

**PLANNING TYPOLOGY OF URBAN DWELLINGS AND THEIR DEVELOPMENT
PROCESS FOUND WITHIN A VOTARY AREA TO THE HOUSE GUARDIAN DEITY
AND DISTRIBUTION OF INHABITANTS' SURNAME**

- A study on the socio-spatial structure and urban tissue in Bhaktapur, Nepal Part2

Anri MIYAUCHI

This paper aims to discuss fundamental units forming urban settlement blocks and their development process which demarcate urban fabric with respect to the combination arrangement of urban dwellings types. The analysis focuses on the house distributions that have common votary areas of the house guardian deity called *chetrapatra* and the aerial extent of the same surname (*thar*). Considering these into account, this paper classified urban dwellings into 9 types whether they have a common *chetrapatras* or individual one and their locations, which we call 'Planning Types of Urban Dwellings'. The distribution of them indicated dominant arrangement patterns which are the one that include 'Courtyard Dwelling Units' on one side of the street and 'Detached houses' facing the street on the other side. This particular arrangement patterns of 'Planning Type clusters of Urban Dwellings' developed across the street. We suggest that the development process of such cluster types underwent 3 stages, giving great influence to the urban development in the earlier period. This is a hypothesis on the development process of planning type clusters of urban dwellings as fundamental units forming urban settlement blocks. In addition, this paper verified this hypothesis by kinship with neighbors and their locations.