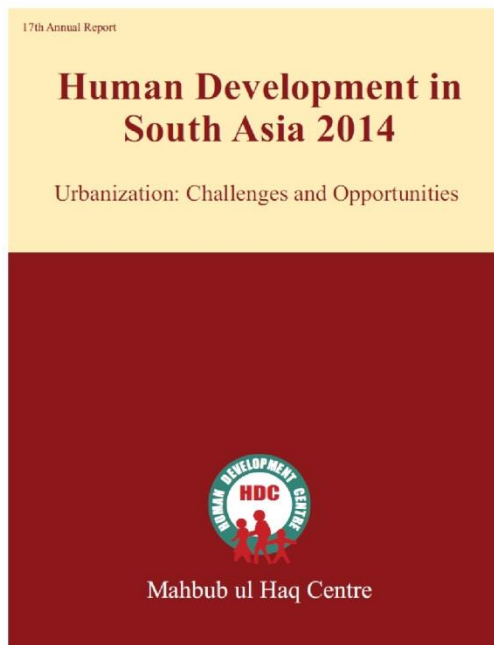


Urbanization trends in South Asia: Issues and Policy options



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Aims and Objectives

This presentation explains the urbanization process in South Asia in terms of demographic trends, and the implications of urbanization for economic growth and social development.



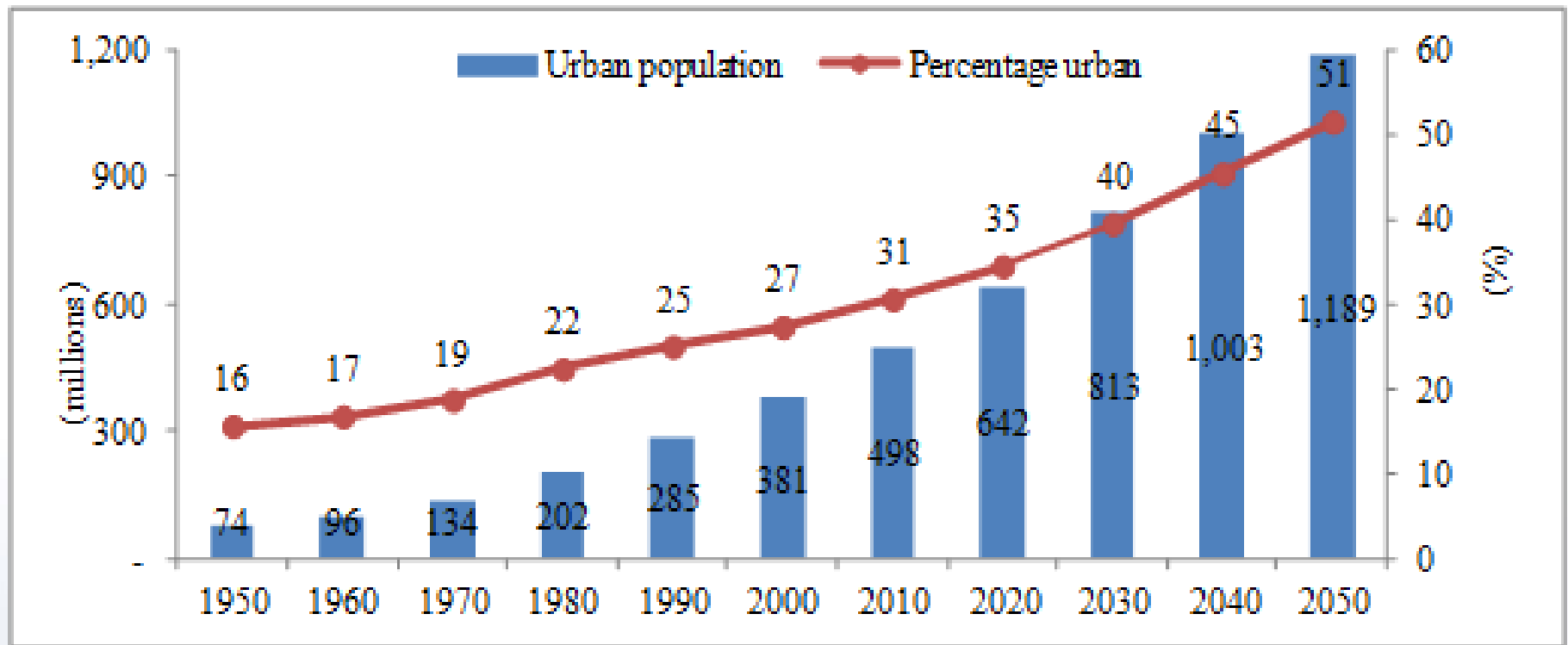
The presentation will address the following issues:

- Demographic trends
- Economic growth and employment generation.
- Urbanization and human development
- Policy options for inclusive and sustainable development

Demographic trends



1) *Rapid pace of urbanization:*



Source: UNPD 2014.

Demographic trends (cont..)



