

THE ANALYSIS OF RURAL SETTLEMENT PATTERNS IN SHRIGONDA TAHSIL, AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT.

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ABSTRACT

The rural settlement is a core part of India and the World. The house and village is a major need of human life. Every rural settlement role is vital in the nation. The every rural settlement has a name. The Sant Tukaram and Ramdas, the two designers of the social - cultural life of Maharashtra, get up in the area of Shivaji, Ramdas placed the basis of the mystical and cultural society of Maharashtra by giving it a gospel of 'Maratha Tituka Melawawa' (union of all Marathas) and 'Maharashtra Dharma'. The Shrigonda Tahsil is a vital part of the Deccan Plateau of Maharashtra, geographically and historically. The Pattern of every settlement is very vital.

KEY WORDS- Rural Settlements Pattern; Shrigonda Tahsil, Revenue Circle, Linear, Triangular, Square, Rectangular, Circular, Star shape, Pentagonal, Hexagonal, Irregular, L, and Y shape Pattern etc.

INTRODUCTION

According to Murthy, "Settlement form is the structure governed by physical and cultural influences of a area." According to Desai "The growth of design is the significance of humanoid conclusion and alteration in rejoinder to physical and socio economic factors." The rural settlement patterns can be characterized as 'clustered' or 'dispersed'. This form is a pattern well-defined as the relationship of one house to another. The pattern of rural settlements can be simply recognized by concerning and observing a large-scale map. The Survey of India prepared by the topographical map. The term "pattern of settlements" deals with compact and semi-compact settlements only as each isolated settlement has its individual form. " Almost all settlements are connected to the kinds of soils, arena design and supplementary cultural essentials alike temples, mosques."(Singh). "The rural settlements nucleus develops at the most accessible place from where the surrounding agricultural land can be easily observed."(Duggal). Rural settlements have diverse shapes and sizes. The location of the settlements and the neighboring topography and terrain affect the shape and size of settlements. The pattern of rural settlements is the result of a series of adjustments to the environment, which have been going on for centuries. Singh R.L. analyzed the regional types and patterns of rural settlements in the Middle Ganga Valley. The morphogenesis of the natural and cultural environment of the region. The shape of settlements depends upon several geographical phenomena.

STUDY AREA:

Study area is located in the southern drought prone zone of Ahmednagar district. The tahsil is situated partly in Bhima, Ghod and Kukdi river basins. The latitudinal extends from 18⁰ 27' 18" to 18⁰ 51' 54" North and longitudinally extends 74⁰ 23' 24" to 74⁰ 52' East. The total geographical area of Shrigonda tahsil is 1629.94 Km². The maximum height is observed at Pan hill near village Kothul i.e. 849 metres in the north while minimum height is observed in southern part near Pedgaon on the left bank of river Bhima. The average annual rainfall is 400 -500 mms. The population of study area is 3, 15, 975 as per 2011 census, with population density 193.85 persons per square kilometer.

Shrigonda tahsil consists of 114 revenue villages and one urban center i.e. Shrigonda. The total 114 revenue villages in tahsil were divided in eight circles.

OBJECTIVE:

1. To study the pattern of rural Settlement in Shrigonda Tahsil.

- To Analysis the circle wise Pattern of rural Settlement in Shrigonda Tahsil.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

- To use Google earth app identify the Pattern of rural Settlement in Shrigonda Tahsil.
- To use Indian Topographical Map identify the Pattern of rural Settlement in Shrigonda Tahsil that is 47J/5, 47J/6, 47J/9, 47J/10, 47J/11, 47J/14, and 47J/15.
- The study area eight group categorize the revenue circle wise - Shrigonda, Pedgaon, Kashti, Chimbhale, Belwandi, Deodaithan, Mandawgan and Kolgaon circle.
- The comparative study of these eight revenue circle related to rural settlement Pattern.
- The Shrigonda Tahsil revenue circle wise rural settlements Pattern data analysis with the help of excel and draw a chart.

