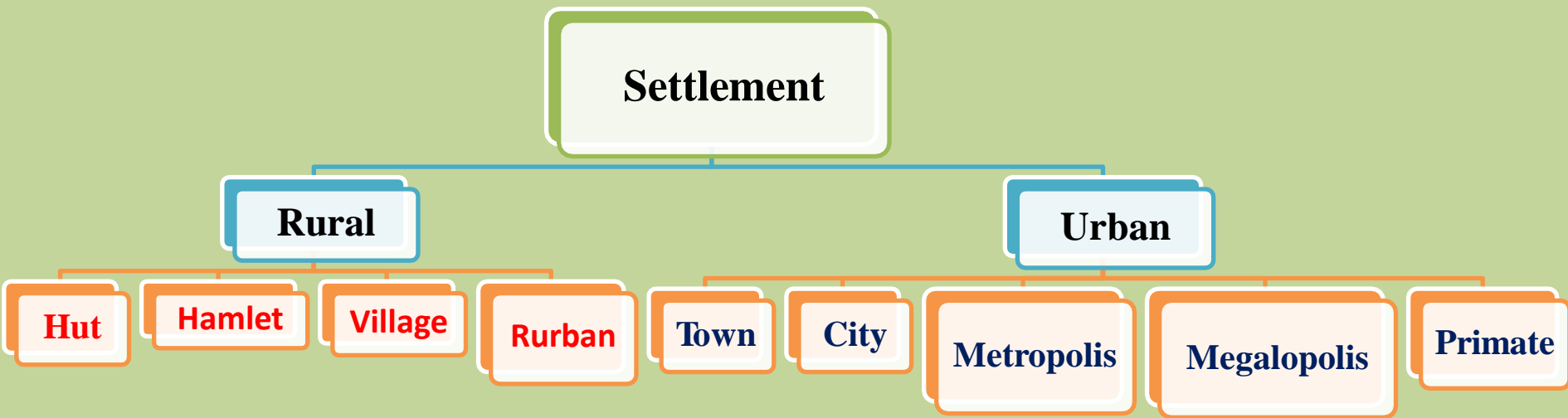


What are the Major Types of Settlement?



What is a Rural Settlement?

- **Population is less than 5000**
- **Population density is less than 400 persons/Sq. km.**
- **More than 75 % of people are engaged in Agricultural and associated primary activities**
- **Run by Gram-Panchayets**

What is an Urban Settlement?

- **Population is greater than 5000**
- **Population density is greater than 400 persons/Sq. km. or 1000 persons/Sq. Mile**
- **More than 75 % of people are engaged in Non-Agricultural activities**
- **Run by Municipality, Cantonment Board, Corporation etc.**

Hamlet

A **hamlet** is a small human settlement

In British geography, a hamlet is considered smaller than a village and distinctly without a church.

Officially, a hamlet differs from a village in having no commercial premises, but has residences and may have community buildings such as churches and public halls.

