

Practice and Revision - Human Settlements

Chapter 7: Human Settlements · Topic 2

Key Concept

Rural settlements in India are often agriculture-based, with patterns varying from compact villages to dispersed hamlets depending on geography.

Urban settlements have grown significantly due to industrialisation, offering diverse job opportunities, education, and infrastructure facilities.

India has several types of urban settlements, classified by population size, from towns to metropolitan cities and megacities like Mumbai and Delhi.

Balanced development between rural and urban areas is important to ensure equitable access to resources, opportunities, and quality of life.

Quick Revision Notes

- Rural settlements: agriculture-based.
- Patterns: compact villages or dispersed hamlets.
- Urban settlements grew due to industrialisation.
- Offer jobs, education, infrastructure.
- Urban types by size: towns to megacities.
- Examples: Mumbai, Delhi as megacities.
- Balanced rural-urban development is important.
- Ensures equitable resource access.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss whether you live in a rural or urban settlement.
- 2 Research a megacity in India.
- 3 Discuss the difference between compact and dispersed villages.
- 4 Discuss why urban areas attract more people.
- 5 Research balanced development efforts in India.
- 6 Explain human settlement patterns in your own words.