

“Repositioning Mumbai – Challenges and Road Map”

Sir Martin Sorrell’s interactive session

23rd November, 2012

- A.
1. Mumbai was an industrial city with a vibrant working class culture. Historically preserved as a zone of liberation by the people who came to this city to work and live. Industrialists were proud too and caring – providing housing etc.
 2. Post 1991 liberalization, Mumbai is now a financial and trading city with globalization influences.
 3. This is a significant re-positioning of the city, affecting perceptions, desires, needs and demands of the new people.
 4. Yet I believe that a participatory and vibrant democracy needs to be pursued and established through the new endeavors in the making and remaking of this city.
 5. History of social movements are integral to this city’s growth and success.
- B.
1. Need for physical planning and development: Mumbai is a unique city that has grown without planning. Hence the city’s development is anarchic. Competing, disparate and often conflicting policies and development programmes has distinct mark on the growth and landscape of the city.
 2. Lack of public spaces, public housing – Slums redevelopment and affordable housing, accessible social amenities and affordable mobility are few critical issues confronting the city’s present and future.
 3. These areas of development constitute my concerns and engagement.
 4. Open Spaces : ‘Open Mumbai’
Slums Redevelopment : Nivara Hakk’s comprehensive & integrated planning ideas.
Mobility : Walking & Cycling
Amenities : Integral with housing development plans in order to make them accessible.
- D. Plan 2014 : Evolving a peoples plan – participatory & democratic.

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