

SELF EMPLOYMENT

19. Sub-Agents
20. Small Accommodation and catering Operators
21. Owner / Proprietor of Boutique / Curio / Flower Shop / News Stand / Money Changers
22. Suppliers of provision / Vegetables / Fruits / Perishable and other material
23. Tour conductor
24. Coach / Car Rental / Courier and Cargo Agents
25. Excursion Agent
26. Tourist Guide
27. Outdoor Catering / Industrial Catering

V. Annual Scheme of Instruction and Examination for Vocational Courses 1st & 2nd Year

Part-A	Theory		Practicals		Tools	
	Perids	Marks	Periods	Marks	Periods	Marks
1.Communication						
Skills/English	185	75	-	-	185	75
2.F.F.C.	185	75	-	-	185	75
Part-B						
3. Vocational Subjects						
Paper - I	160	50	160	50	320	100
Paper - II	160	50	160	50	320	100
Paper - III	160	50	160	50	320	100
Part-C						
4. On the Job Training	-	-	210	50	210	50
Total	840	300	690	200	1540	500

Scheme of Insturction per Week for Vocational Courses

Part - A	Theory	Practicals	Total
1. Communication Skills/English	6	-	6
2.F.F.C.	4	2	6
Part - B			
3.Vocational Subjects			
Paper - I	5	5	10
Paper -II	5	5	10
Paper - III	5	5	10

Ist year

Paper-I Travel Techniques

Paper-II Geography, Heritage & Tourism in India

Paper-III Hospitality Service

IIInd Year

Paper-I Travel Agency & Tour Operations

Paper-II Tourism Profile in Andhra Pradesh

Paper-III Computers and Front Office Operations

VI. SYLLABUS
1st YEAR
PAPER-I
INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM AND
TRAVEL TECHNIQUES
THEORY-I

Objectives of subjects, modalities for conducting practicals the skills expected to be learnt/taught

Besides the detailed job analysis where the tasks, types of knowledge, skills and the personality traits to be acquired/aspired for were indicated clearly, the following are the specific objectives of the subjects:

1. Introduction to Tourism and Travel :

This paper is for understanding the basic concepts of tourism understand the history of tourism development in world, India and Andhra Pradesh and teach the role of various international/ domestic tourism, trained organisations/trade associations. This is necessary as the trained candidates are expected to interact in one way or another with organisations/associations in their career.

Concepts, definitions, background and the present trends in Tourism. Domestic Tourism Organizations-Ministry of Tourism, ITDC State Government Tourism Departments (DOT, APTDC, PMU)

National Tourism Associations - TAAI, IATO, FHRAI

International Organizations and trade Associations - WTO, PATA, ASTA, UFTAA, ICAO AND IATA.

**1st YEAR
PRACTICAL
PAPER-1**

SUBJECT : TOURISM & TRAVEL TECHNIQUES
SYLLABUS

Visits to Government of India Tourism, State Tourism, Air Port, Railway Station, Travel Agency, Tour Operation Unit.

Survey of Tourist Attractions and at least ten Tourists locally
Enquiry of facilities and Tours offered by Private and Government Tourism Organizations.

The visit to Government of India Tourism is for understanding the functions, department and the staff structure of the office.

Visit to state Tourism is to understand its functions, departments and the role for development of tourism in the state.

Visit to Airport/Railway Station is for understanding various formalities for clearing luggage, procedures for embarking/diseMBarking and all other tourist related activities.

Visit to travel Agency/tour operations unit is for understanding its functions, department and for observation of their employees in action with tourists.

Survey of tourists to understand their likes/dislikes and be able to prepare a report accordingly. Survey of tourist attractions is for understanding the management of facilities or lack of them.

**1st YEAR
THEORY
PAPER-II
SUBJECT : GEOGRAPHY, HERITAGE
AND TOURISM IN INDIA
SYLLABUS**

This paper is for understanding Geography, heritage and other resources for development of tourism. Besides collecting information about various tourism products, the students are required to learn in detail history, geography of world, country and state. This is necessary for imparting information and for understanding the unique feature of tourism product and its development.

Geography, atmosphere, weather, climate, mountains, lakes, rivers, coastal areas, restricted areas and permits, national parks and sanctuaries.

