Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India
National Gallery of Modern Art
Mumbai Waterfronts Centre
PK Das & Associates

take pleasure in inviting you to

OPEN MUMBAI

An exhibition on how we can expand public spaces
At National Gallery of Modern Art
Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, MG Road, Mumbai

Inaugurated by Hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri Prithviraj Chavan

Show continues from March 16, 2012 to April 7, 2012
between 11:00 am and 6:00 pm
excepting Mondays & National Holidays

As Mumbai expands, its open spaces are shrinking.

Open spaces must clearly be the foundation of city planning. An ‘Open Mumbai’ ensures our physical and democratic well-being. Unfortunately, over the years, open spaces have become ‘leftovers’ or residual spaces after construction potential has been exploited.

Through this plan, we hope to generate dialogue between people, government, professionals and within movements working for social, cultural and environmental change. It is a plan that redefines land use and development, placing people and community life at the centre of planning.

A plan that includes the vast, diverse natural assets of the city, including rivers, creeks, lakes, ponds, mangroves, wetlands, beaches and the incredible seafronts. A plan that aims to create non-barricaded, non-exclusive, non-elitist spaces that provide access to all our citizens.

These plans and proposals are essentially rooted in ideas of conservation, restoration, recycling, re-planning and re-structuring existing realities and their spatial transformation. Rather than mega projects with large-scale displacements and enormous revenue burdens, this approach is based on more pragmatic and people-oriented alternatives.

By achieving intensive levels of citizens’ participation we wish to engage governments to devise comprehensive plans for public spaces. Successful achievement of these plans and proposals, will require necessary amendments and provisions in the Development Plan and DC Regulations.

PROGRAMME
16th March to 7th April, 11.00 am to 6.00 pm
17th March, Saturday, 2.30 pm
17th March, Saturday, 3.00 pm to 6.00 pm
24th March, Saturday, 2.30 pm to 6.00 pm
31st March, Saturday, 2.30 pm to 6.00 pm
07th April, Saturday, 2.30 pm to 6.00 pm

Open to Public
Book Release – ‘On The Waterfront’
First Seminar – ‘Reclaiming the Waterfront’
Second Seminar – ‘Natural Assets Integration’
Third Seminar – Gardens & Playgrounds
Fourth Seminar – ‘OPEN MUMBAI’ Plan

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At National Gallery of Modern Art
Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, NG Road, Mumbai

From March 15 to April 7, 2012
between 11.00 am and 6.00 pm
excepting Monkeys & National Holidays

BOOK RELEASE - ‘On The Waterfronts: Reclaiming Public Spaces’
Authored by P K Das and Dr. Indra Munshi at 2.30 pm, the NGMA auditorium

OPEN FORUM: FIRST SEMINAR - RECLAIMING WATER-FRONT
March 17, 3.00 pm to 6.00 pm at the NGMA auditorium

Our island city has a long coastline dotted with beaches, unusual rock formations, mangroves, wetlands, rivers and creeks. A city on water, yet tragically, we have turned our backs to the 149 kms of coastline.

Instead of protecting our coastline, we continue to abuse and misuse it for private and commercial gain. Dumping wastes and land filling are commonplace.

With citizens’ effort, we have developed some very popular promenades at the edge of earlier re clamations. Bandstand, Land Ern and Carter Road in Bandra, the famous beach in Juhu, are models for the protection and development of waterfronts.

Land’s End in Bandra has been developed as a cultural space with an amphitheatre after restoring the hill there; the ancient fort has been restored too. The long seashore of Bandstand and Carter Road have un-barricaded walkways, promenades and gardens and is democratic space accessible by all socio-economic groups.

In the case of Juhu, the citizen’s movement there was able to reclaim the beach from illegal encroachment both by unauthorised hawkers as well as private residences. A comprehensive plan re-located the hawkers without displacing their livelihood; it even provided them with civic permissions to function legally.

In Bandra again, in the fishing village of Chimbai, the waterfront is being developed to facilitate the fisher folk’s occupational and recreational needs. Mithibai in Dadar-Chowpatty, a beach nourishment programme is underway to rebuild the eroded beach.

Mumbai also has an exceptionally long eastern waterfront that is largely occupied by the ports and the navy, leaving very little access to the public. There are several proposals by different planners and citizen groups to open up larger parts of the eastern waterfronts.

