# AN INFORMAL FRAME

## INCORPORATING SOCIAL & ECONOMIC PRODUCTION OF SPACE IN REDEVELOPMENT OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Case study: Dharavi, Mumbai, India

Kritika Sha

Complex Cities | Inclusive Cities | International Planning and Developing Regions

04 July 2017





PROJECT DEFINITION PROJECT APPROACH STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK DESIGN FRAMEWORK REFLECTION

Latin America & the Caribbean 13%

Sub-Saharan Africa

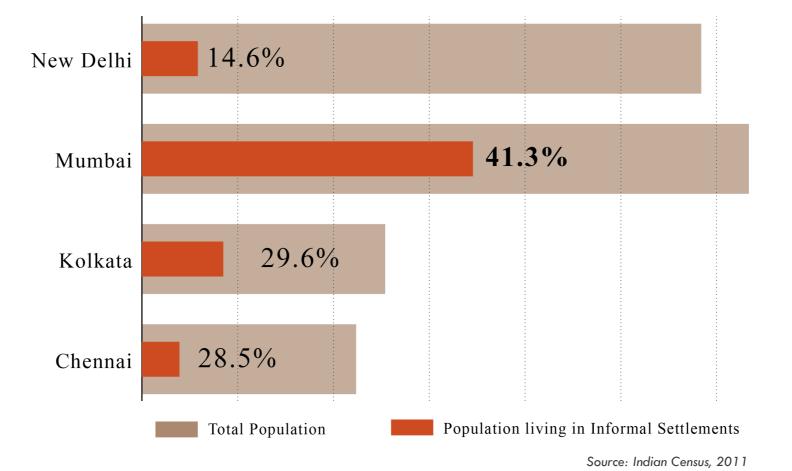
25%

**ASIA 61%** 

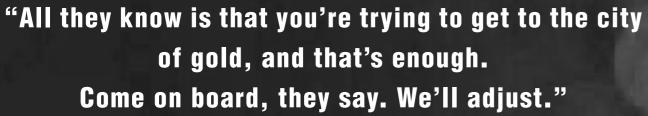
# MAJORITY OF THE URBAN SLUM POPULATIONS LIES IN THE ECONOMIC CENTRE OF GRAVITY -

#### **ASIA**





# PERCENTAGE POPULATION OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS IN INDIAN METROPOLITAN CITIES



-Suketu Mehta (Author of Maximum City)

**MUMBAI - 2011** 

**POPULATION: 18.3 MILLION** 

**METROPOLITAN AREA: 4355 SQKM** 

**ANNUAL ECONOMY GENERATED: \$ 238 BILLION** 

Source: Derived from Google Maps

5 km 0 km









THE BOOKS, MOVIES AND DOCUMENTARIES ON DHARAVI

### theguardian website of the year

## Money, power and politics collide in the battle for Mumbai's slums





## Dharavi redevelopment project: Tender terms turn off developers, no bids

Last date to submit bids extended to May 5, officials say no terms, conditions to be changed.

Written by MANASI PHADKE | Mumbai | Updated: April 21, 2016 10:26 am



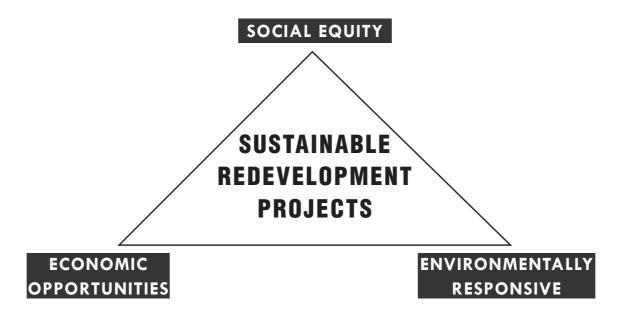
Dharavi slum's decades-old informal economy turnover of \$1 bn plus now threatened by development