Indian Heritage, culture, architecture, study of heritage attractions (World Heritage sites), ASI India and Hyderabad circle, Museums, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

Ist YEAR
PRACTICAL
PAPER-II
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY, HERITAGE
AND TOURISM IN INDIA
SYLLABUS

Visit and study of Local Research (Weather Bureau) Organizations

Visit to ASI local Office and A.P. archaeology office and Museums.

Visit to local Forest office and Nature Study in parks/sanctuaries under their guidance.

Visit of study and understand about Geography particularly weather/climate as much of tourism is seasonal and depends heavily on these. Basic knowledge of these factors and necessary for any tourism professional. Understanding of ASI, Hyd Circle, state dept of Archaeology and museums is necessary as majority of tourist attractions in the contents/ state and under their control and management.

Familiarity with staff and attractions will help in performing duties.

Understanding of forests/parks/sanctuaries or Flora/Fauna is necessary as wildlife/Eco tourism are fast becoming popular recreation/learning ares.

Knowledge of world Heritage sites is important and visit should be to learn physically/historically/Visitor management of the sites

Ist YEAR

PAPER-III (THEORY) : HOSPITALITY SERVICE :

1.
 - a) Introduction to Hospitality Industry.
 - b) Evolution of catering industry and Historical development of the industry.
2. Types of catering establishments. Their contribution to the tourism industry.
3.
 - a) Hotel as a service provider in the modern day.
 - b) Different services rendered by the hotel and their importance in promoting hotel room sales, Viz. Banquets; convention centers; restaurants; secretarial services; corporate services; money changer; travel desk; butler service; valet service etc.
4.
 - a) Classification of hotels;
 - b) Criteria for Star ranking;
5. Some National and international Hotel chains.
6. Hotel Organisation
 - a) Hotel Organisation chart.
 - b) Brief description of the importance and functionality of each department.
 - c) The interdepartmental dependency and need for cooperation.
7. Introduction to Accommodation operations.
 - a) The nature of work in Front Office and Housekeeping
 - b) Importance and need of Coordination between these two departments.
8. Front Office organisational chart;
 - a) Hierarchy of staff
 - b) Duties and responsibilities of the staff
9. Hotel tariff structures
 - a) Basis of Tariff construction;

- b) Use of Hubert's Formula'
 - c) Factors that influence differences in tariff
 - d) Different types of Plans viz. American Plan, Continental Plan; European Plan; Bermuda Plan; Semi or Demi American Plan.
10. Attributes of Hospitality personnel with an emphasis to Front Office Staff.
 11. Telephone etiquette and handling of telephone.
 12. Introduction to Food as an important factor depicting the culture, taste, health, seasonality etc.
 - a) Some International cuisines and their application.
 - b) National cuisine and their role in Promoting international tourism. Food habits and taboos.
 13. Basic Hotel laws and their objectives.
 14. Explanation of the following, related to accommodation operation division of the hotel :
 - a) **Common Terms, their meaning** : Walk-in, No-show, Skipper, Scanty Baggage, Extra-bed and Stay-over;
 - b) **Formats and need of information in** : C-form, Reservation Form; Guest Registration Form;
 - c) **Occasions** calling for Change of room; taking of advance etc.
 - d) **Types of check-out system** in relation to charging room rent.
 15. Case studies.
 16. Guest lectures from the industry.

IstYEAR

PAPER-III (PRACTICAL): HOSPITALITY SERVICE

Hospitality Service :

1. Telephone manners and skills.
2. Room Reservation and Group bookings.
3. Guest Registration/Check-in. Formalities at the time of check-in.
4. Handling of Walk-in, No-Show, Skipper, Scanty Baggage and Stay-over.
5. Filling of information in C-form
6. Change of room.
7. Handling of complaints
8. Handling of Lost and found articles.
9. Message handling - receiving of messages and passing on the messages of inhouse guests and future arrivals
10. Providing information-relating to in-house guests, future arrivals, places of tourist interest, air/train/bus timings, conducted tours, shopping, movies, exhibitions, conventions etc.
11. Making an itinerary
12. Mock situations

Industrial exposure training for a period of **not less than FOUR weeks** in the Front office of a hotel would add up to the utility and confidence of the trainee.