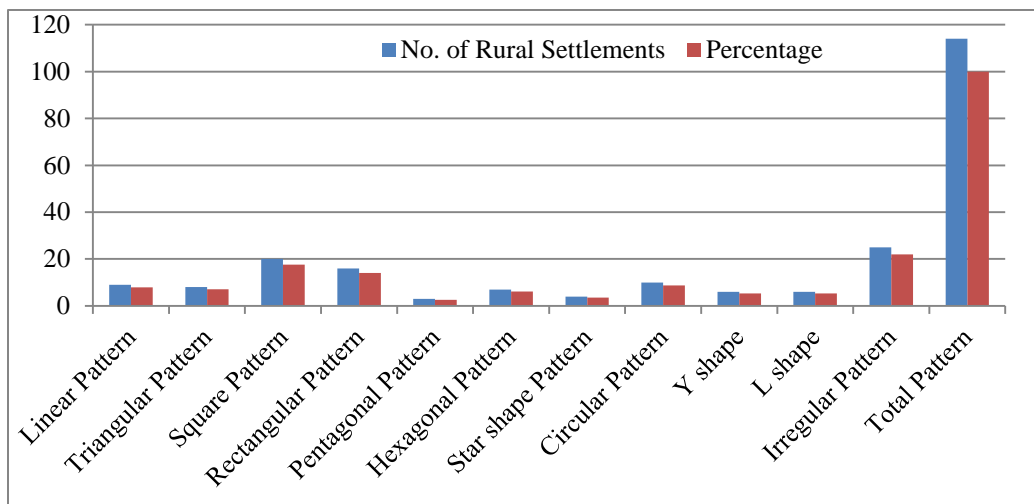
RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Common patterns like rectangular, linear, square, circular, and Irregular patterns of settlements can be famous. Socio-cultural elements like the caste of the people living in settlements and the user needs of the people have a close bearing on its form and size, In the hilly and valleys regions the pattern of settlements is normally linear, in the fertile plain their shapes can be rectangular, and square. Near the lake, tank, and ponds the villages are circular patterns, At the crossroads, the pattern can be a rectangular, circular, triangular, star, and Irregular. Shrigonda Tahsil has a long historic background and diverse natural, and cultural conditions. The Tahsil has many patterns of rural settlements influenced by location, physical, social, economic, historical, political, and cultural environment. The study used Google Earth images in the study region. It displays a pattern of rural settlements than the Indian Topographical Map settlements shape. The Google Earth images are very recent, It gives good shape than the old Topographical Map rural settlements pattern. In the present study, the Linear Pattern, Triangular Pattern, Square Pattern, Rectangular Pattern, Pentagonal Pattern, Hexagonal Pattern, Star shape Pattern, Circular Pattern, Y shape, L shape, Irregular Pattern of rural settlements are identified in Shrigonda Tahsil.

Rural Settlements in Shrigonda Tahsil are studied with the help of patterns, they are shaped with. The settlements are of 11 different patterns. They are rectangular, square, triangular, pentagonal, hexagonal, linear, stars shape, circular, irregular, Y, L shape.

Sr. No.	Pattern of Rural Settlements	No. of Rural Settlements	Percentage
1	Linear Pattern	9	7.87
2	Triangular Pattern	8	7.08
3	Square Pattern	20	17.53
4	Rectangular Pattern	16	14.06
5	Pentagonal Pattern	3	2.63
6	Hexagonal Pattern	7	6.14
7	Star shape Pattern	4	3.5
8	Circular Pattern	10	8.77
9	Y shape	6	5.26
10	L shape	6	5.26
11	Irregular Pattern	25	21.9
	Total Pattern	114	100

It is observed that in Shrigonda Tahsil 16 rural settlements are rectangular in shape. 20 rural settlements are of square shape. The triangular shape is of 8 settlements. 3 settlements are of pentagonal type. 3 settlements are of hexagonal shape. 9 settlements are of linear shape. The Star shape is of 4 settlements. Y shape pattern are of 6 settlements. L shape pattern are of 6 settlements. The circular shape is taken by 10 settlements, and the irregular shape is of 25 settlements.



