

AC – 20/05/2025
Item No. – 8.5 (N) Sem III 1(a)

As Per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai



Syllabus for Basket of MINOR	
Board of Studies in GEOGRAPHY	
UG Second Year Programme	
Semester	III
Title of Paper	Credits
I) Geography of Rural Settlements	4
From the Academic Year	2025/2026

Title of Paper :- Geography of Rural Settlements

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description of the course : Including but not limited to :	The course 'Geography of Rural Settlements' is a part of the Minor vertical in the Second Year Bachelor of Arts (SYBA) Geography program under the National Education Policy (NEP). This subject offers a detailed understanding of how rural settlements have developed and how they function across different regions, especially with a focus on India. It covers different types, patterns, factors, and regional variations that shape rural life. Designed to be completed in 60 hours across four modules, the course is highly relevant for students who wish to explore human geography in practical and meaningful ways. This subject is highly relevant in today's times because rural development is a key area in both governmental planning and private sector initiatives. Knowing the structure and dynamics of rural settlements can be useful in planning rural housing, infrastructure, and development programs. It also supports careers in rural development, urban and regional planning, public policy, and even civil services. NGOs working in rural upliftment and development also look for people with this kind of background knowledge. This subject also encourages a deeper connection with Indian geography and society. Many students come from rural backgrounds themselves, so studying this course gives them a chance to look at their own communities from a new perspective. It also connects well with other subjects like Sociology, Economics, Environmental Studies, and even Political Science. This interdisciplinary nature makes it an attractive subject for students looking for a well-rounded education. The course is also quite interesting for those who are curious about how people live in different parts of the country and world. It provides a mix of theory, real-life examples, and practical observation, which keeps students engaged. Fieldwork and small surveys can also be part of the learning process, helping students to apply their classroom knowledge in actual settings. In terms of industry demand, there is growing interest in rural areas from businesses looking to expand their markets, governments aiming for balanced development, and academic institutions focusing on grassroots research.
2	Vertical :	Minor
3	Type :	Theory

4	Credit:	4 credits (1 credit = 15 Hours for Theory)
5	Hours Allotted :	60 Hours
6	Marks Allotted:	100 Marks
7	Course Objectives: (List some of the course objectives) 1. To understand the nature, Scope, importance and evolution of Rural settlements 2. To understand and explain the various types of Rural settlements 3. To understand the settlement pattern and impact of Physical, Economic, Cultural and Social factors on Rural Settlements 4. To understand and explain the house types and variations of settlements in India	
8	Course Outcomes: (List some of the course outcomes.) On successful completion of this course, students will be able to: 1. Understand the importance, nature, scope and evolution of the Geography of Rural Settlement 2. Explain the types of rural settlements according to location, spacing, function and pattern. 3. Understand and explain the Factors and Patterns of Rural Settlements. 4. Explain and evaluate the distribution, density, house types and variations in rural settlement patterns and morphology in India.	
9	Modules:- Module 1: Introduction to Rural Settlements (15 hours) 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Geography of Rural Settlement 1.2 Importance of the Study of Rural Settlements 1.3 Evolution and Growth of Rural Settlements 1.4 Characteristics of Rural Settlements Module 2: Types of Rural Settlements (15 hours) 2.1 Based on Location: Drypoint and Wet Point/ Physical and Cultural location 2.2 Based on Spacing: Compact, Scattered, Fragmented, Composite 2.3 Based on Function: Agriculture, Fishing, Lumbering, Mining 2.4 Based on Pattern: Linear, Circular, Square, Rectangular, Radial, Terrace Module 3: Factors and Patterns of Rural Settlements (15 hours) 3.1 Physical and Economic Factors 3.2 Social, Cultural and Political Factors 3.3 Hierarchy of Rural Settlements 3.4 Settlement Pattern in Old and New World Module 4: House Types and Regional Variation in India (15 hours) 4.1 Distribution and Density of Rural Settlements in India 4.2 House Types and Building Materials 4.3 Regional Variation in Rural Settlement Patterns in India 4.4 Morphology of Rural Settlements in India	

10	Text Books: 1. Thakur S. A. and others – “Settlement Geography”/ <i>Vasti Bhugol</i>- Konkan Geographers, Publication (2016) 2. घारपुरे विठ्ठल (१९९९) वस्ती भूगोल, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं., नागपूर 3. सवदी ए.बी. (२०१०) नागरी भूगोल, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे 4. परमार राजेंद्र, निलेश वानखडे व इतर (२०२२) मानवी भूगोल, हिमालया पब्लीशिंग हाउस, मुंबई
11	Reference Books: 1. Deshpande, C. D. (2005): “Cities: A Geographical Study”, Translated by V. G. Amrite, Manan Prakashan, Mumbai 2. Ghosh. S. (2015): “Introduction to Settlement Geography”, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, Hyderabad 3. Jyptirmoy Sen (2007): A Text Book of Social and Cultural Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. 4. Knowles, R. and Wareing, J. (1996): “Economic and Social Geography”, the Made Simple Series, Rupa & Co., Calcutta 5. Leong, Goh-Cheng and Morgan, G. (1994): “Human and Economic Geography”, Oxford University Press, Oxford 6. Noble, A. (1998): “Using Descriptive Models to Understand South Asian Cities”, <i>Education About Asia</i>, Vol. 3, No. 3, Downloaded from http://aas2.asian-studies.org/EAA/EAA-Archives/3/3/205.pdf 7. Siddhartha, K and Mukherjee, S. (2016): “Cities, Urbanisation and Urban Systems (Settlement Geography)”, KitabMahal, Allahabad 8. Singh, L. R. (2009): “Fundamentals of Human Geography”, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad 9. Singh, R. Y. (2012): “Geography of Settlements”, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 10. Tiwari, R. C. (2016): “Geography of India”, Pravalika Publications, Allahabad 11. सावंत प्रकाश (१९९८) नागरी भूगोल, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
12	Internal Continuous Assessment: 40% External, Semester End Examination Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination: 60%
13	Continuous Evaluation through: Quizzes, Class Tests, presentations, projects, role play, creative writing, assignments, etc. (at least 3) Internal Continuous Assessment of 20 Marks 1. One Assignment/Project work/Case study /Presentation /Seminar /Field visit report/Book review, etc., to be conducted in the given semester before the semester-end examination. (Marks – 10) 2. One online/ offline class test (Marks – 5) 3. Active participation in regular class Semester-End Examination of 30 Marks 1. This examination shall be of a 1-hour duration. Maximum marks 30. 2. There shall be two questions, each of 15 marks. 3. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions. (Each question will be of 15 marks with options.)

	instructional deliveries and fieldwork. & Overall conduct as a responsible learner, mannerism and articulation and exhibit of leadership qualities in organizing environment-related activities (Marks – 5)	
14	Format of Question Paper: for the final examination Q. 1. Based on Modules 1 (15 Marks) Q. 2. Based on Modules 2 (15 Marks) Q. 3. Based on Modules 3 (15 Marks) Q. 4. Based on Modules 4 (15 Marks)	

Sd/-

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Dr. Rajaram B. Patil
Board of Studies in
Geography**

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