



Fayoum University

Faculty of Arts

Geography Department

Urban communities on the desert margins in Fayoum Depression

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Summary

This study includes "Urban communities on the desert margins of Fayoum"

As these communities are counted as a tool for development and have a new hope for solving economical and demographic problems that the governorate faces. There are many patterns for these communities as for the functions that perform, as we can find agricultural reclamation areas like (Kouta, Koum Ushim, North and east of Wahbi, Qaroun kepli , Rayan valley), And industrial development areas like (Koum Ushim, Kouta and New Fayoum). Also we can find new cities like (New Demo and New Fayoum), in addition to touristic sites like (Qaroun lake and Rayan Valley).

In spite of good natural and human characteristics research area has – which enables it to have comprehensive development – until now this area doesn't achieve its main target, and doesn't arrive to stability phase as independent society raises the level of its members, and attracts people to live in. This is because we find ancient communities Growing repellent for their populations, and communities are newly established, did not achieve its objective yet.

This study has come to answer about some questions: What are the obstacles that prevent achieving the goals of those communities?

Why until now these communities didn't attract members of other community to it!

Is it possible for rural and urban stability centers – in case of its development and utilization – to play the same role those urban communities have been constructed for? Or is it possible to be alternative for it?

Also this study tried to show the relationship between geographical natural factors and human resources and urban communities within the study area.

This study aimed to identify population characteristics and attributes of urban communities, and then attempts to shed light on the efficiency of services and facilities within these communities as a tool of attraction people.

This study results revealed that the natural and human factors impact in the emergence of urban communities in that area, and there may be some of the factors that impact negatively on the development of these communities or obstacles to development, as it has happened in the reclamation villages of Moses and El-Khedr areas due to exposure to ranges of sand dunes, which affect Of course, on land and crops in the region.

This study results proved that there are problems related to the size of services and facilities provided in these urban communities which appears like an obstacle to the achievement of goals set for them, thus affecting the level of development.

The results of the study also concluded that in case of supporting stability centers of rural and urban—regardless of services that are not available, and attempt to exploit the adjacent to it will have a positive impact in development and will help in solving the population problems that faces the government, and the output on such development will be faster than Establishment of new cities you need in its inception to the complete infrastructure

Finally, the study recommended a series of important measures on the level of reclamation villages, industrial societies and the new cities , in an attempt to find a way or mechanism to support

these areas and transition to be attractive to people and help raise the level of its development.