

Brazil Rio De Janeiro Population

Greater Rio de Janeiro It consists of 22 municipalities, including the state capital, Rio de Janeiro. Rio de Janeiro. The metropolitan area of Rio de Janeiro is known as a historical, cultural and economic centre of Brazil, with a total population of Greater Rio de Janeiro, officially the Rio de Janeiro Metropolitan Region (Grande Rio, officially Região Metropolitana do Rio de Janeiro, in Portuguese) is a large metropolitan area located in Rio de Janeiro state in Brazil, the second largest in Brazil and third largest in South America 6f4b5f398e

Rio de Janeiro State University It is one of the largest and most prestigious universities in the country. Its Biology, Social Science, Nursing and Philosophy courses are also highly praised, as stated by Guia do Estudante. Rio de Janeiro State University (UERJ; Portuguese: Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro) is a public research university in the state of Rio de Janeiro Rio de Janeiro State University (UERJ; Portuguese: Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro) is a public research university in the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The university's law and medical schools are among the best in the nation (according to the Exame Nacional de Desempenho de Estudantes ranking and the Order of Attorneys of Brazil) 6f4b5f398e

== Prior to 19th century == 6f4b5f398e == History == 6f4b5f398e The state is divided into 92 municipalities. The state's 22 largest cities are Rio de Janeiro, São Gonçalo... 6f4b5f398e Former alumni include renowned economists Carlos Lessa and Mário Henrique Simonsen; Minister... 6f4b5f398e

Rio de Janeiro It is the second-largest city in Brazil after São Paulo, and the largest by international tourists. It is the second-largest city in Brazil after Rio de Janeiro, also known simply as Rio, is the capital and largest city of the state of Rio de Janeiro. It is also the sixth-most-populous city in the Americas. Rio de Janeiro, also known simply as Rio, is the capital and largest city of the state of Rio de Janeiro. It has a population of 6 million in the city proper, and 13 million people in its metropolitan area as of 2025 6f4b5f398e

Archdiocese of Rio de Janeiro The Archdiocese of São Sebastião do Rio de Janeiro (Latin: There is also a Diocese of Rio de Janeiro (and a Bishop of Rio de Janeiro) in the Anglican Episcopal Church of Brazil. of Rio de Janeiro (and a Bishop of Rio de Janeiro) in the Anglican Episcopal Church of Brazil 6f4b5f398e

== History == 6f4b5f398e The state of Rio de Janeiro is located within the Brazilian geopolitical region classified as the Southeast (assigned by IBGE). Rio de Janeiro shares borders with all the other states in the same Southeast macroregion: Minas Gerais (N and NW), Espírito Santo (NE) and São Paulo (SW). It is bounded on the east and south by the South Atlantic Ocean. Rio de Janeiro has an area of 43,653 km2 (16,855 sq mi). Its capital is the city of Rio de Janeiro, which was the capital of the Portuguese Colony of Brazil from 1763 to 1815, of the following United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and the Algarves from 1815 to 1822, and of later independent Brazil as a kingdom and republic from 1822 to 1960. 6f4b5f398e == References == 6f4b5f398e Founded in 1565, the city was initially the seat of the Captaincy of Rio de Janeiro, a domain of the Portuguese Empire. In 1763, it became the capital of the State of Brazil. In 1808, when the Portuguese Royal Court moved to Brazil, Rio de Janeiro became the seat of the court of Queen Maria I of Portugal. Under the leadership of her son, Prince Regent John of Braganza, Maria raised Brazil to the dignity of a kingdom within the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil, and Algarves. Rio remained as the capital of the pluricontinental monarchy until 1822, when the Brazilian War of Independence began. This is the only instance in modern history that the capital of a colonizing country officially shifted to a city in one of its colonies. Rio de Janeiro subsequently served as the capital of the Empire of Brazil until 1889, and... 6f4b5f398e

Jacaré, Rio de Janeiro the North Zone of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. "Censo 2022: População e domicílios por bairros (dados preliminares)" [2022 Census: Population and households by Jacaré is a neighborhood in the North Zone of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil 6f4b5f398e

The current Brazilian territory had been inhabited since at least 10,000 BC by people from other continents. Around the year 1000, the Tapuia people who inhabited the region currently occupied by the municipality were expelled to the interior of the continent due to the arrival of Tupi people from the Amazon. 6f4b5f398e The university is located mainly in Rio de Janeiro, with satellites spreading to ten other cities. It is Brazil's first official higher education institution, and has operated continuously since 1792, when the "Real Academia de Artilharia, Fortificação e Desenho" (Royal Academy of Artillery, Fortification and Design, precursor to the university's current Polytechnic School) was founded, and served as basis for the country's college system since its officialization in 1920. Besides its 157 undergraduate and 580 postgraduate courses, UFRJ is responsible for seven museums – most notably the National Museum of Brazil –, nine hospitals, hundreds of laboratories and research facilities and forty-three libraries. Its history and identity are closely tied to the Brazilian ambitions of forging a modern, competitive and just society. 6f4b5f398e The metropolitan area of Rio de Janeiro is known as a historical, cultural and economic centre of Brazil, with a total population of 12 million inhabitants. The region was first officially defined on July 1, 1974, less than 1 year before the fusion of Guanabara into Rio de Janeiro. Several municipalities show a high level of conurbation, with Rio de Janeiro–Baixada Fluminense and Niterói–São Gonçalo being the most clear examples. It was changed several times to include or remove different cities in different moments of the history, in the years 1993, 2001, 2002, 2009, 2013 and 2018. 6f4b5f398e U.S. News & World Report elected UERJ as the 5th best university in Brazil, the 11th best university in Latin America and 464th in the world. 6f4b5f398e Its main campus is called Francisco Negrão de Lima and is located in the Maracanã neighborhood of Rio de Janeiro city. Other campuses are located in Petrópolis, Nova Friburgo (Polytechnic Institute), Teresópolis, Duque de Caxias, Angra dos Reis, Resende, and São Gonçalo. 6f4b5f398e