#### PROBLEM STATEMENT



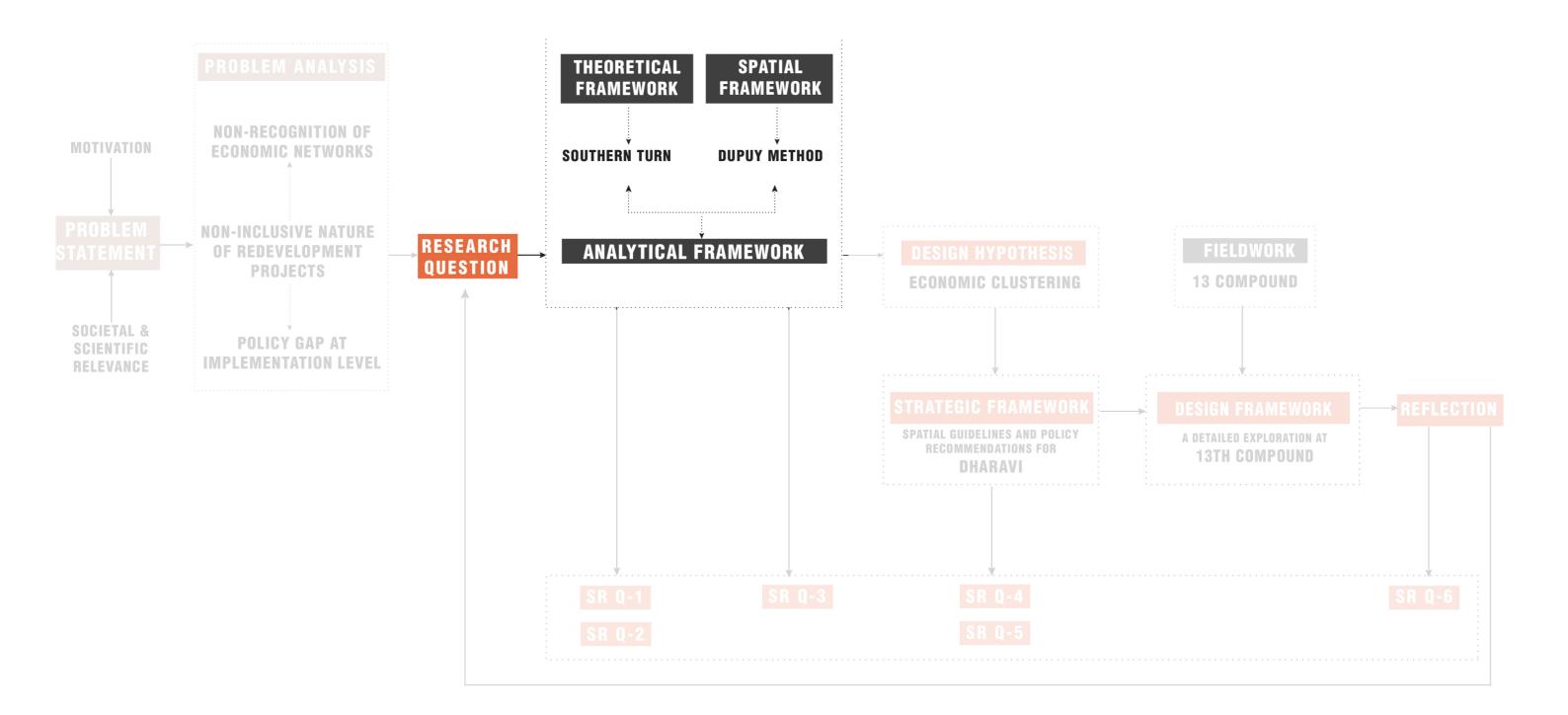
India's number of informal settlements have seen a meteoric rise of 25% in the last decade (Census, 2011), and the pressing need to rehabilitate its citizens is now a more important issue than ever before.