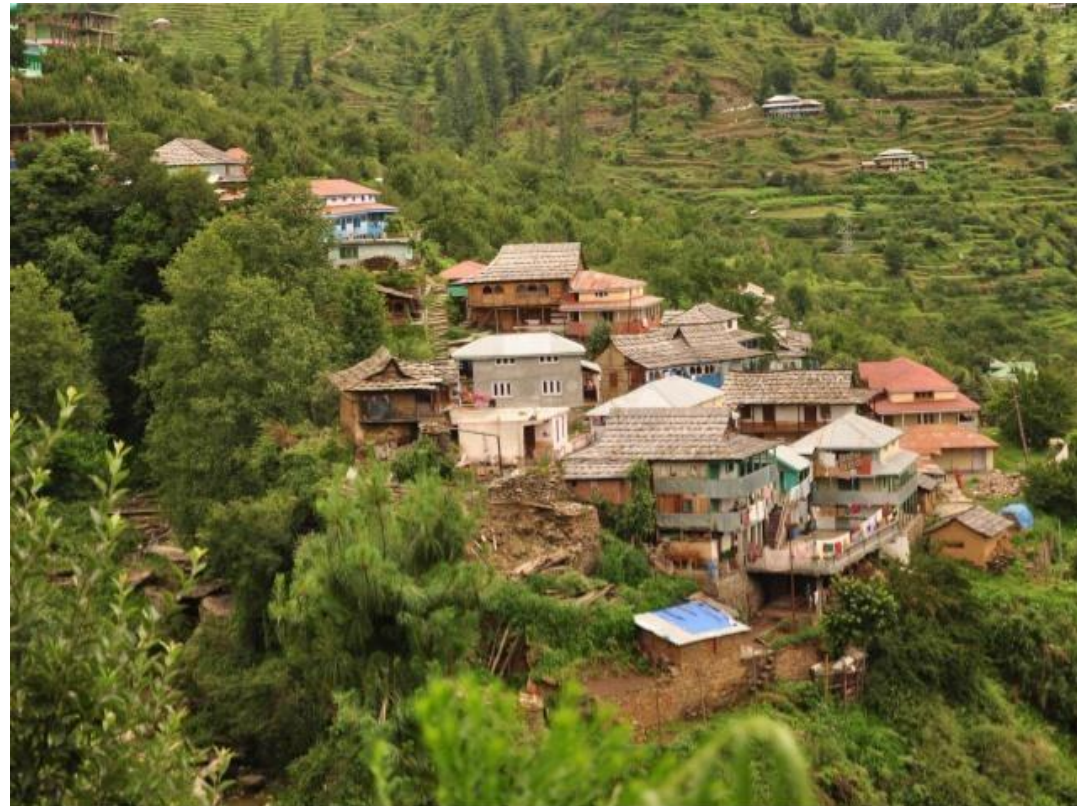


Village

A **village** is a clustered human settlement or community, larger than a hamlet but smaller than a town, with a population ranging from a few hundred to a few thousand.

In the past, villages were a usual form of community for societies that practice subsistence agriculture, and also for some non-agricultural societies.

According to the 2011 census of India, 68.84% of Indians (around 833.1 million people) live in 640,867 different villages.



Rurban

- Rural + Urban
- Transitional Phase in between Rural and Urban settlements
- Run by Gram Panchayets
- Population is more than 5000 but less than 10,000

Town

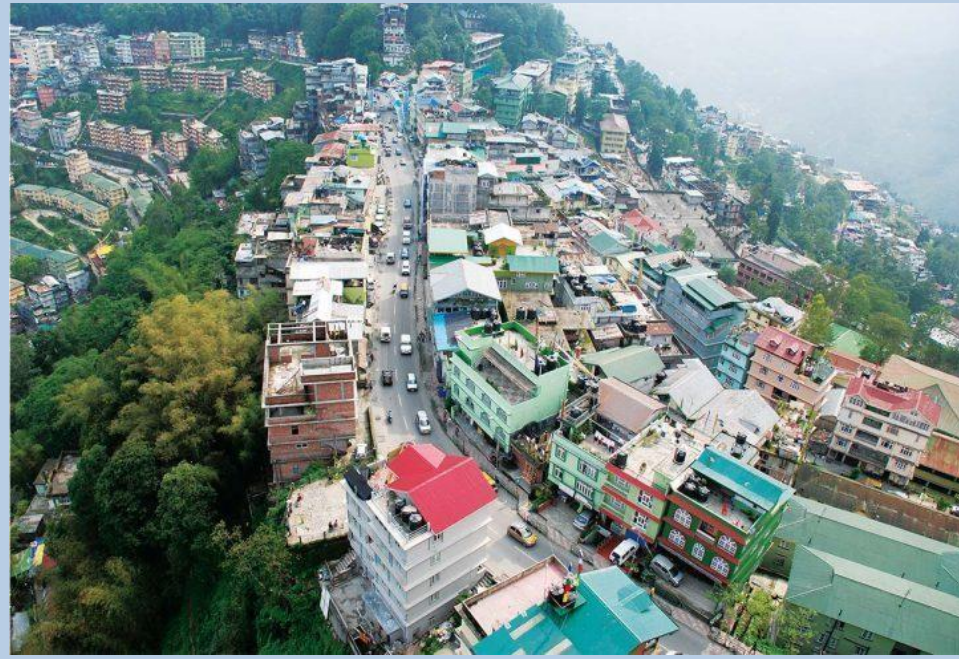
A **town** is a medium-sized human settlement. Towns are generally larger than villages but smaller than cities, though the criteria which constitute them vary considerably in different part of the world.

