

# **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT**

## **ENV 203/GEO 205: INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY**

### **LECTURE 11**



**PROFESSOR DR. MD. MIZANUR RAHMAN (RM<sub>R</sub>)**

## Definitions

---

### URBAN :

**Urban particularly refers to a Place or Area which is different from Rural Areas.**



**An urban area is an area with an increased density of human-created structures in comparison to the areas surrounding it.**

## **Definitions of Urban Area**

---

**There is no one standard definition of an Urban Area.**

**It varies place to place & country to country.**

**Main Parameters in Definition:**

- 1. Population Size/Density**
- 2. Administrative Boundary and/or Unit**
- 3. Presence of Utility Services**
- 4. Types of Economic Activity**
- 5. Infrastructures**

## **Definitions of Urban Area**

---

**In Bangladesh....**

**An Urban Area is a place that developed around a central place having such amenities as metalled roads, improved communication, electricity, gas, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and also having comparatively higher density of population with majority population in non-agriculture occupations.**

**(BBS - Population Census, 2001)**

# **Beginning of Global Urbanization**

---

**Different Cities, Different Requirements:**

**Early cities urbanized for different reasons depending on unique sites and situations.**

**Wall City: Silchester, Roman City**

**Market places: Venice, Baghdad**

**Military, defense & administrative centres: Athens, Rome**

**Ceremonial centres: Las Vegas**

**Forbidden City: Imperial palace from Ming Dynasty, China**

# ANCIENT HISTORY OF URBAN BANGLADESH

## BENGAL ... ANCIENT PERIOD... SOME BENGALI STATES

Varendra

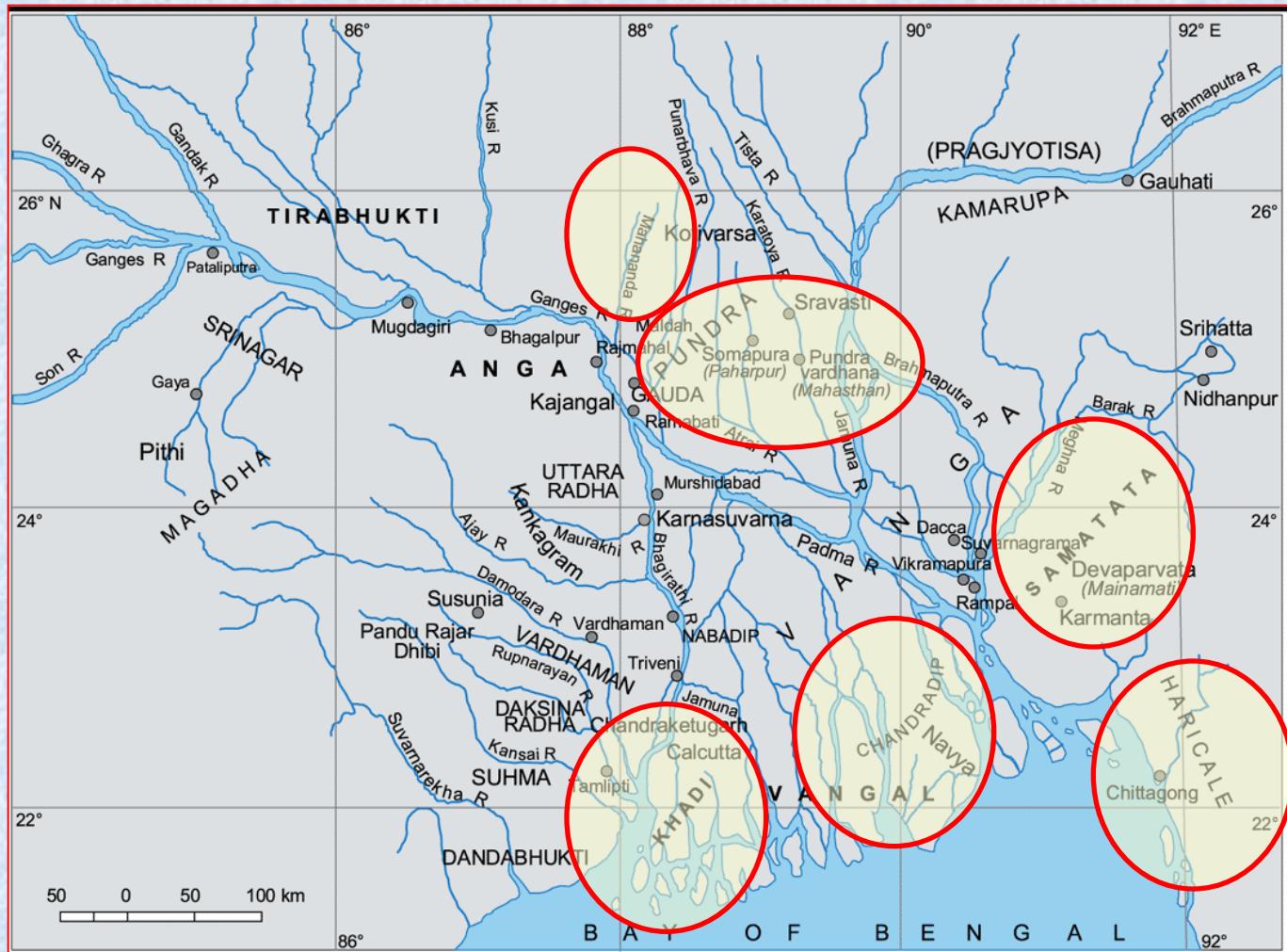
Pundra

Samatata

Khadi

Chandradip

Haricale



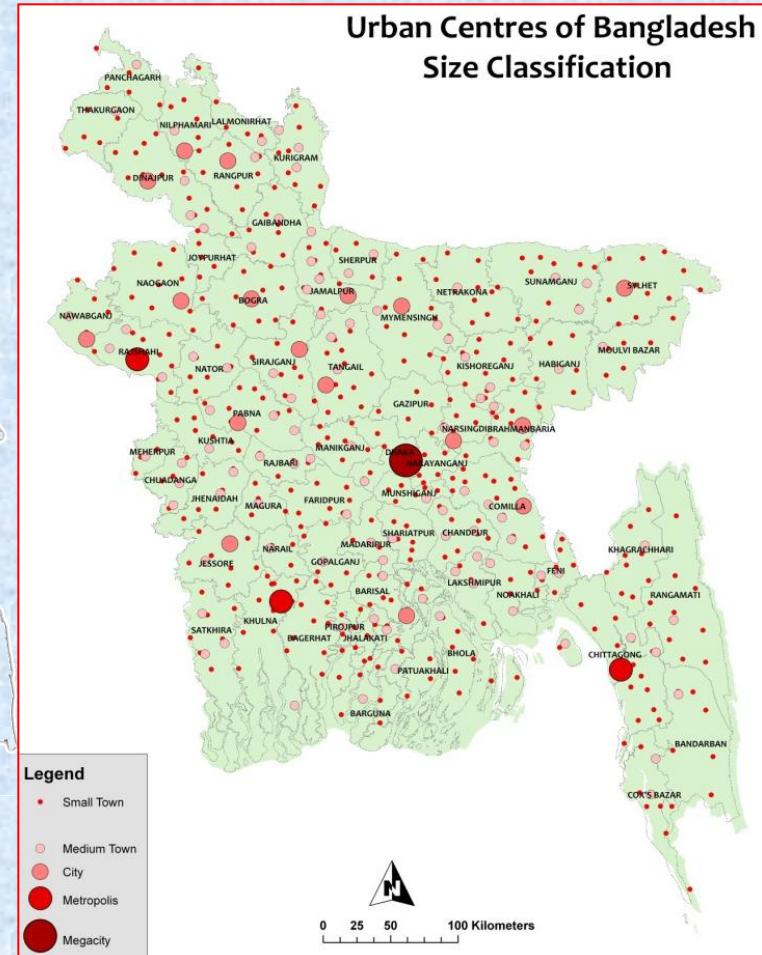
# URBANIZATION IN BANGLADESH

## URBANIZATION...

**Urbanization in Bangladesh is characterized by the concentration of urban population in four major metropolitan areas, namely Dhaka, Chittagong, Rajshahi and Khulna.**

**Urbanization is not an old concept. In 1971 Bangladesh emerged as a country of a large population (approximately 70 million) with a low level of urbanization.**

**After independence, the 1971-81 decadal growth rate of urban population was the highest in the history of Bangladesh by more than 7 percent a year.**



# URBANIZATION IN BANGLADESH

## SPATIAL PATTERN OF URBAN CENTRES...

Bangladesh had some 522 and 538 Urban Centres in 1991 and 2001 respectively.