In there are 11 patterns of settlement observed in Shrigonda Tahsil. Their circle wise distribution is as follows.

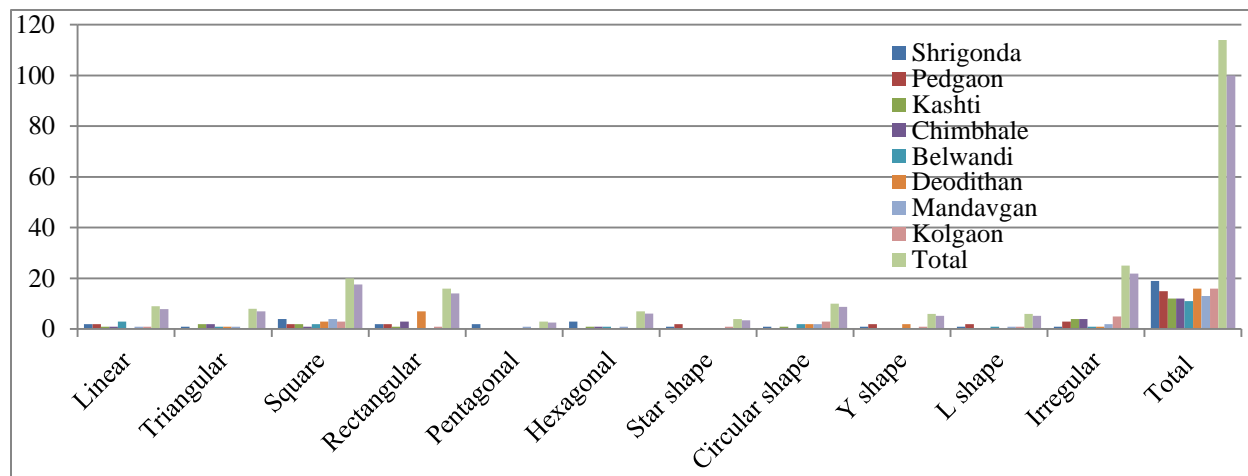
In Shrigonda circle out of 19 settlements, 2 settlement Kokangaon and Velu are of rectangular shape. 4 settlements namely Bhingankhalasa, Bhingan Dumala, Ghugalwadgaon and Takli Lonar are square in their structure. 1 settlement, Mahadevwadi, is of triangular pattern. 2 settlements Wadali and Kosegavan are of pentagonal in its structure. 3 settlements are Tandli Dumala, Deulgaon, Ghodegaon are of hexagonal type. 2 settlements Dokewadi and Gvhanewadi are linear-shaped. The settlements Adhalgaon, Mahadevwadi, Bhavadi, Belwandi kothar, and Chorachiwadi are of Y shaped, L shaped, star shaped, circular and irregular pattern respectively.

Sr. No	Circle	Linear	Triangular	Square	Rectangular	Pentagonal	Hexagonal	Star shape	Circular shape	Y shape	L shape	Irregular	Total
1	Shrigonda	2	1	4	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	19
2	Pedgaon	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	3	15
3	Kashti	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	12
4	Chimbhale	1	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	12
5	Belwandi	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	11
6	Deodithan	0	1	3	7	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	16
7	Mandavgan	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	13
8	Kolgaon	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	5	16
	Total	9	8	20	16	3	7	4	10	6	6	25	114
	Percentage	7.90	7.02	17.55	14.04	2.64	6.14	3.50	8.77	5.26	5.26	21.92	100

Pedgaon circle has total of 15 settlements out of which 2 settlements Shedgaon and Kavtha are of square type. Star shaped 2 settlements are Hiradgaon and Takali Kadevali. 02 settlements Kansewadi and Arvi are rectangular shapes. 2 settlement Pedgaon and Mundhekarwadi are linear in its shape. 2 settlements Ajnuj and Chikhalthanwadi are of Y shaped. Angare and Anandwadi are of L shaped. Adhorewadi, Chandgaon and Shipalkarwadi are of irregular pattern.

