Introduction

- This study attempts to explore settlement typologies of towns in India primarily based on book titled ‘Four Thousand Years of Urban Growth—A Historical Census’ by Tertius Chandler.
- Why GIS? Growing significance of space, spatiality, location, and place in social science research.

Pre-Colonial

- The characteristic socio-economic milieu of pre-colonial India was essentially feudal and its village economy as being isolated and self-sufficient.
- This implies that during the medieval period spatial interlinkages between the different segments of the space economy must have been established to a considerable degree. These interlinkages were the prime factors which determined the structure of urban settlements.

In Akbars empire there were 120 big cities and 3,200 townships (qasba), each having under it from a hundred to a thousand villages. Tabqaat-I Akbari, III, pp.545-46 cited in I. Habib (1963), ‘Agrarian System of Moghul India’ p.78
It has been estimated that the level of urbanisation in India was higher at the end of the 17th century that at the end of the 19th #.

Because of changed composition as well as channels of trade, the traditional routes and the medieval inter-settlement linkages were replaced by a system that focused on the port towns. Thus, indigenous transport system was integrated with these new transport routes wherever required.

# Habib notes that “few data that we have suggest a very high ratio of urban to the total population of the country; and from what we know of the great depopulation of the towns in the 19th century, it is unlikely that this ratio was exceeded till very recent times.” Habib (1963), op.cit., p.76
In 2011, there are 3 cities with Pop. > 10 million and 53 cities pop. > 1 million.

The top ten cities are estimated to produce about 15% of the GDP, with 8% of the pop. and just 0.1% of the total area.
UA Economics: justification embedded in the socio-economic dynamics of the region

Darruheda-Bhiwadi

UR Continuum And social transformations in suburban

Darruheda-Bhiwadi (Spatial Planning, Trickle down!! and advantage of proximity to UA!!)
Future Activities

- To build long term (ancient to recent/contemporary) historical geodatabase based on settlement footprints/extent/boundary (area) and population size.

- And to further understand growth associated with socio-political and economic developments.

THANK YOU