**IInd YEAR
THEORY
PAPER-I**

SUBJECT : TRAVEL AGENCY AND TOUR OPERATIONS

This subject imparts core skills like Travel Agency and Tour Operations. The streamling of travel documents, ticketing procedures, conducting tours are essential to become service providers. Also necessary is the efficiency in computer and CRS to cater to the ticketing requirements. Besides these understanding of IATA and its modalities for approval will help in providing administrative abilities to the candidate.

Travel Documents - Passport, visa and health permit.

Travel Agency-History, functions, operations, IATA recognition procedures and future of travel agency.

Tour Operations - introduction, tour costing and group tour planning.

Basics of Ticketing skills including literatue (ABC-Blue/Red, Air Tariff, Tim) and Computerized Reservation System.

**IInd YEAR
PRACTICAL
PAPER-I**

SUBJECT : TRAVEL AGENCY AND TOUR OPERATIONS

Visit to local passport office, learning to complete passport application.

Visit to travel agency learning to read ABC, Air Tariff, use of TIM handling domestic and International clients.

Hands on experience of CRS.

Visit to passport office to understand the procedures for completing the applications and for acquiring passport.

Visit to travel agencies is for learning the procedures of catering to clients in ticketing (domestic/international), familiarity in understanding travel literature like TIM for providing expert advice.

CRS understanding is through hands on experience in Travel Agencies of system like Abacus/Galileo etc.

Visit to Tour operations is for testing the various stages of conducting tours, visit for the formulation of idea, preparation of itinerary, costing and implementing the tours.

**IInd YEAR
THEORY
PAPER-II**

SUBJECT : TOURISM PROFILE IN ANDHRA PRADESH

This paper leads to the understanding of the state as a case study and is essential for working in the state.

Hence understanding of history, geography, tourism & its development and familiarity with places of tourist interest, tourism organisations establishments, associations and others as provided in this paper.

Introduction-Geography, climate, food habits, cuisine and culture tourism development in Andhra Pradesh - DOT, APTDC, PMU.

Places of Tourist Interest - Golkonda, Nagarjuna Sagar, Silparamam, Tirupathi, KBN Park, TAAI (AP.), HRAAP, Bird Watchers Society, Society to save rocks and Intach.

**IInd YEAR
PRACTICAL
PAPER-II**

SUBJECT : TOURISM PROFILE IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Understanding through visiting the tourist attractions, learning activities of APTDC, DOT and local NGO's like their objectives, functions, staff structure and their role in tourism development in the state will lead to enhancing the skills in tourism.

Visit to local Tourist office, APTDC Unit and study visit to above places of tourist interest.

Participation in the activities of local NGO's.

IIndYEAR

PAPER-III (THEORY): COMPUTERS & FRONT OFFICE OPERATIONS

Hotel Front-office Book-keeping:

1. Basics of Book-keeping:
 - a) Meaning of Book-Keeping and Double Entry Book-keeping; the two sides of an account i.e. Debit & Credit.
 - b) Classification of accounts viz. Personal, Real & Nominal, their nature; procedure for posting.
 - c) Proofs of transaction, nature & usage-Cash Bill, Credit Bill, Invoice, Receipt, Voucher, Debit Note and Credit Note.
 - d) Journal as the book of original entry and Subsidiary Books as books of original entry in classified form; their meaning, need and usage.
 - e) Ledger as the book of classified record of transactions, meaning, need and usage.
 - f) Entry of transactions through Journal and Subsidiary books into Ledger. Practice that covers totally 50 transactions of different types and with emphasis on Sales Ledger and Purchase Ledger.
2. Receiving of advance using an Advance Receipt and affecting it in the guest's bill.
3. Guest Billing - Different methods viz. split bills on the basis of charges, shared bills, etc - practice with about five exercises.
4. Care in the Settling of bills through-cash, credit card, debit card, company or travel agent. Raising of receipts.
5. Raising of vouchers their authorization and the effect to Guest's account-viz. VPO, Allowance and Discount.
6. Visitor's Tabular Ledger, format, utility and practice-practice with about five exercises.
7. City Ledger as a form of Debtor's Ledger.

8. Basic ratios-meaning, scope, computation:
 - a) Average Room Rate
 - b) Room Occupancy
 - c) Bed Occupancy
 - d) Foreigners' Ratio to Domestic Visitors' ratio
9. Cash Summary. Handing over and taking over cash during change of shift.
10. Front office Trial Balance
11. Night audit, it's need and procedure followed by the Night Auditor.