Large town – 20,000 to 1 lakh people

Town – 5,000 to 20,000 people.

Census towns are defined as places that satisfy the following criteria:

1. Minimum population of 5,000
2. At least 75% of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits
3. Density of population at least 400/km².
(1,000 per sq. mile).

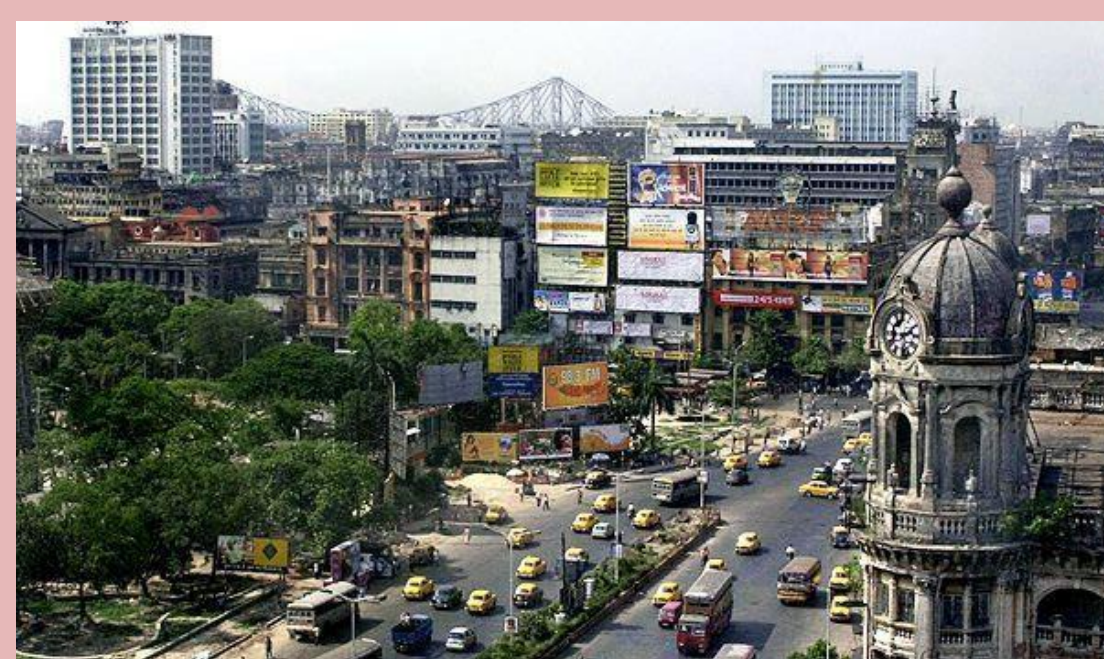


City

A **city** is a large human settlement. Cities generally have extensive systems for housing, transportation, sanitation, utilities, land use, and communication. Their density facilitates interaction between people, government organizations and businesses, sometimes benefiting different parties in the process.

City – 1 lakh to 3 lakh Population

Large City – 3 lakh to 1 million population according to 2011 census 53 cities in India



Metropolis

A **metropolis** is a large city or conurbation which is a significant economic, political, and cultural centre for a country or region, and an important hub for regional or international connections, commerce, and communications. The term is Ancient Greek and means the "mother city" of a colony (in the ancient sense), that is, the city which sent out settlers.

9 cities in India according to 2011

Minimum Population – 1 to 3 million.

