Geography	Mumbai	Year 8 Term 6
Week 1: Global population	Week 2: Urbanisation	Week 3: Introduction to India
The world's population reached 8 billion in November 2022, according to the UN statistics.	Urban sprawl: the outward growth of urban areas	India is a NEE (newly emerging economy).
Megacities: have a population of 10 million or more people.	Urbanisation: the increase in the proportion of people living in an urban area.	India is located in the south of Asia, south east of Pakistan and south west of China.
50% of the world live in urban areas. The population of urban areas in increasing rapidly.	Urban areas are growing rapidly LICs have the highest population	India is north of the Indian Ocean and west of the Pacific Ocean.
The majority of megacities are located in Asia .	Natural increase and migration	India has the world's largest population at 1.43 billion, according to the UN statistics.
Natural increase: the birth rate is higher than the death rate, therefore the population is	are the main causes of urbanisation Squatter settlements: unplanned	Squatter settlements face major problems from overcrowding and a lack of sanitation.
increasing.	settlements made up of low- quality housing, typically located on the outskirts of cities.	a lack of Saintation.
Week 4: Mumbai	Week 5: Slums in Mumbai	Week 6: Vision for Mumbai
Mumbai's population: 21.3 million 2022 Mumbai's population is growing by 5% each year.	Slum: a dirty and overcrowded urban street or district inhabited by very poor people. 1 in 8 people live in slums in the world.	This is \$40 billion project to develop Mumbai and solve Mumbai's decreasing quality of life.
Mumbai has the largest population of India's cities.	6.5 million people, around 55% of Mumbai's population live in	•Build one million low cost homes to reduce slums.
Mumbai is the financial capital of India.	slums.	•Improve transport infrastructure
Mumbai is located on the west coast of Maharashtra, western India, which is east of the Arabian Sea.	Nearly half of Mumbai's slums are non-notified. This means that they do not own the land and have no access services such as sanitation and water supply.	of road and rail. Improve air and water quality by reducing pollution. Demolish the Dharavi slum and
Trans National Corporation: a company which operates in a minimum of two countries.	58% of slums do not have access to electricity and do not have proper doors.	sell the land off to developers. •The completion date is 2050
	Dharavi is one of the biggest slum areas in Asia and has a population of over 1 million people.	·