This is accredited mainly to an indifferent attitude of the policy makers, planners and developers towards existing social and economic mode of production of space with its associated values, leading to highly insensitive, unsustainable and unequal redevelopment & upgrading projects.

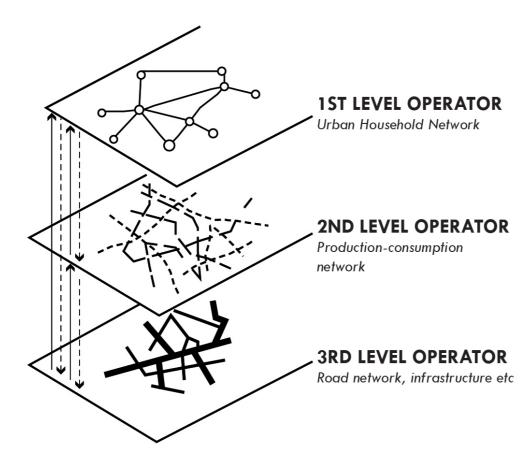
#### RESEARCH QUESTION



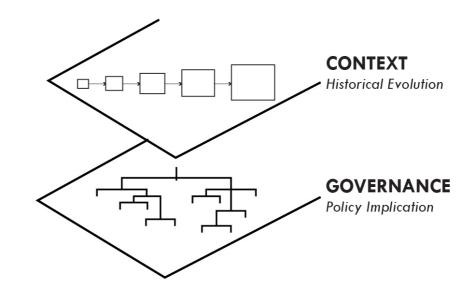
Case study: Dharavi, Mumbai, India



#### SPATIAL FRAMEWORK

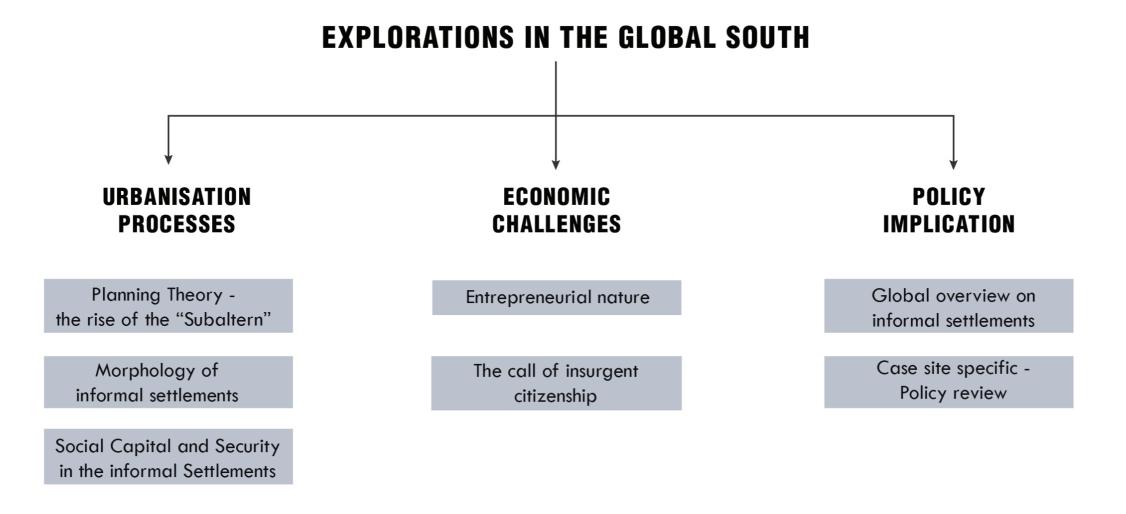