Conurbation – 3 to 10 million people

Delhi and Mumbai



Megalopolis

*The term was used by Patrick Geddes in his 1915 book *Cities in Evolution*. Jean Gottmann popularised this term in 1961.*

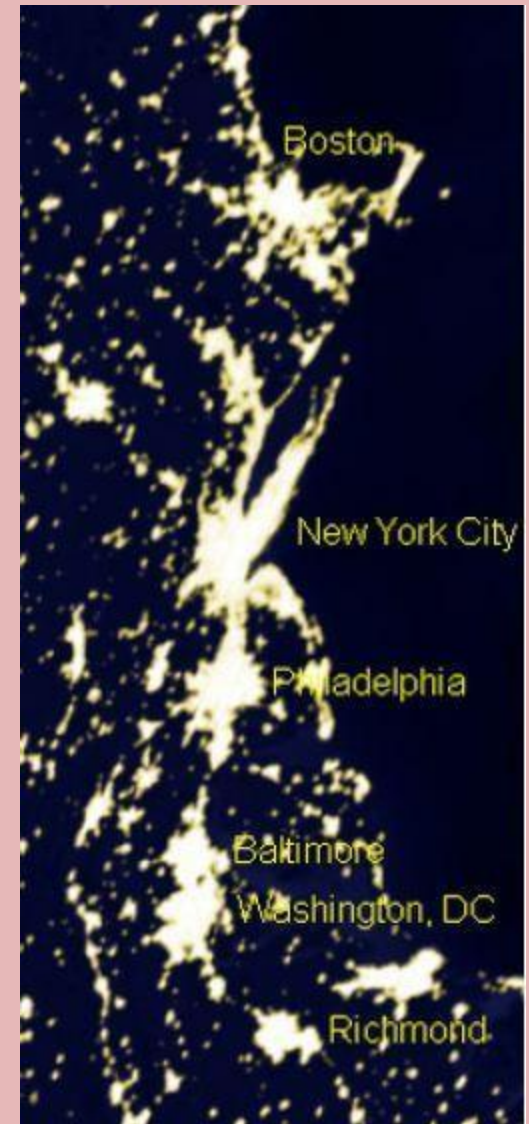
A **megalopolis** (sometimes called a **megapolis**; also **megaregion**, or **supercity**) is typically defined as a chain of roughly adjacent metropolitan areas, which may be somewhat separated or may merge into a continuous urban region.

Megalopolis is derived from Greek:(mégas) meaning 'great' and (pólis) meaning 'city', therefore literally a 'great city'. This term is closer in meaning to *megacity*.