The Kashti circle includes 12 settlements. Jangalewadi settlement is of rectangular pattern. 2 settlements Dokrai mala and Gar of square type pattern. Triangular shaped settlements are Wangdari and Nimgaon Khalu. Limpangaon Settlements is of circular in its shape and Kashti settlement is Hexagonal in its pattern. Domalewadi settlement is of Linear pattern. 4 settlements Sangavi Dumala, Mhatarpimpri, Masalwadi and Choramalewadi are Irregular structure.

Chimbhale circle has total 12 settlements. 3 settlements Yelpane, Loni Vyakanath and Hagewadi are Rectangular pattern. Madhewadgaon is Squared shaped settlements. Policewadi and Mahadeowadi are Triangular shape. Shirasgaon Bodakha and Bori are of Linear and Hexagonal pattern respectively. Chimbhale, Parvatiwadi, Pisore Budruk and Baburdi are the irregular type.



In Belwandi circle among 11 settlements. Pimpri Kolandar and Pimpalgaon Pise are square pattern. Kondegavhan settlement is Triangular structure. Ghargaon settlement is of Hexagonal type pattern. Erandoli, Kharatwadi, and Ghotavi are linear shape. Ukkadgaon settlement is L shaped. Belwandi Budruk and Pargaon Sudrik are Circular Pattern and Khetmaliswadi are of Irregular pattern.

The Deodaithan circle has total of 16 settlements. Gavhanwadi, Arangaon Dumala, Dhawalgaon, Sarola Somwanshi, Mhase, Wadgaon Shindodi and Deodithan are rectangular pattern. 3 settlements are Nimbavi, Koregavhan, and Raygavhan are Square shape and Math are Triangular pattern. Mengalwadi and Yevati are Y shape Pattern settlements. Danewadi and Rajapur settlements are Circular Pattern. Hingani Dumala are Irregular pattern.

In Mandavgan circle among 13 settlements. Tardgavhan, Chavarsangavi, Thite Sangavi, and Ruikhel are Square shape type settlements. Khandgaon are Traingular shape settlement. Banpimpri, Ghogargaon, Mandavgan, and Wadghul settlements are Pentagonal, Hexagonal, Lineare and L shape pattern settlements. Mahandulwadi and Kamathi settlements are Circular pattern. Pisore Khandgaon and Bangarde are irregular pattern.

In Kolgaon circle among 16 settlements. Suregaon settlement is Rectangular pattern. Ukkalgaon, Ghutewadi, Chikhali are of square pattern. Pandharewadi, Kothul, Lagadwadi, and Bhapkarwadi are Linear, Star shape, and Y shape pattern respectively. 3 settlements Kolgaon, Chambhurdi and Koregaon are Circular pattern. Vithekarwadi, Mungusgaon, Visapur, Bhangaon and Dhoraje are Irregular pattern.

CONCLUSION

In the present study the researchers finding 11 rural settlements pattern. The Linear pattern, Triangular pattern, Square pattern, Rectangular pattern, Pentagonal pattern, Hexagonal pattern, Star shape, Circular pattern, Y shape, L shape and Irregular pattern of rural settlements are identified in the Shrigonda Tahsil. In the study area observed out of the total maximum rural settlements found 17.53 percent are square pattern. There after 14.06 percent found the rectangular pattern. In study area observed Wadali, Kosegavan and Banpimpri rural settlements found Pentagonal Pattern. It is the lowest value of rural settlement pattern found in study region. In Shrigonda Tahsil only Shrigonda circle have found the all types of rural settlement patterns.

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