Mumbai has nearly 16kms of beautiful beaches, providing significant public open spaces and opportunity for enjoying the view of the Arabian Sea, open-sky and amazing sunsets. Aksa, Madh, Narve, Versova, Juhu, Mahim, Daca, Prabhadevi, Elephanta and Girgaon are the various beaches along the west coast of our city. Millions of people flock these popular beaches every day for leisure, relaxation & entertainment.

Like most of our coastline, beaches too have been neglected, abused and misused. There is no plan for their conservation and protection either. Sadly many of these beaches have also been damaged and eroded due to indiscriminate land filling in different areas. Garbage disposal and sewage outlets onto our shores are common. Encroachments on to beaches by rich and poor have constricted space for public access and use.

Reclaiming these beaches for public access and for conservation of this significant environmental asset, are some of our objectives. In this plan we connect the various beaches with other open spaces and their neighborhoods to prevent their isolation while achieving the integration and expansion of open spaces in the city.

Introduction:
Darryl D’monte
Dr Mariam Dosset
Dr Indra Munshi
Pankaj Joshi, UDRI
OPEN MUMBAI

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Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, MG Road, Mumbai

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OPEN FORUM: SECOND SEMINAR - NATURAL ASSETS INTEGRATION
March 24, 2.30 pm to 6.00 p.m at the NGMA auditorium

Rivers

Mumbai has four rivers; namely, Mithi, Oshiwara, Boisar and Dahisar.

As with every other natural asset, these rivers too have been continuously neglected and abused with the dumping of solid waste and debris, releasing sewage into them and land filling.

These conditions have turned the rivers into stinking nullahs. As a matter of fact most people don’t even know them as rivers. Conservation, protection and integration into the development plan of the city has been seriously attempted.

For us riverfronts are potentially important public spaces, adding substantial value to the urban landscape and enabling the idea of networking public open spaces.

Creeks & Mangroves

Creeks are a distinct geographic feature of Mumbai. Along with the creeks a rich variety of mangroves characterize the ecological and environmental landscape. Creeks & Mangroves cover an area of 70.97 sq kms.

Both: creeks and mangroves are a unified ecological system that must be protected, nurtured and integrated.

Tragically, we have a long history of abuse and destruction of this significant ecological and environmental system in this city. Cutting of mangroves, dumping wastes including, toxic and chemical wastes, debris disposal, etc. has been a common phenomena. Also land filling by real estate interests, encroaching onto the creeks and mangroves, has led to significant environmental damage.

Through this plan, we propose ways by which the continuing abuse can be arrested and the edges of the creeks and mangrove areas developed as public open spaces, thereby providing a much-needed barrier or buffer zone.

Wetlands

In urban planning and development terms, wetlands including salt pans are commonly understood as wastelands and therefore considered under-utilized. Like creeks and mangroves, wetlands too are a part of nature’s bio-engineering that protects coastlines, checks soil erosion, and enables flood control, besides being valuable breeding ground for marine life. Like our creeks and mangroves, our wetlands have been subjected to similar abuse.

In our plan we propose the creation of planned public spaces along the wetlands edges as a part of a larger conservation plan. This will hopefully create an open barricade while enabling our objective of expanding public open spaces in the city.

Lakes, Ponds & Tanks

These water bodies need to be protected from abuse, conserved, their water quality improved by various methods such as aeration and their periphery developed as public spaces for leisure and relaxation.

Instead of being barricaded or protected, the lakes, ponds & tanks along with the public spaces can be networked with other neighbourhood open spaces, and become an organic part of the city.

Introduction:

Ms Vaiva Nair Singh, IAS, Environment Principal Secretary
Bhittu Sagai, Editor in Chief ‘SANCTUARY’
Mumbai Waterfronts Centre
PK Das & Associates

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OPEN FORUM: THIRD SEMINAR - GARDENS & PLAYGROUNDS
March 31, 2.30 pm to 6.00 pm at the NGMA auditorium

Mumbai’s open spaces to population ratio is abysmally low, with very few gardens, playgrounds and parks. Ironically, there is also a mindset that ensures that the few gardens and parks are increasingly decorative, manicured and barricaded.

This mindset has to change. Gardens and parks are for leisure but they also provide opportunity for enriching community life. They can be great spaces for community interaction, nurturing community relationships. Therefore these spaces must be interlinked with other public spaces in the area.