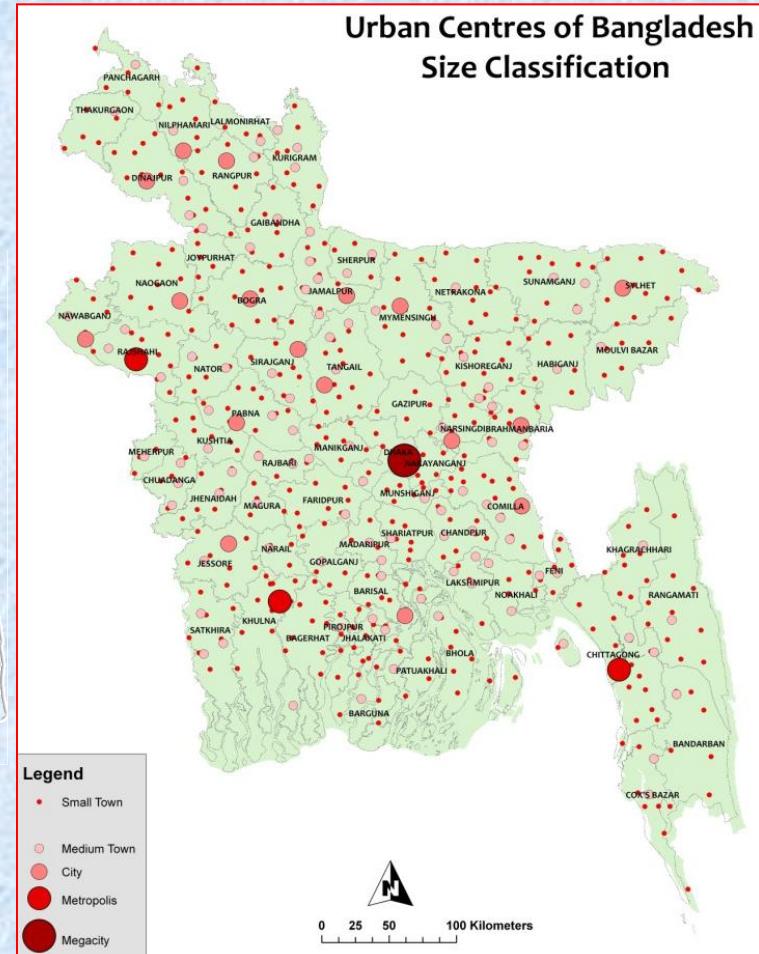
Now the number is 506 (2011).

Only one Megacity and Dhaka holds a primate city status.

There are 12 city corporations and 323 Municipalities.

Spatial pattern of urban centres in Bangladesh is fairly well balanced.

Why??



# URBANIZATION IN BANGLADESH

## NUMBER OF URBAN CENTRES...

The definition of urban area used in different censuses has not been uniform.

The definition was changed in 2011.

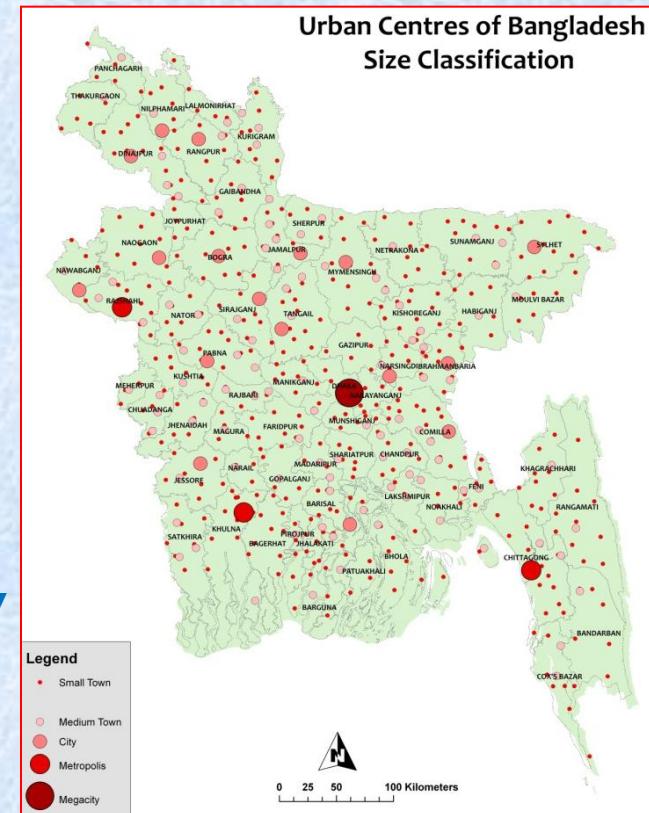
In earlier censuses, the urban area included...

