EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES
The case of fishing villages in Mumbai

Rupali Gupte, KRVIA
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A Case for the sustainable redevelopment of the Fishing Villages of Mumbai

KR VIA
changing economy of Mumbai
A Transforming Metropolis

New Infrastructures – Flyovers, Sky Walks, Metro Lines
New Housing Policies – Redeveloping Historic Precincts
A Transforming Metropolis

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New Housing Policies – High Income Housing Enclaves
A Transforming Metropolis
New Housing Policies – Resettlement Colonies
A Transforming Metropolis

New Exclusive townships and Special Economic Zones

Maximum CITY

Across the harbour a sparkling new township, half the size of the island city, is all set to take shape.

Trans-harbour link connecting Nariman Point and Dronagiri, Logistic hubs and non-conventional energy sources would be the major projects of the proposed international business city.

NMSEZ

The Navi Mumbai Special Economic Zone (NMSEZ) Ltd is a conglomerate of equity holders, with Reliance holding a 90% stake in the project. It has 2,150 hectares of land (provided by CIDCO) and promises 5 lakh new job opportunities for Mumbaikars.

MMSEZ

The project, including the Mahamumbai SEZ - will come up on 10,000 hectares of land, the development cost for which is estimated to be over Rs12,000 crore. CIDCO has already acquired major portion of the land earmarked for the project.

ARROW CITY MANHATTAN

MEGA TOWNSHIP OPPOSITE SOUTH MUMBAI

The state government is in the process of handing over 1,150 hectares of land to Reliance; 450 hectares of land has already been given to RIL at a cost of Rs286 crore.
THE CITY AS LABORATORY

AN ATTEMPT TO UNDERSTAND THE CONTEMPORARY FORCES SHAPING THE CITY,
TO DEVELOP TOOLS AND METHODS TO INTERVENE IN THE COMPLEXITY OF THE CITY,
TO FORM THEORY THROUGH PRACTICE.

Academic programme B.Arch and M.Arch

RESEARCH ON THE CITY IS FOCUSED IN THE FOURTH YEAR THROUGH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STUDIOS AND AN URBAN STUDIES COURSE IN THE M.Arch PROGRAMME THROUGH TWO SPECIALISATIONS – URBAN DESIGN AND URBAN CONSERVATION

Design Cell

A PROFESSIONAL BODY WITHIN THE SCHOOL
AN INTERFACE BETWEEN THE PRACTICE AND THE ACADEMIC SPACE
WORKS WITH GOVERNMENTAL, NON GOVERNMENTAL, COMMUNITY GROUPS AND OTHER RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS
POST INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPES

ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

PUBLIC SPACE

HOUSING

DOCUMENTATION AND MAPPING

for the Correa Committee appointed by the Government of Maharashtra and sponsored by the Urban Design Research Institute

in collaboration with the Urban Design Research Institute (UDRI). The first stage of the project was sponsored by the UDRI and the K. Raheja Foundation. The second stage of the project is sponsored by the Infrastructure Finance and Development Corporation.
"Conservation and providing guidelines for the Dadar Parsi and Hindu Colony Precinct", 1999

sponsored by the Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority. This project could be seen as an effort in organising communities towards becoming active participants in the otherwise polarised processes of urban conservation in the city.
"Conservation of Powai and Vihar Lake Surroundings"

The project is sponsored by the Environment Conservation Society of the Mumbai Metropolitan Development Authority.
"Documenting Works of Claude Batley",
(August 2000 - October 2000)

The Project was sponsored by the Anglo-Saxon Foundation.
Juhu: Re-imagining the Public Realm 2006
EVENTS / Festivals
- 26 January, Republic Day
  Flag hoisting and Republic Day celebrations.
- Sarvajanik Ganesh Utsav
  The market vendors and shopkeepers celebrate this festival together. A temporary 'pondal' is erected in this space.

OTHER ENTRANCE TO THE MARKET
Mostly used as a thoroughfare.

OTHER ACTIVITIES
Parking: 2 wheelers and cycles belonging to shopkeepers in the vicinity. Provision of cycle stand by the municipality.
Space is also used for some shop related activities like washing and cooking.

JUHU TOGETHER INITIATIVE:
IN PART COLLABORATION WITH KAMLA RAHEJA VIDYANIDHI INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURE.

Mapping the Activities

Juhu: Re-imagining the Public Realm 2006
Integrating hawkers at Dadar railway station
2005
“Metropolitan Lab" (Feb 2001), a mixed media presentation archiving Mumbai’s architecture

The project was made for Tate Gallery’s (London) inaugural show 'Culture City', showcasing 9 cities in the World, Bombay being one of them
CINEMA CITY

DOCUMENTATION AND ARCHIVING

Cinema City
Post Occupancy Evaluation of three existing Aga Khan Planning and Building Services Housing Projects.

Recommendations for future policies.
Evaluation of the effects of 33/7 on Cessed properties in four areas of Mumbai: Bora Bazaar, Null Bazaar, Girgaon and Dadar Parsi Colony
Developing Alternatives for the Dharavi redevelopment Plan from the Community perspective
INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Dharavi
Fishing villages have had historical relationships with environmental systems which have eroded over time.
Even today various fishing villages have unique relationships with the city and the landscape.
Today these areas, being located in prime locations are facing real estate pressures, inviting fishing villages to redevelop.
Often these models of redevelopment are market driven and relegate the existing communities to their margins without considering their needs of infrastructure, housing and public space.
Resources
Social & physical infrastructure, space, etc.