II. Computer Applications :

1. Concepts of

- a) Basic Hardware - computer & peripheral devices
- b) Software; operating system & application software
- c) File, copy, cut, paste, Rename, Delete, Folder etc.

IIndYEAR

PAPER-III (PRACTICALS): COMPUTERS & FRONT OFFICE OPERATIONS

1. Basic training in -

Windows 96 and above (Windows 98/2000/XP) - operations like file, folder, copy, cut, paste, delete, rename etc.

Ms-Office -

Ms.Word for typing out documents and letters including formatting, inserting of Table, inserting of picture, Word Art and Mail merge operations.

Ms.Excel for generating reports with basic calculations and logic along with operations like Sort, Sub-Total, Filter and Graphs.

2. Internet handling: Using of Web-Browser and e-mail service
3. Computerised System for Front-office operations: Hands on experience in handling :-

Room reservations, amendments and cancellations

Receiving of Advance at different stages

Registration/check-in

Filling of C-form information

Shifting of rooms

Payment on behalf of/to guest through Visitor's Paid out

Transaction entry in Guest Account

Guest check-out

Guest Billing-different modes

Settlement of bill-different methods

Guest History-maintenance, reports

Company rates

Foreign Exchange handling

VII. LIST OF EQUIPMENT & SOFTWARE

List of tools and equipments

1. Computers Pentium III and above
 - Hard Disk Drive min.
 - 3.5. Floppy Disk Drive
 - Compact disk drive
 - 128 MB Ram
 - VGA MONO Monitor
 - Key Board (101 keys)
2. Printer 132 column Dot Matrix
3. Software for
 - 1) Windows 95 and above
 - 2) Ms.Office 2000 and above
4. Manual for various software/Assorted reference books
5.
 - a) Stationary items Files, Pads, Paper etc.
 - b) Computer stationary & Printer peripherals
6. Demonstration stand
7. File Covers
8. Cupboards
9. Labour saving devices
 - Suppliers Punch machines
 - Staples
10. Overhead projector
11. Documentary films can be borrowed from department of tourism, travel offices and hotels
12. Time tables, TIM, Air tariff
13. Tourist guides etc.

Suggested Reference Books:

1. Michael Casavana - Hotel Front office operations
2. Richard Kotas - Book-keeping in Hospitality Industry

Suggested Software:

1. Microsoft Windows 95 or above
2. Microsoft Office 2000 or above
3. HMS/PMS-any software that deals with Hotel Front Office Operations: like
FIDELIO of Micros, USA
LITE of Intellect Data Systems, Bangalore
FOMS of Institute of Hotel Management, Hyderabad

VII. COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS

The following are suggested as collaborating Institutions:

- Government of India Tourism, Government of Andhra Pradesh Tourism, DOT, APTDC, A.P. Forest Office, District Tourism Office.
- TAAI(A.P.), HRAAP, NGO's (Wild life, adventure)
- Travel Agencies and Tour Operators
- Coach and Car Rentals
- Shops
- Amusement/Theme parks, Entertainment Centres
- Catering establishment
- Airlines
- Railways
- Hotels and resorts
- Activity bound Tourism Project offices
- (a) Resorts hotels (b) Water Sports (c) Adventure Clubs
- I HMCT & AN and Food craft Institutes

**ON THE JOB TRAINING SITES
SYLLABUS AND EVALUATION**

**NAME OF THE SITES : TOUR AGENCY/TOUR OPERATORS /
COACH AND CAR RENTALS /TOURISM PROJECT OFFICES.**

SYLLABUS : Collection, maintenance, updating of tourist information

- Procurement and operational handling of travel documents
- Maintenance of operational kits
- Escorting the tourist group
- Organising adventure sports, special interest, wild life, fairs and festivals, theme events etc.,
- Booking documentation and clearance of cargo-courier

**NAME OF THE SITE : SHOPS/ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES/
CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS/HOTELS/MOTELS AND RESORTS**

SYLLABUS :

- Receiving guest and clients
- Handling enquiries, suggestions and complaints
- Arranging :
 - Marketing and sales
 - Tour and excursion events
 - Travel services
- Packaging
- Liaisoning

