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**TYPES/ PATTERNS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

The rural settlements are concerned with the degree of dispersion of the dwellings and the life is supported by land based primary economic activities. Rural people are less mobile and therefore, social relations among them are intimate.

**Types of rural settlement:**

Based on the population density, there are three types of rural settlement:

1. High dense or compact or Nucleated rural settlement
2. Normal dense or semi-compact or semi-nucleated rural settlement
3. Low dense or dispersed or Scattered rural settlement

**a) High dense or compact or nucleated rural settlement:**  
The settlements are very compacted & dense. In these types of settlements, the following patterns of the settlement are found:

1. Rectangular & "T" shaped: Settlement around the road
2. Circular shaped: Settlement around the tank.

The following reasons are responsible for compact settlement:

1. People friendly climate or mild climate
2. The abundance of water availability.
3. Fertile land
4. Good connectivity & communication facilities.   
   For Example, Ganga plain region in India, Yangho river plain in China.

**b) Normal dense or semi-compact or semi-nucleated rural settlement:**It is between dense and sparse settlements. In this area, earlier resources were not available such as fertile soil & water availability. Due to technological development in the field of fertilizer & piped water supply, the population is increased from sparse to semi-dense.

**c) Low dense or dispersed or Scattered rural settlement:**  
Settlements are sparsely located due to the harsh climate or unavailability of natural resources to sustain a large population, For example, the Sahara Desert, Most part of Australia, Canada & Russia.

**Types of rural settlement patterns**

 Based on the settlement pattern, there are 5 types of rural settlement.

a) Linear: It is found around the road & bank of the river in linear-shaped

b) Rectangular: Settlement between two parallel roads is shaped in rectangular.

c) Circular: Settlement around the temple & water tank.

d) Isolated: Hilltop settlement.

e) "T" Shaped: Settlement at the joining point of two roads or Rivers

**Factors affecting rural settlement**

1. Physical factor: Water availability, terrain, soil fertility

2. Communication networks: Road, railways, rivers

3. Social factors: caste-based settlement, religious-based settlement

4. Political factors: Democrat, Autocrats, also affect the settlement.

5. Security: Settlements are generally dense in the high secure zone, such as : Dense settlement ar found in "high area" that will be away from flood In Rajashthan, the fortification was done in secure areas.