- city corporations,
- municipalities,
- upazila headquarters,
- growth centers,
- cantonment and
- urban agglomerations.



From 2011, only city corporations, paurashavas, upazila headquarters and cantonment area is recognized as urban area.

Due to the definitional change, urban centres has decreased.



# **Urbanization**

---

**Urbanization is all around us.....**

**But....**

- 1. It is difficult to define accurately and consistently;**
- 2. Exhibits much variation in space, both at macro and micro levels.**

# **Urbanization**

---

## **Urbanization Defined....**

**'Urbanization refers to the formation of human settlements with high population densities'.**

**But....**

**In preparing a global accounting of urban and rural growth, there are numerous problems of data and definition.**

**The criteria for identifying the phenomenon under study are not obvious nor are they necessarily constant from country to country**

- UN, World Urbanization Prospects: The 1999 Revision**

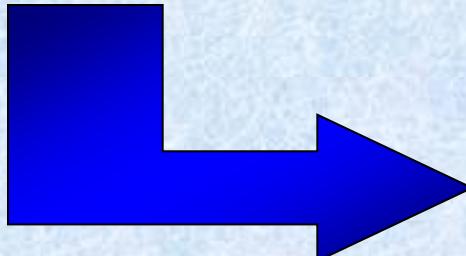
# **Urbanization**

---

**Urbanization is a process of becoming urban.**

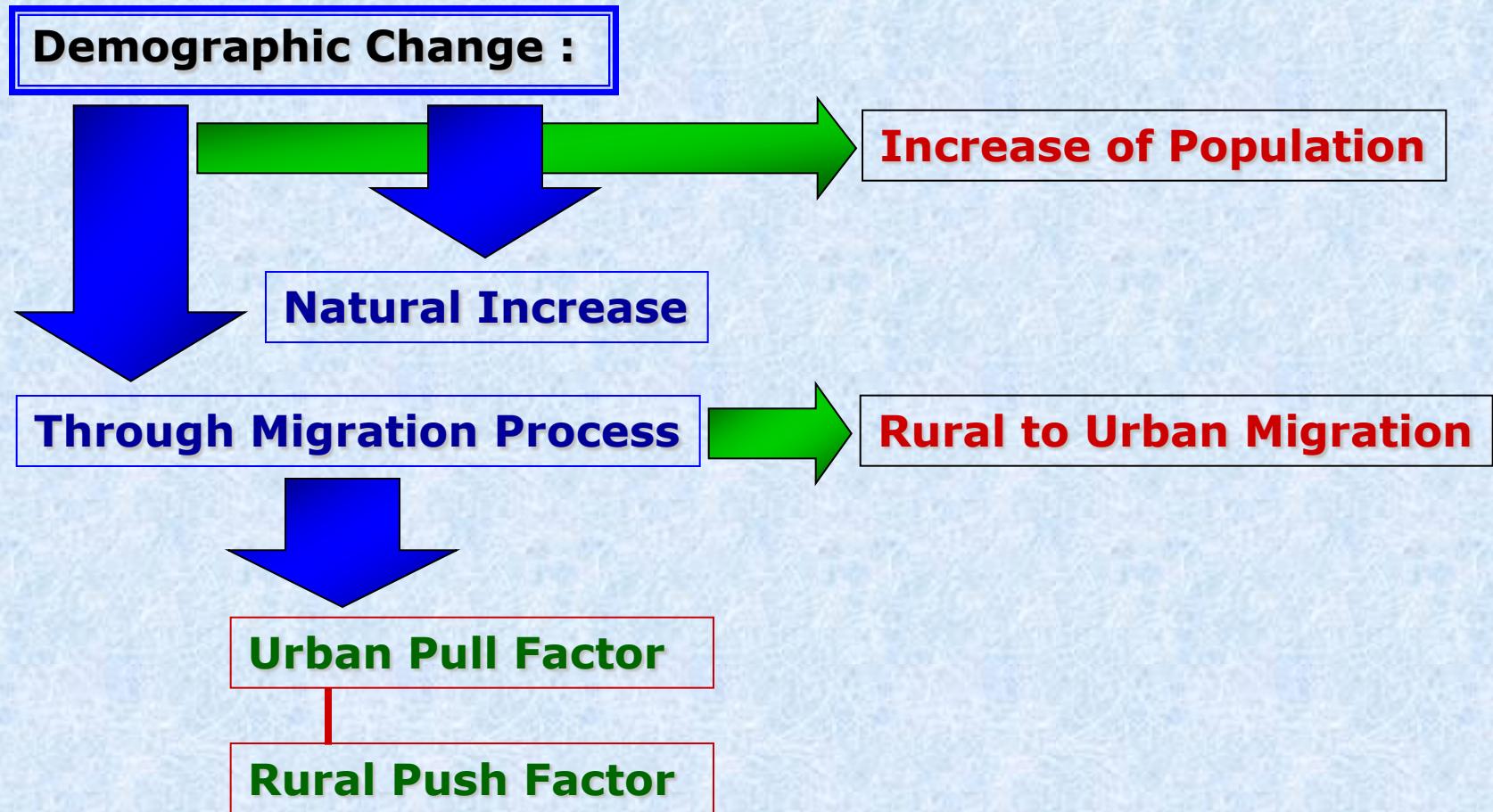
## **Processes of Urbanization:**

- 1. Demographic Change**
- 2. Structural Change**
- 3. Behavioural Change**

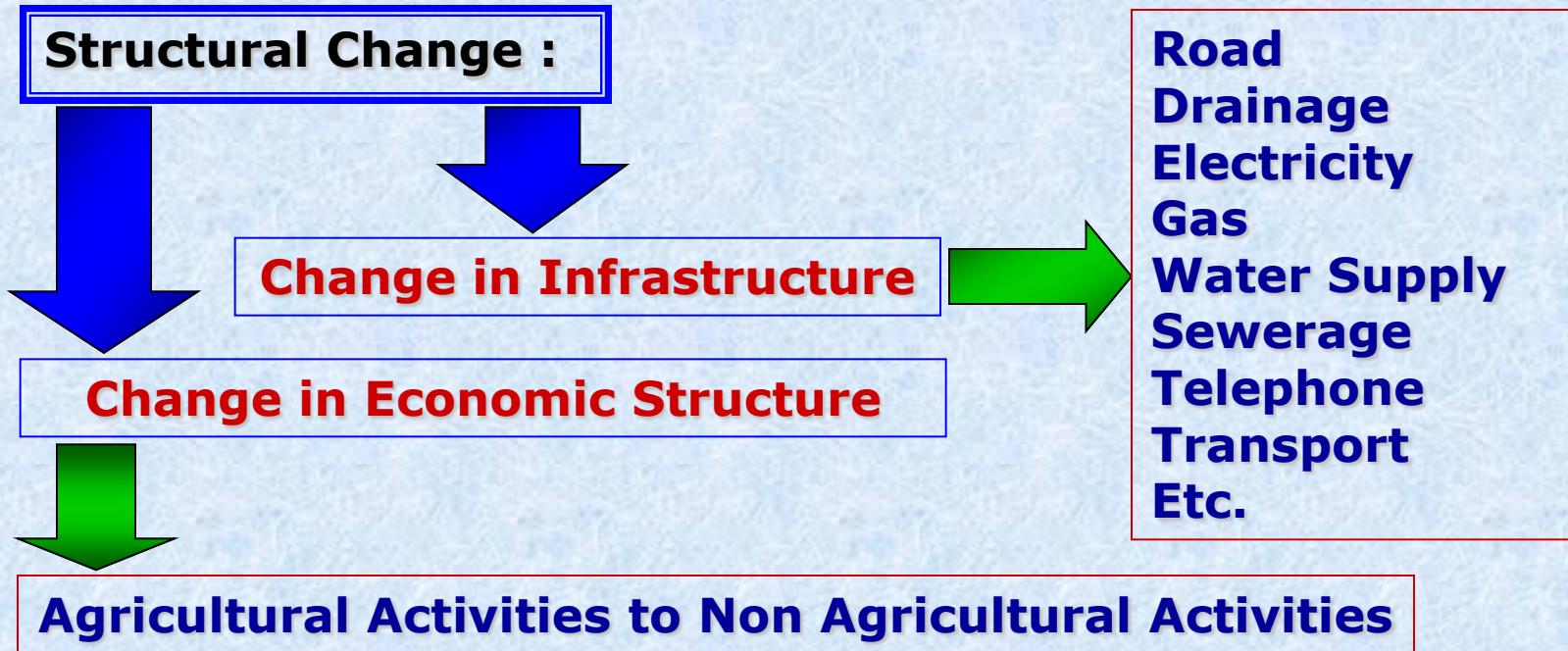


- 1. Population Growth**
- 2. Inclusion of new areas**
- 3. Changes in Definition**