NAME OF THE SITE : AIR PORTS AND RAILWAYS

SYLLABUS :

- Training on CRS
- Receiving clients
- Booking documentation and clearance of cargo/courier
- Handling complaints
- Liaisoning

NAME OF THE SITE : HOTELS/MOTELS/INNS

SYLLABUS : Front office Operations

- Room Service
- Food Service
- Food & Beverages
- Housekeeping

EVALUATION OF ON-THE-JOB TRAINING (OJT)

Evaluation of the various components of OJT is required to be done by adopting the following techniques

1. Observation

Since the major emphasis of the OJT programme is on the development of performance skills, work habits and attitudes, observation technique is to be adopted for assessment of the students, the supervisor in consultation with the Vocational Teacher develops a rating sheet and records his observation on various criteria.

2 Interview and viva

Occasionally either the supervisor or the vocational teacher conducts one or two sessions with the students to assess his ability to communicate, his maturity, self-confidence, comprehension and his overall disposition.

4. Report

The student should prepare a report to be examined by the supervisor and teacher for the jobs assigned to him by the supervisor and submit before the termination of the training.

IX. QUALIFICATIONS SUGGESTED FOR FACULTY

FULL TIME TEACHER

ESSENTIAL

MTA/MTM or a Post Graduate Degree in Social Sciences/Management with diploma in Tourism Management from a recognized institution.

DESIRABLE

Domestic and International Travel Experience

Knowledge of a Foreign Language

PART TIME TEACHER

A candidate with experience of at least 1 Year in Tourist related activities.

OR

A candidate with experience of at least 2 years working in a Hotel, Travel Agency, Tour Operator, Car Rental or other allied Tourism Functionary of repute.

X. VERTICAL MOBILITY

There is ample scope for the varied mobility for the students offering this vocational course in travel and Tourism Management. A candidate can raise from trainee/apprenticeship position to the level of assistant, supervisor, executive, assistant manager, Manager, divisional heads. In Government positions, he could move from the level of information assistant to assistant director to director. In order to move in the vocational ladder, the students after passing this course may undertake the following courses:

B.A. with tourism as an elective subject

IATA programme through Switzerland

Post graduate diploma in Travel and Tourism (after graduation)

All leading travel agencies/hotels have their own training centers - Kuoni travels, Oberoi, Taj Group etc.

These qualifications can also be obtained when he/she is in the job, through distance education mode.

VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM - 2005

(With effect from the Academic year 2005-2006)

Curriculum of Intermediate Vocational Course

in

TOURISM

AND

TRAVEL

TECHNIQUES



**STATE INSTITUTE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION &
BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION A.P.
Nampally, Hyderabad**


FOREWORD

The National Policy on Education (1986) while proposing educational reorganization, placed high priority on the programme of vocationalisation of education. It emphasized that well planned, systematic and rigorously implemented vocational education will create a distinct stream to prepare students for identified occupations encompassing several areas of activity. The primary aim of vocational courses was to cut across several occupational fields and prepare students with employable skills in organized sectors and self employment. Vocationalisation through re-orientation of educational strategies focused on creating a talent pool of skilled youth who are trained in courses relevant to the market and emerging needs of the various sections of the economy.

Inspired by this vision of the National Policy, the Government of Andhra Pradesh introduced Vocational Education at +2 level with an aim to diversify a sizeable segment of students at the senior secondary stage to the world of work. The State Government aimed at reducing the pressures on higher education through empowering youth by harnessing their capabilities. The requirement of skilled manpower industry is being fulfilled by charting a student's career with right options based on aptitude and talent. An right alternative to medical and engineering courses is envisaged in vocationalisation of education in the State.

In view of the changing needs of the students and growing demand for a spectrum of skill competencies in the economy, the Board of Intermediate Education has reviewed the curriculum of Vocational Courses in order to re-orient them based on their viability and practicability. The revised curriculum for Vocational Courses at Intermediate Level will come into effect from the Academic Year 2005-06 1st Year and from Academic Year 2006-07 for 2nd Year students.

I am confident that the revised curriculum will attract more and more students into vocational stream and help them train in need-based, productive courses leading to gainful employment.



SHASHANK GOEL

Secretary, BIE

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