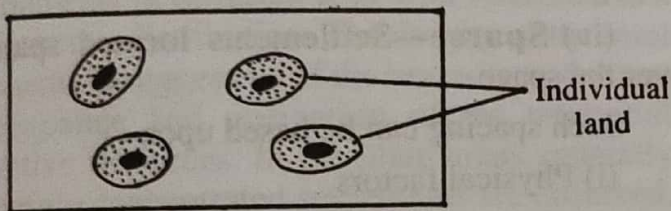


Evolution and Growth of Rural Settlements—The study of evolution and growth of rural settlements has been explained in detail by three persons—

- (i) Blovet
- (ii) Roy Burman
- (iii) Ramchandran and Srivastava

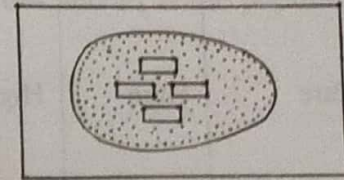
(i) **Blovet**—According to him any settlement undergoes certain stages of evolution which are as follows :

Stage I—Individual holdings were there as ample land was available in the initial stage *i.e.* houses located in isolation with individual land for production.

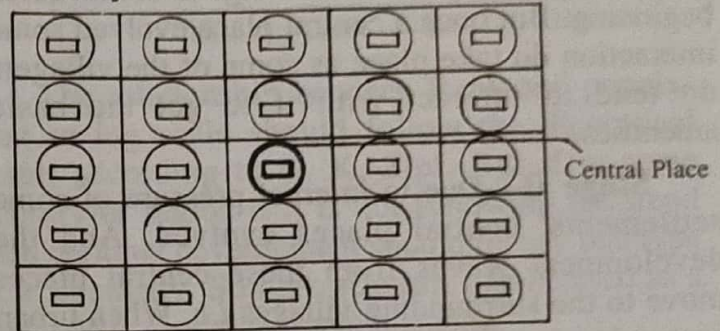


Here subsistence stage of agricultural productivity with rudimentary technology. Each settlement had a separate entity and barter system prevailed.

Stage II—Due to lack of security in isolated houses in the later stage most houses are now clubbed together to combat the enemies and farming land was available beyond the houses. There were more homogeneity in terms of Socio-cultural aspects and agricultural productivity increased as labour available to work on each other's land.



Stage III—Then arose a need for interaction among the various settlements and a central place with the purpose to serve all the surrounding settlements. From now onwards this settlement emerged as a service centre. This is how the concept of the central place or the concept of centrality evolved.



Stage IV—There was not just a need to interact with the central place but also with other settlements or villages. Thus the concept of transport network came into existence. Transport network linked the various villages and urban agglomeration came into existence.

(ii) **Roy Burman's Model**—He selected 263 districts of India and selected 63 villages among them, after selecting several indicators and parameters he could reach to this model.

He gave his model in five different stages having different characteristics as follows :

Stage	Literacy Rate		Work Participation Rate		Manufacturing	Remarks
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
I. Primitive	Nil	Nil	Very high	Very High	Nil	Subsistence agriculture technology Primitive
II. Archaic	Low	Nil	High	High	Household Industries and technology low	Interaction among some villagers for sale of some products