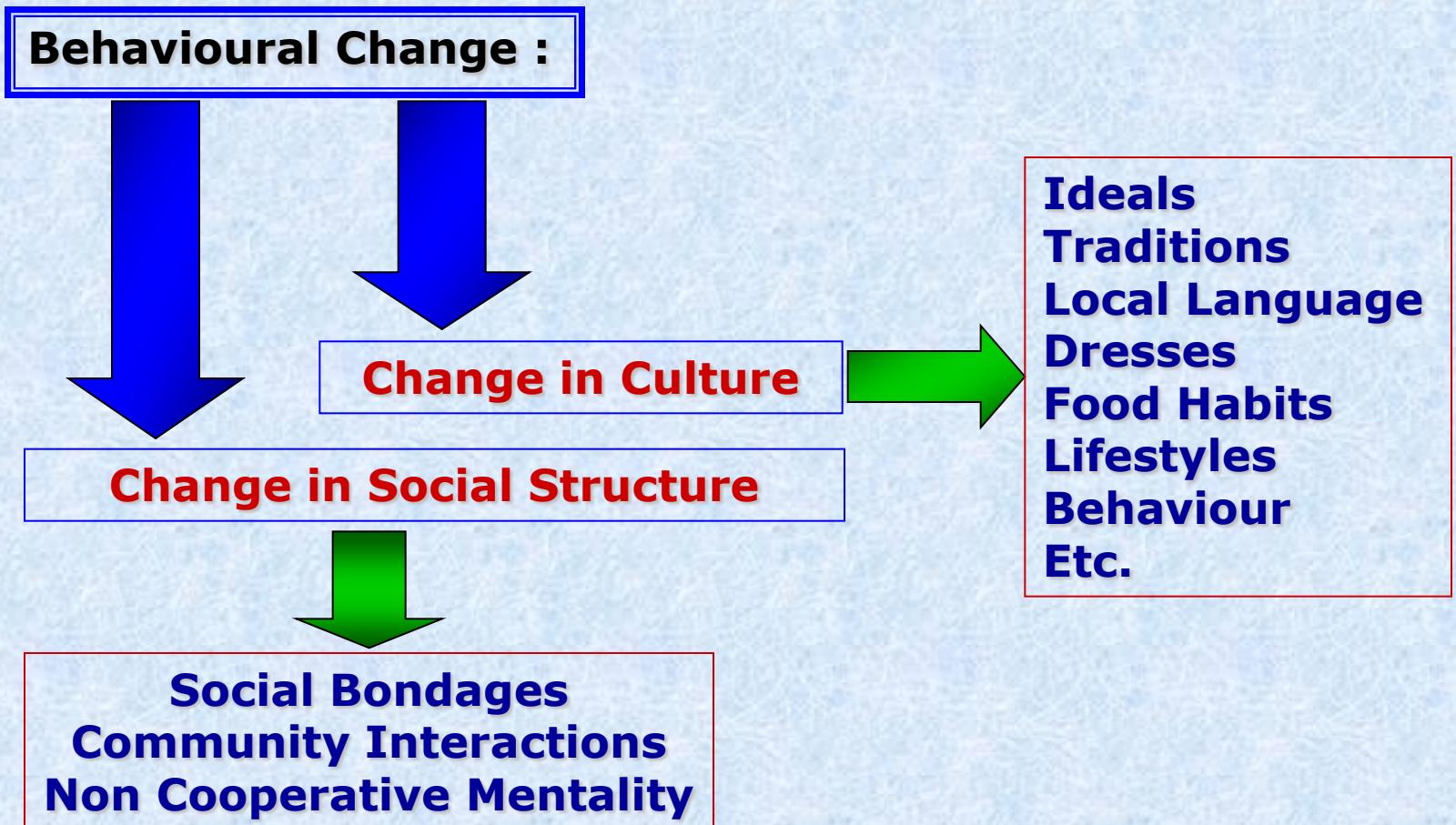
# Urbanization Process



# Urbanization Process



# Urbanization Process



# **Urbanization**

---

**So,  
Urbanization is much related to the  
Concentration of Population.**

# Levels of Urbanization

## Levels of Urbanization :

**Percentage of Population living in Urban Areas.**

**Two thirds of the world's urban population is now living in the developed countries.**

- **Europe and North America** : >75 percent  
**(Low Natural Population Growth Rate)**
- **Asia and Middle East** (Except Japan) : <50 percent  
**(High Population Growth Rate)**
- **Latin America** : >75 percent  
**(Moderate Population Growth Rate)**

---

**Thanks**