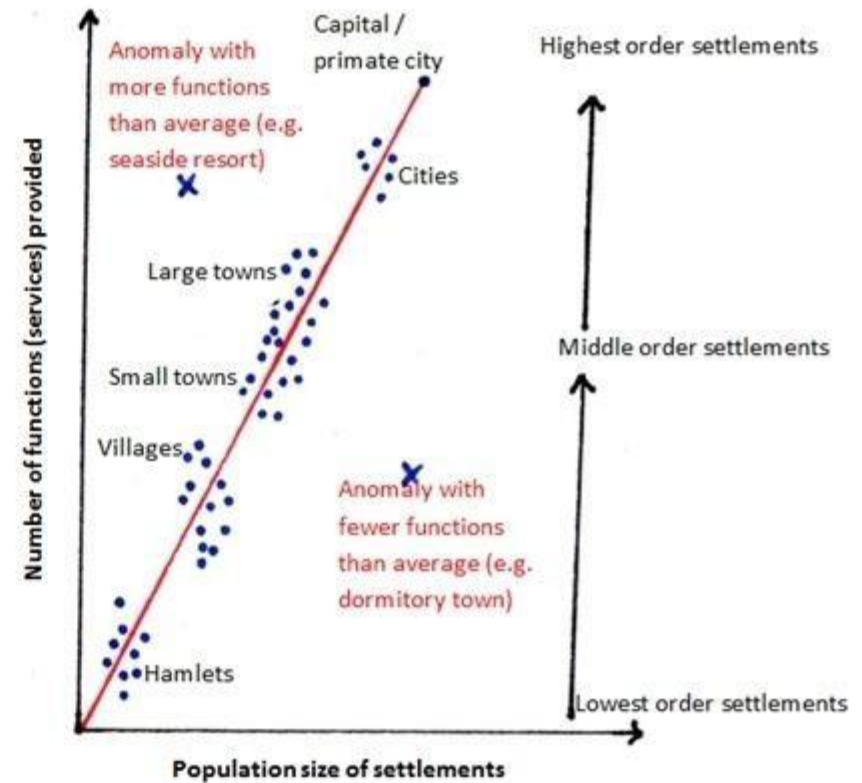
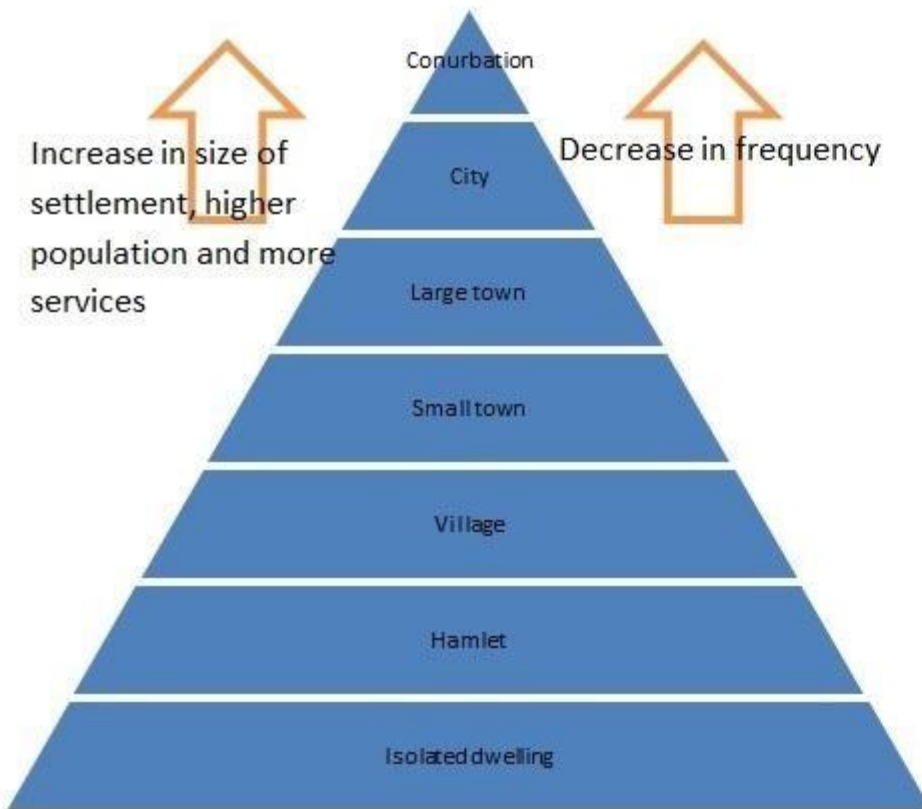
A *megalopolis*, also known as a *mega-region*, is a clustered network of cities.

Gottmann defined its population as 25 million.

Doxiadis defined a small megalopolis a similar cluster with a population of about 10 million.



Hierarchy of Settlement



List of Cities

Rank	City	Population (2011) ^[3]	Population (2001)	State or union territory
1	<u>Mumbai</u>	12,442,373	11,978,450	<u>Maharashtra</u>
2	<u>Delhi</u>	11,034,555	9,879,172	<u>Delhi</u>
3	<u>Bangalore</u>	8,443,675	4,301,326	<u>Karnataka</u>
4	<u>Hyderabad</u>	6,993,262	3,637,483	<u>Telangana</u>
5	<u>Ahmedabad</u>	5,577,940	3,520,085	<u>Gujarat</u>
6	<u>Chennai</u>	4,646,732	4,343,645	<u>Tamil Nadu</u>
7	<u>Kolkata</u>	4,496,694	4,572,876	<u>West Bengal</u>
8	<u>Surat</u>	4,467,797	2,433,835	<u>Gujarat</u>
9	<u>Pune</u>	3,124,458	2,538,473	<u>Maharashtra</u>
10	<u>Jaipur</u>	3,046,163	2,322,575	<u>Rajasthan</u>

In Birbhum District
Total Villages - 2469

List of Villages

Tamil Nadu	170891
Tripura	901
Uttar Pradesh	107452
Uttarakhand	16919
West Bengal	40996
Total	649481

In World

POPULATION	NUMBER OF CITIES
Cities with Population of 1,000,000 +	457
Cities with Population of 500,000 +	1,063
Cities with Population of 150,000 +	2,896