Transactional Capacities
Densities, number of activities, networks, transactions, livelihoods, cultural settling, security, accommodation of diversity, etc.

Degree of Blur

Skyscraping Apartments
Apartment Blocks
Old Labor Housing
Dilapidated Bazaar Housing
Incremental Settlements

transactional capacities vis-à-vis type / form
There are no specific regulations for development of fishing villages leading to the blind application of Slum Rehabilitation regulations on these areas. We have not been able to clearly separate fishing villages from slums in the city, in our mapping efforts. In fact, many a times the SRA regulation becomes a means of usurping land.
The CRZ regulation has been set up by the government to safeguard sensitive environmental systems of the coastline. Developers have actively fought against this regulation. In fact this regulation has been recently relaxed. It was this that provoked fishing communities to safeguard themselves from these relaxations, the fishing community has lobbied with the government to bring them under the CRZ III regulation. Under this regulation, the fishing villages cannot be developed like the rest of the city. Though this protects the fishing village land, it does not address the needs of the fishing community for its own growth and development.
In order to develop a specific imagination for the fishing villages, the fishing community approached the KR VIA. We took up two villages to study in detail.
This study developed over a period of one academic year as an interface between the pedagogical intent of various studios and the concerns of the community.

Stage 1: Meetings with community representatives of various fishing villages at both local and national level.

Stage 2a: Taking up two fishing villages for a situation analysis.

Stage 2b: Taking up 8 fishing villages for a study of ecological relationships and community patterns.

Stage 2c: Socioeconomic study with one of the fishing villages conducted by TISS.

Stage 3: Participatory planning workshop in collaboration with TISS and local communities in two villages.

Stage 4: Architectural and Urban Design Proposals for housing and infrastructure in 2 villages.

Stage 5: Working with the MTSU to help evolve special guidelines for fishing villages in Mumbai and with the local councillor to upgrade existing settlement.
Stage 1

Meetings with community representatives of various fishing villages at both local and national level
Stage 2a

Taking up two fishing villages for a situation analysis.

moragaon

malvani
Stage 2b
Taking up 8 fishing villages for a study of ecological relationships and community patterns
Participatory planning workshop in collaboration with TISS and local communities in two villages.
Stage 3

Participatory planning workshop in collaboration with TISS and local communities in two villages.
Stage 4
Architectural and Urban Design Proposals for housing and infrastructure in 2 villages
Ideas of expansion of the village to accommodate future growth.
Augmenting fishing infrastructure and strengthening economic potential of existing communities.
Reworking CRZ III which allows G+1 to 9M developments to allowing G+3 developments. Demonstrating housing types for this reworked regulation.
Malvani
Upgrading existing Market
Rehabilitating Houses affected By development
School and vocational training
Cultural center
Play ground
School
Hospital
Upgrading Existing school
Upgrading market
Upgrading existing school

Cultural center

Play ground

School and vocational training

Hospital

Rehabilitating Houses affected By development

Upgrading existing Market

Upgrading Existing school

School
STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS

NATIONAL CO-OP DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CENTRAL AUTHORITY

MARITIME STATES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL CENTRAL AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, MAHARASHTRA

LOANS UPTO 10 CRORES SUBJECT TO PROPOSAL

GUIDELINES AND POLICIES

SPACE FOR NET-MAKING, COMMUNITY FACILITY, ECO-TOURISM, SPORTS

BOAT-PARKING, JETTY, DRYING AND SORTING YARD, COLD-STORAGE

IF NALLA IS RESTORED, FISH SEEDS FOR PISCICULTURE ARE PROVIDED. CIFE, VERSOVA, CONDUCTS TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR FISH FARMING.
STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS

MANHAR KENDRA
KENDRA FOR THE ELDERLY AND THEY HAVE PRAYERS EVERY TUESDAY(7:30PM)

MAHILA KENDRA
WOMEN ORGANIZE THE PRAYERS HELD AT THE TEMPLE ON SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

THE MAHILA KENDRA COULD EXPAND THEIR INTERESTS IN MICRO FINANCE, EDUCATION FOR THEMSELVES, SKILL UP GRADATION. FOR THIS THEY CAN APPROACH THE RASHTRIYA MAHILA KOSH. AN NGO THAT PROVIDES ONLY WOMEN WITH DIFFERENT SCHEMES SO THAT THEY CAN BE SELF-SUFFICIENT/ADD AN EXTRA INCOME.

YUVA KENDRA
A YOUTH SAMITI CONTAING YOUTHS FROM THE KOHLI SIDE AND MIGRANT SIDE, SINCE BOTH THE SIDES USE THE GROUND, FORM A BODY TO TAKE MAINTAIN THE GROUND ALONG WITH IT FORM A SPORTS CLUB.

WITH THE HELP OF A FORMALIZED COMMITEE, THE YOUTH CAN COME TO A NEGOTIATION WITH THE JANSEVA MANDAL FOR THE USE OF THE GROUND, AND THE B.M.C TO CONSTRUCT A GARDEN ALONG WITH THE PUMPING STATION FOR THE PUBLIC USE.
Stage 5
Working with the MTSU to help evolve special guidelines for fishing villages in Mumbai and to take up one pilot project for incremental development.