



CSE - New Delhi
Sept 22-23, 2014

Homegrown Settlements

Balancing Social Equity and
Ecological Concerns

Focus; The Mumbai Urban System

A City in Asia

- Land Use

14.8% Forest Land, 1.9% Water Body, 21.1% Coastal Wet Lands, 7.3% Agriculture and Plantation, 7.5% Industry, Harbour and Airport

- Moving in the City

1.6% Car, 14.4% Bus, 21.9% Train, 55.5% Walking

Audit Culture (1994)

Need to understand it, work
with it but not be overwhelmed
or dictated by it

Edited by Marilyn Strathern...

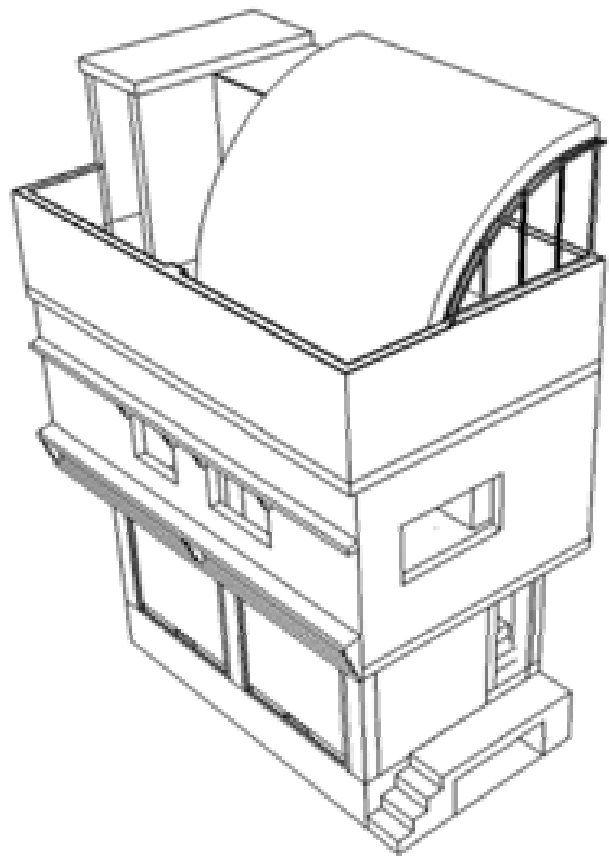
















The 'Tool House'

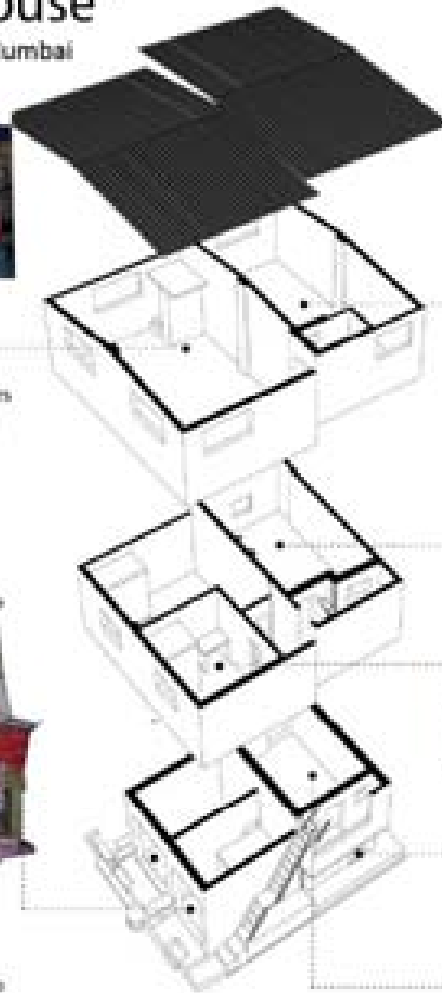
Living and working in Mumbai



The URIZ office: over five years of its presence, URIZ added a toilet, insulated the roof and changed windows.



The ice cream shop and kitchen: Raza has run this space for five years. The ground floor is shared with a mobile shop that belongs to the Raphaels.



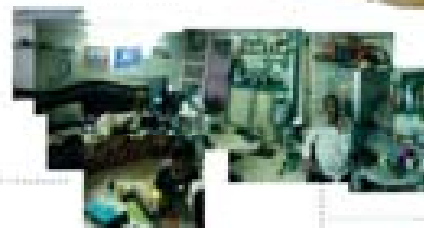
Sanganamma's house: after moving from place to place and seeing many hardships when the industrial mills shut down, she finally found a sense of being home when she settled in Dharavi.



