

Week 1: Global Urban Growth	Week 2: Reasons for Urban Growth	Week 3: Mumbai India
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Urban areas are growing rapidly. •Global cities are the most important cities in the world •The world's population is increasing rapidly •In June 2017 the World population was 7.4 billion •LICs have the highest population growths •50 per cent of the world's population live in urban areas. • A city with more than 10 million people is a mega city •The number of mega cities is growing •Eight out of ten mega-cities are located in Asia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Urban growth is called urbanisation •Causes of urbanisation are natural increase and migration •the birth rate minus the death rate leads to a positive number it is called natural increase •Migration - this is the movement of people •More and more people are taking part in rural to urban migration •People move because of push and pull factors • Rapid rural to urban migration creates squatter settlements •Squatter Settlements are unplanned settlements •They are a type of slum housing •They are overcrowded and lack sanitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •India is located in east Asia. •India is a Newly Emerging Economy(NEE) • India is the seventh-largest country in the world. • India has the second largest population in the World •Mumbai lies on the western coast of India •Mumbai is made from a group of seven islands •Mumbai's 2021 population is 20,667,656 •The population of Mumbai is growing by approximately 5 per cent year on year • In 1950, the population of Mumbai was 3,088,811
Week 4: Why is Mumbai growing?	Week 5: Urban challenges in Mumbai	Week 6: Solutions to urban challenges in Mumbai
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Every year the population of Mumbai grows due to two factors, natural increase in population and rural to urban migration •Mumbai, home to over 20 million people, has a fertility rate of around two children per woman. •The population of Mumbai is growing by approximately 5 per cent year on year – this equates to 1 million extra people being born every year. •Each year thousands of people move to Mumbai from rural areas. •People move to Mumbai because the city has lots of pull factors. People think that the city will provide lots of opportunities such as better houses, jobs and education 	<p>Many people face a number of challenges living in Mumbai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In Mumbai the squatter settlement of Dharavi is now home to more than 1 million people <p>Dharavi is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •overcrowded •noisy and smelly •houses are made from cardboard, wood, corrugated iron, plastic sheeting and metal from oil drums •lack of sanitation and clean drinking water •open sewers •pollution and disease are common •Mumbai's rail system is one of the busiest in the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Squatter settlements can be improved through urban planning •The plan to improve Dharavi is called Vision Mumbai <p>Work has now begun on the improvement of Dharav this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •natural light and ventilation •solar panels on the roof for electricity •good street lighting •communal areas •wide tree-lined streets •pedestrianised areas •CCTV to improve security •sewage treatment plants •water recycling