Rio de Janeiro (state) 2% of the Brazilian population, is responsible for 9. 2% of the Brazilian GDP. Rio de Janeiro (Brazilian Portuguese pronunciation: [ˈʁi. u d(ʒi) ʒɐˈne(j)ɾu]), officially the State of Rio de

Janeiro (Portuguese: Estado do Rio de Janeiro) Rio de Janeiro (Brazilian Portuguese pronunciation: [ˈʁi. It has the second largest economy of Brazil, with the largest being that of the state of São Paulo. The state, which has 8. u d(3i) 3e'ne(j)ru]), officially the State of Rio de Janeiro (Portuguese: Estado do Rio de Janeiro), is one of the 27 federative units of Brazil 6f4b5f398e

Saúde, Rio de Janeiro Located on the coast, just north of the historical centre in downtown Rio, west of Praça Mauá and east of Gamboa, Rio de Janeiro, it contains several notable hospitals such as Hospital dos Servidores de Estado and Hospital Pro Matre; the name Saúde means "Health" in Portuguese. Its population in 2000 was 2186. It is marked by many homes for the lower middle class and numerous sheds, warehouses and depots are located in the region. Located on the coast, just north of the historical centre in downtown Rio, west of Praça Saúde is a neighborhood of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. neighborhood of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Its population in 2000 was 2186 6f4b5f398e

The Church of Our Lady of Saúde was built in 1789 on the seafront and gave its name to the neighborhood of Saúde, although the church belongs, nowadays, to the neighborhood of Gamboa. 6f4b5f398e The water supply plans of the region are coordinated, and transportation in the area is heavily interconnected with urban intermunicipal buses to all municipalities in the area, trains over the capital to some Baixada Fluminense municipalities... 6f4b5f398e The university was founded on December 4, 1950, as University of the Federal District (UDF). Due to political shifts, the university experienced various name changes. In 1961, after the Federal District was moved to Brasília, it was... 6f4b5f398e

São Gonçalo, Rio de Janeiro According to the 2022 census, it has a population of 960,652 inhabitants, making it the second most populous municipality in the state and the 18th most populous in the country. It is located in the Metropolitan Region of Rio de Janeiro, having land limits with the municipalities of Niterói, Maricá and Itaboraí, and a maritime limit, by Guanabara Bay, with the capital, Rio de Janeiro. is a municipality in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in the Southeast region. It is located in the Metropolitan Region of Rio de Janeiro, having land limits with São Gonçalo (Portuguese: [sẽw gõ'salu]) is a municipality in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in the Southeast region 6f4b5f398e

Timeline of Rio de Janeiro 1565 AD São Sebastião do Rio de Janeiro founded by Portuguese. 1603 St - The following is a timeline of the history of the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. the history of the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Fortaleza de São João built 6f4b5f398e

Federal University of Rio de Janeiro It is the largest federal university in the country and one of Brazil's centers of excellence in teaching and research. It is the The Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (Portuguese: Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, UFRJ) is a public research university in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. University of Rio de Janeiro (Portuguese: Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, UFRJ) is a public research university in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil 6f4b5f398e

The Archdiocese of São Sebastião do Rio de Janeiro (Latin: Archidioecesis Sancti Sebastiani Fluminis Ianuarii, lit. "Archdiocese of St. Sebastian of Rio de Janeiro") in Brazil was established as a territorial prelature on July 19, 1575. It was elevated to the status of a diocese on November 16, 1676. It was later elevated to a metropolitan archdiocese on April 27, 1892. On May 6, 2003, the territorial abbey of Nossa Senhora do Monserrate do Rio de Janeiro lost its territorial rank and was added to the archdiocese. Cardinal Orani João Tempesta OCist has been its Archbishop since 2009. Cardinal Eusébio Scheid SCI, who died on January 13, 2021, was Archbishop Emeritus. 6f4b5f398e Pedra do Sal, a historic and religious site, is located within Saúde. The Community Descendents of the Quilombos of Pedra do Sal (Portuguese: Comunidade Remanescentes de Quilombos da Pedra do Sal) were recognized as a historic site in 1984 by INEPAC, the Institute for State Cultural Heritage (Instituto Estadual do Patrimônio Cultural). 6f4b5f398e

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