

Oxford Revise | Geography | Answers

Chapter 16 Quality of life in a megacity

All exemplar answers given are worth full marks.

1.

a)

- i) Mumbai is sited on a low-lying island by the deep-water estuary of the Ulhas river.
- ii) Mumbai is situated between the Arabian Sea in the west and the Ulhas river to the east. It is in the state of Maharashtra in north-west India.
- iii) Mumbai has extensive global connections with regular flights to other world cities. It is India's second largest port with good access to Europe via the Suez Canal and across the Atlantic Ocean to North America. Mumbai is India's commercial capital and an international financial hub, so it attracts investment from TNCs. India's film industry, Bollywood, is based in the city and exports films globally.

b)

- i) It experiences rural–urban migration with people moving from the countryside into the city because of the larger range of services and greater job opportunities.
Its status as a world city attracts investment and industrial growth leading to continued growth of the city.
Accept suitable alternative answers.
- ii) Its nodal location as a port and airport hub makes Mumbai a good location for foreign companies to open factories. They will need labour, so this encourages people to move to the city because there are increasing number of employment opportunities. People from the rural areas who have moved to the city and live in the squatter settlements tend to have a high birth rate, so there is a higher rate of natural increase in population to add to any increase due to migration.

c)

- i) The urban area will have increased in size in the period 2018–2050. This will result in a reduction in the area which is agricultural or is sparsely vegetated or barren.
- ii) The main reason for the change in land use is Mumbai's increase in population. As the population increased more land was built on which became part of the urban area. A major cause of the increased population is migration of people to the city from the surrounding areas. The numbers involved are so large that the city is unable to provide sufficient houses for the newcomers. They therefore live in squatter settlements such as Dharavi, building their own homes on land that they do not own on the outskirts of the city. Approximately 1000 migrants arrive in Mumbai every day so the city will continue growing and increasing the size of the urban area.

- 2.
- a) Suburbanisation is the decentralisation of people, jobs, and services to the suburbs on the edges of an urban area.
 - b) This has led to urban sprawl, which is the unplanned growth of the urban area into the surrounding rural or rural-urban fringe.
- Accept suitable alternative answers.*