Our approach enables us to develop gardens on marginal spaces along nullahs, roads, transportation links, public buildings and the vast natural assets etc.

According to the open-spaces mapping and data prepared by PK Das & Associates, Gardens and Parks constitute 0.52% of Mumbai’s land area, playgrounds constitute 8.3% and Recreation Grounds 1.62%. Reserved open spaces that have been encroached and or built upon are 1.09% of the total land area of Mumbai. Upon adding the encroached open spaces, the total open spaces reserved in the development plan is still a meagre 3.66% of the total land area i.e., approx.19 sq. kms. of land area. If we divide this by 12.4 million people living in the municipal limit of Mumbai then the ratio of open space per person will be 1.58 sq.mtrs. per person as compared to London having 31.68 sq.mtrs per person and New York having 26.4 sq.mtrs. per person. If 25% of the reserved open-spaces are allowed for construction, as under the proposed adoption and caretaker policy then the ratio of open-space per person will further reduce to 0.87 sq.mtrs. per person. This is not only alarming but a death-knell for a city tipped to be a future global city and India’s pride.

Introduction:
Mr T C Benjamin, IAS, Principal Secretary, UD
Neera Punj
Nayan Kathpalia
Ashoke Pandit

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OPEN FORUM: FOURTH SEMINAR - OPEN MUMBAI PLAN
April 7, 2.30 pm to 6.00 pm at the NGMA auditorium

As Mumbai expands, its open spaces are shrinking. The democratic 'space' that ensures accountability and enables dissent is also shrinking, very subtly but surely. The city's shrinking physical open spaces are of course the most visible manifestation as they adversely affect our quality of life. Open spaces must clearly be the foundation of city planning. An "Open Mumbai" ensures our physical and democratic well-being. Instead, over the years, open spaces have become "littered" or residual spaces after construction potential has been exploited. Through this plan, we hope to generate dialogue between people, government, professionals ... and within movements working for social, cultural and environmental change. It is a plan that redefines land use and development, placing people and community life at the centre of planning -- not real estate and construction potential. A plan that realigns the 'hierarchy' of open spaces to go beyond gardens and recreational grounds -- to include the vast, diverse natural assets of the city, including rivers, creeks, lakes, ponds, mangroves, wetlands, beaches & the incredible seafronts. A plan that aims to create non-barricaded, non-exclusive, non-elitist spaces that provides access to all our citizens.A plan that ensures open spaces is not only available but is geographically and culturally into neighbourhoods and a participatory community life. A plan that we hope will be the beginning of a dialogue to create a truly representative "People's Plan" for the city.

Objectives:
- Expand and network public open spaces
- Conserve natural assets & protect eco-sensitive borders
- Prepare a comprehensive waterfronts plan
- Establish walking and cycling tracks
- Promote social, cultural and recreational opportunities
- Evolve and facilitate participatory governance practices

List of proposed schemes for achievement of the objectives:
(1) Rivers to nullahs to Rivers.
(2) Creeks and Mangroves.
(3) Lakes, Ponds and Tanks.
(4) Incredible Seafronts.
(5) Wetlands.
(6) Beaches.
(7) Hills and Forests.
(8) City forests.
(9) Gardens and Recreational grounds.
(10) Layout R.G's.
(11) Integration of Nullah's
(12) Historic Forts and Precincts.
(13) "Open" people-friendly Railway Stations.
(14) Mobility & Roads.
(15) Area networking.

These plans and proposals are essentially rooted in ideas of conservation, restoration, recycling, re-planning and re-structuring existing realities and their spatial transformation. Rather than mega projects with large-scale displacements and enormous revenue burdens, this approach is based on more pragmatic and people-oriented alternatives. Firstly, we believe that all re-developments should recognize and respect existing realities as part of the planning and urban development process. Public open spaces as the basis of planning are an effective means to achieve these objectives. Such an approach engages citizens, leads to better quality life and ensures a more 'democratic', more equitable city. By achieving intensive levels of citizens' participation we wish to engage & influence governments to devise comprehensive plans for public spaces. Successful achievement of these plans and proposals will also require necessary amendments and provisions in the Development Plan and D.C. Regulations as proposed along with our plans.

Introduction:
Subodh Kumar, IAS, Municipal Commissioner
Rajiv Mehrota, Principal of Sir JJ College of Architecture
V.K Phatak, MM RDA Chief Planner

Thus, let's expand public spaces.