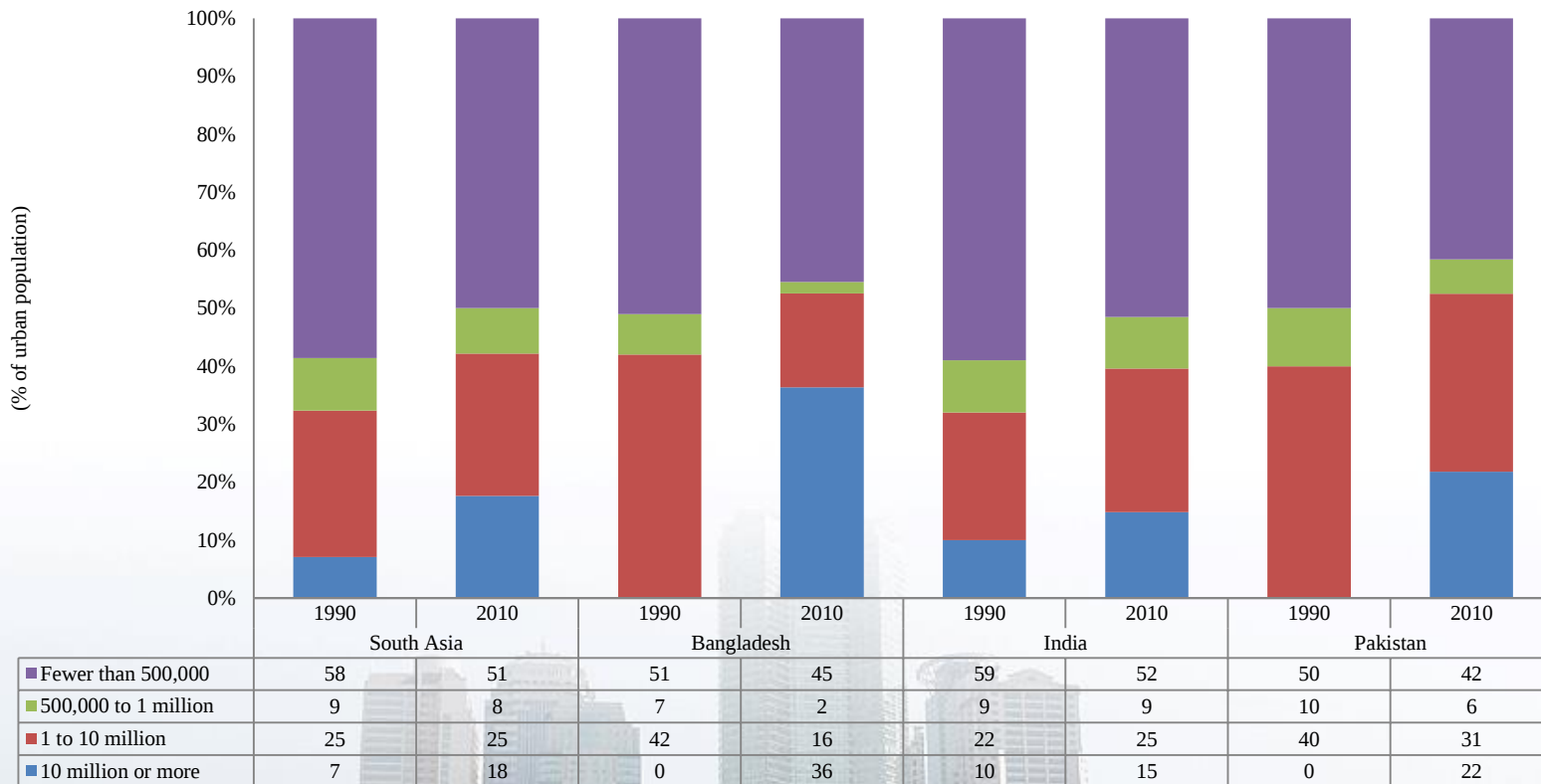
- South Asia's urban population has risen from 73 million in 1950 to 511 million in 2011 - from 15.6 per cent in 1950 to 30.9 per cent in 2011.
- The growth rate of the urban population for South Asia is higher compared to that of the world - World (2010) 2.39 per cent, South Asia (2010) 3.05 per cent.



Demographic trends (cont..)



2) Growth of mega cities:



Sources: UNPD 2014 and MHHDC 2014 *Statistical Profile of Urbanization in South Asia*.

Demographic trends (cont..)



- Around 40 per cent of the urban population in South Asia is residing in large cities (with a population of over one million).
- In contrast, the proportion of the population in small and medium sized cities has decreased.



Demographic trends (cont..)



Population of mega-cities in South Asia, 1970-2025

	Population (million)				Annual rate of change (%)
	1970	1990	2011	2025	2011-2025
Delhi	3.5	9.7	22.7	32.9	2.67
Mumbai	5.8	12.4	19.7	26.6	2.12
Dhaka	1.4	6.6	15.4	22.9	2.84
Kolkata	6.9	10.9	14.4	18.7	1.87
Karachi	3.1	7.1	13.9	20.2	2.68

Source: UNPD 2014.

- Five of the twenty-three mega-cities of the world are located in the region.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4752