Malar and Jaffa: Mother and daughter feel secure in this house as tenants, since they are often alone with the father being away in Africa, for most of the year.

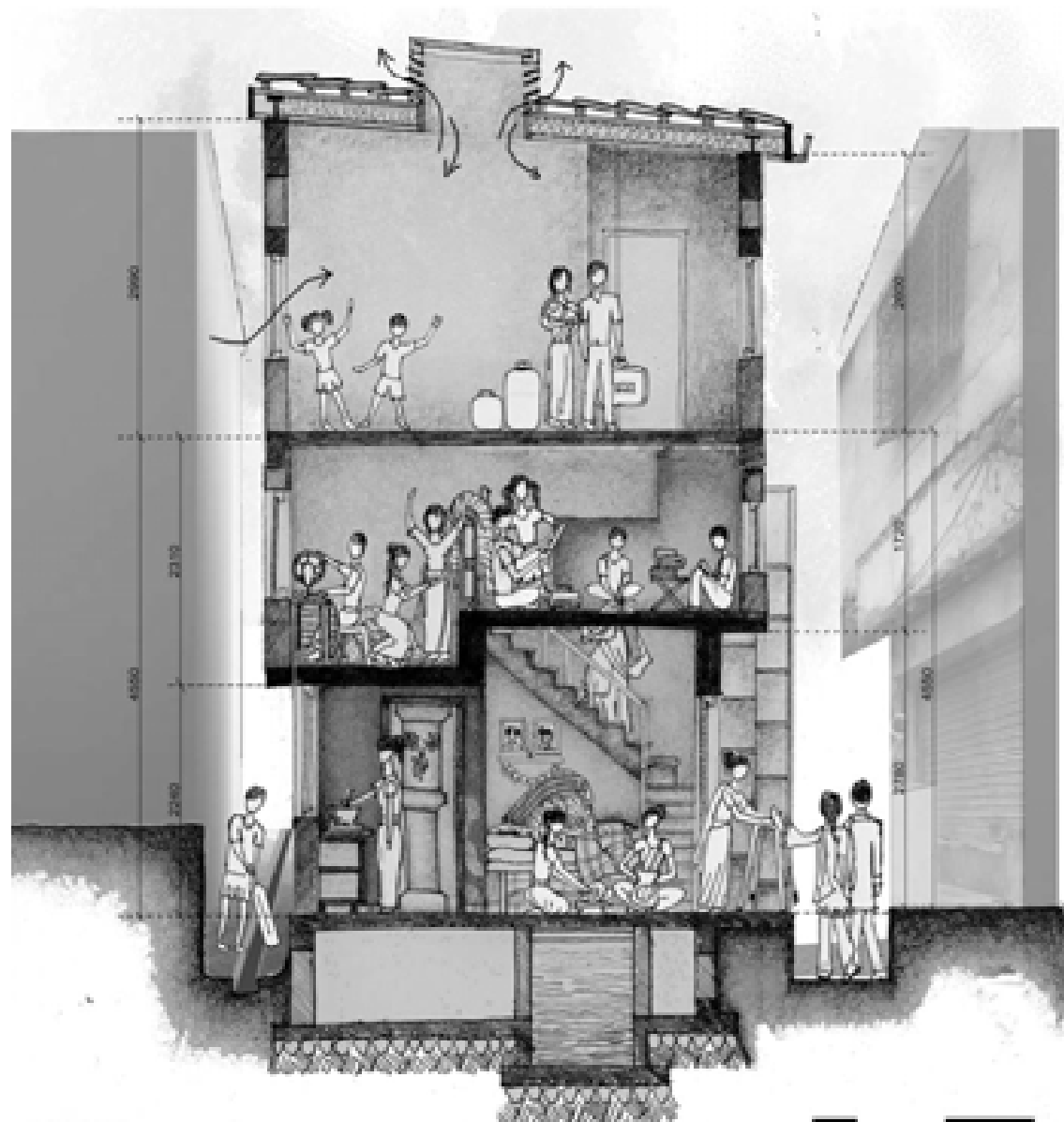


Mohammad and Jalum: They work as embroiderers in the day and sleep there with their co-workers at night. This arrangement increases their savings, which they send back home.



Raphaels Family: They are the first occupants of this tiny plot, which was provided to them by the government in 1983 as part of a resettlement scheme.





SECTION 1