**Dupuy Network City Model** Source: Derived from (Dupuy, G., 2008)

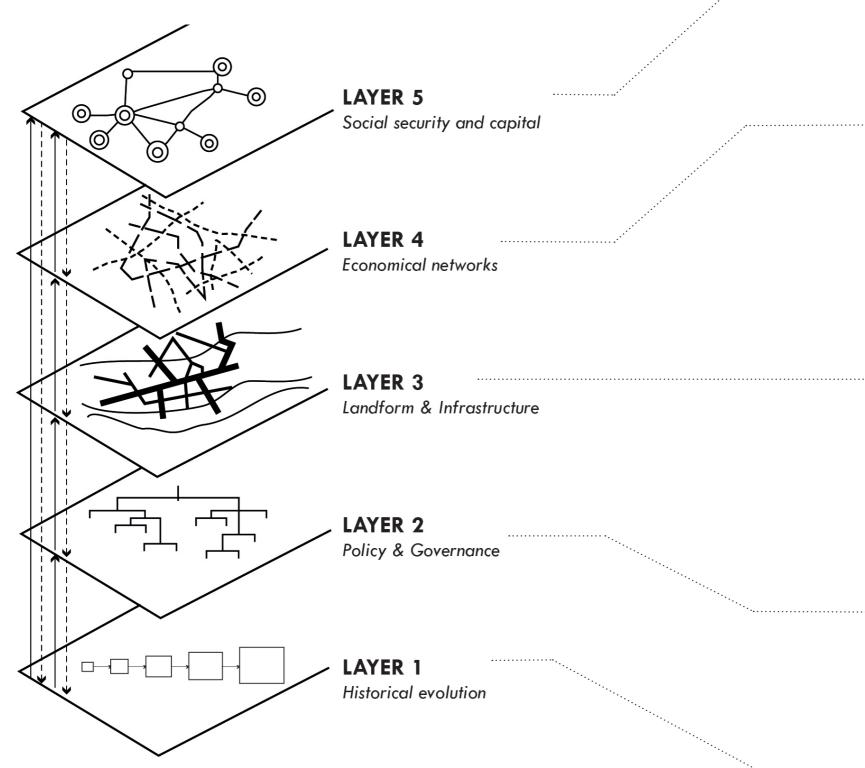


Additional layers added Source: Author

#### THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

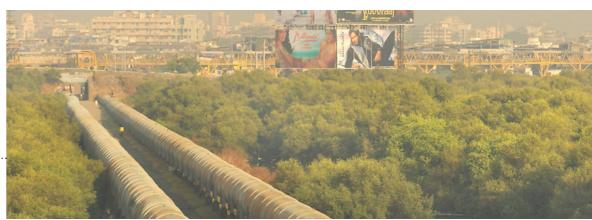


#### ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

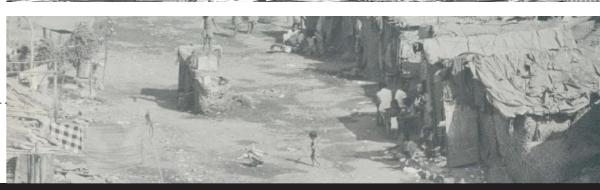


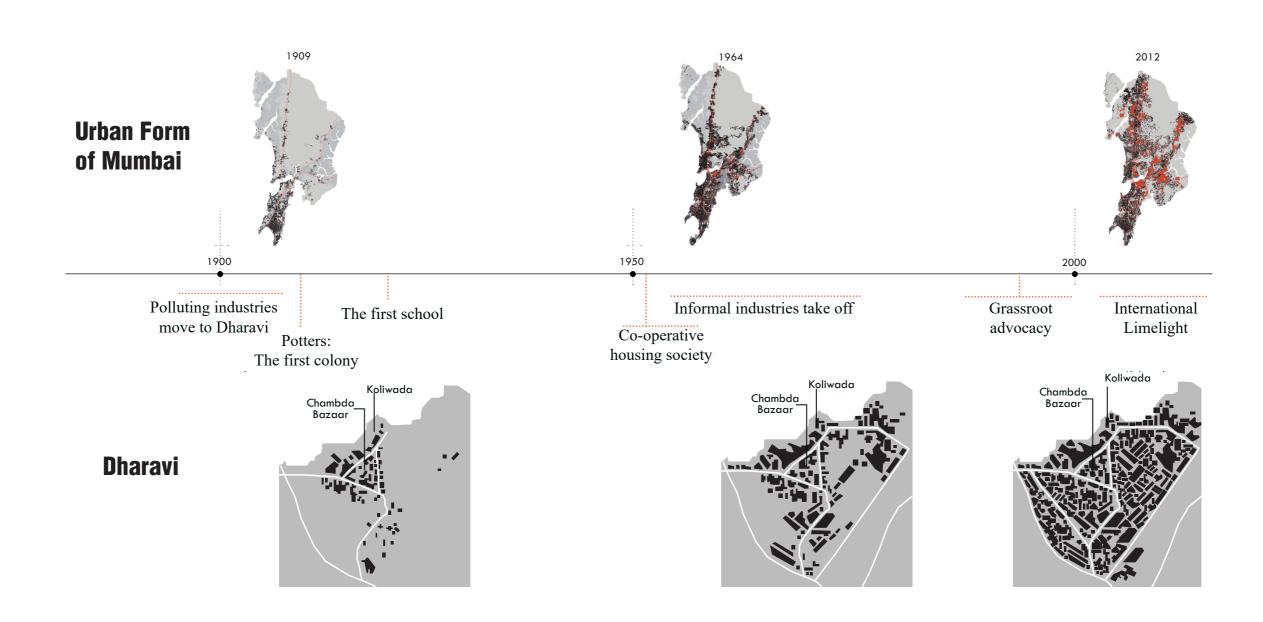




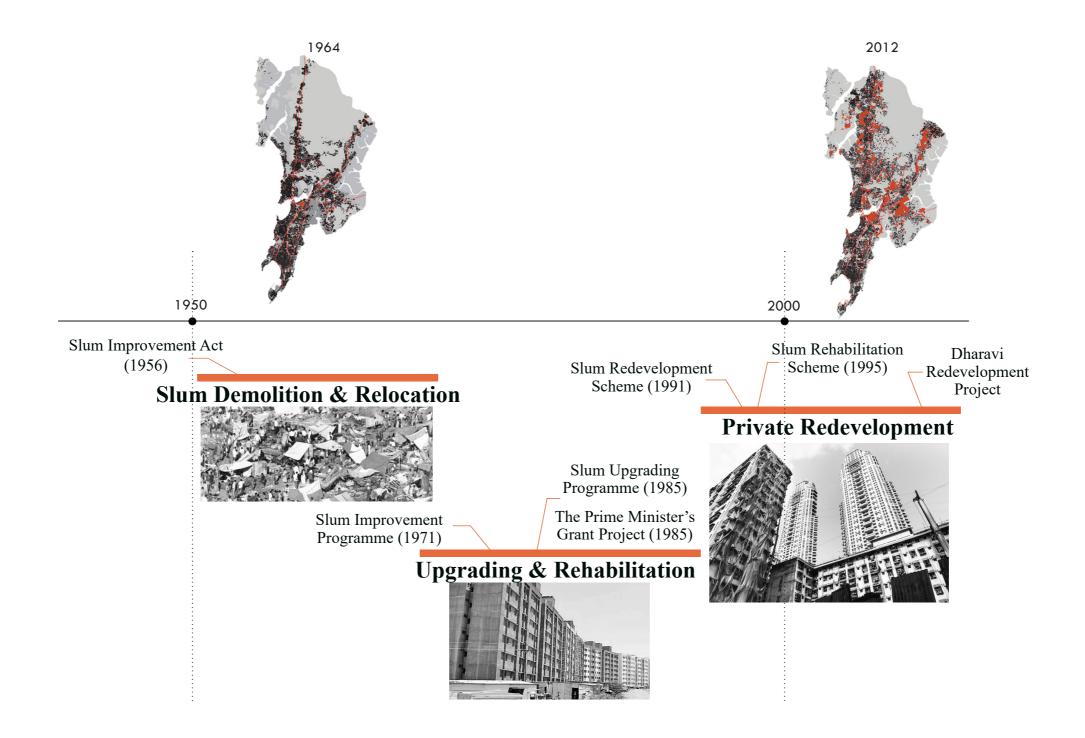




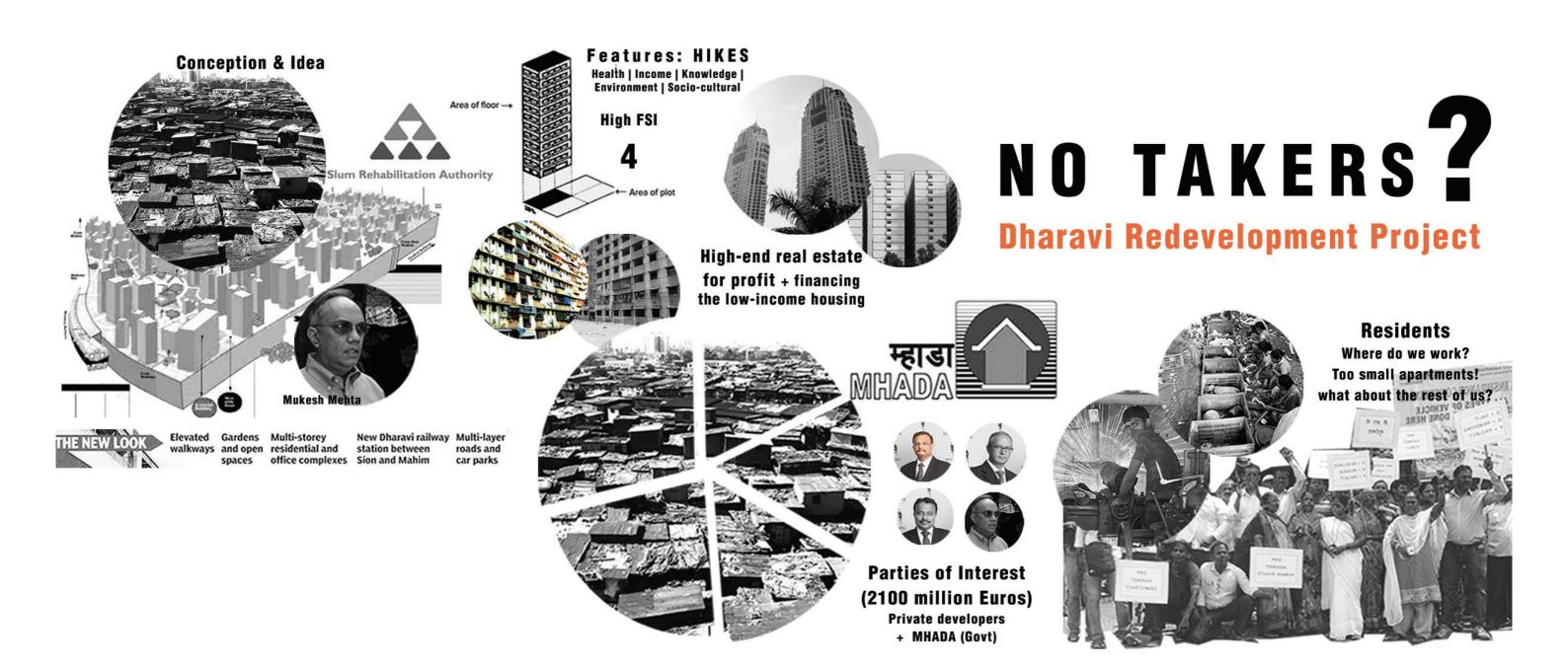




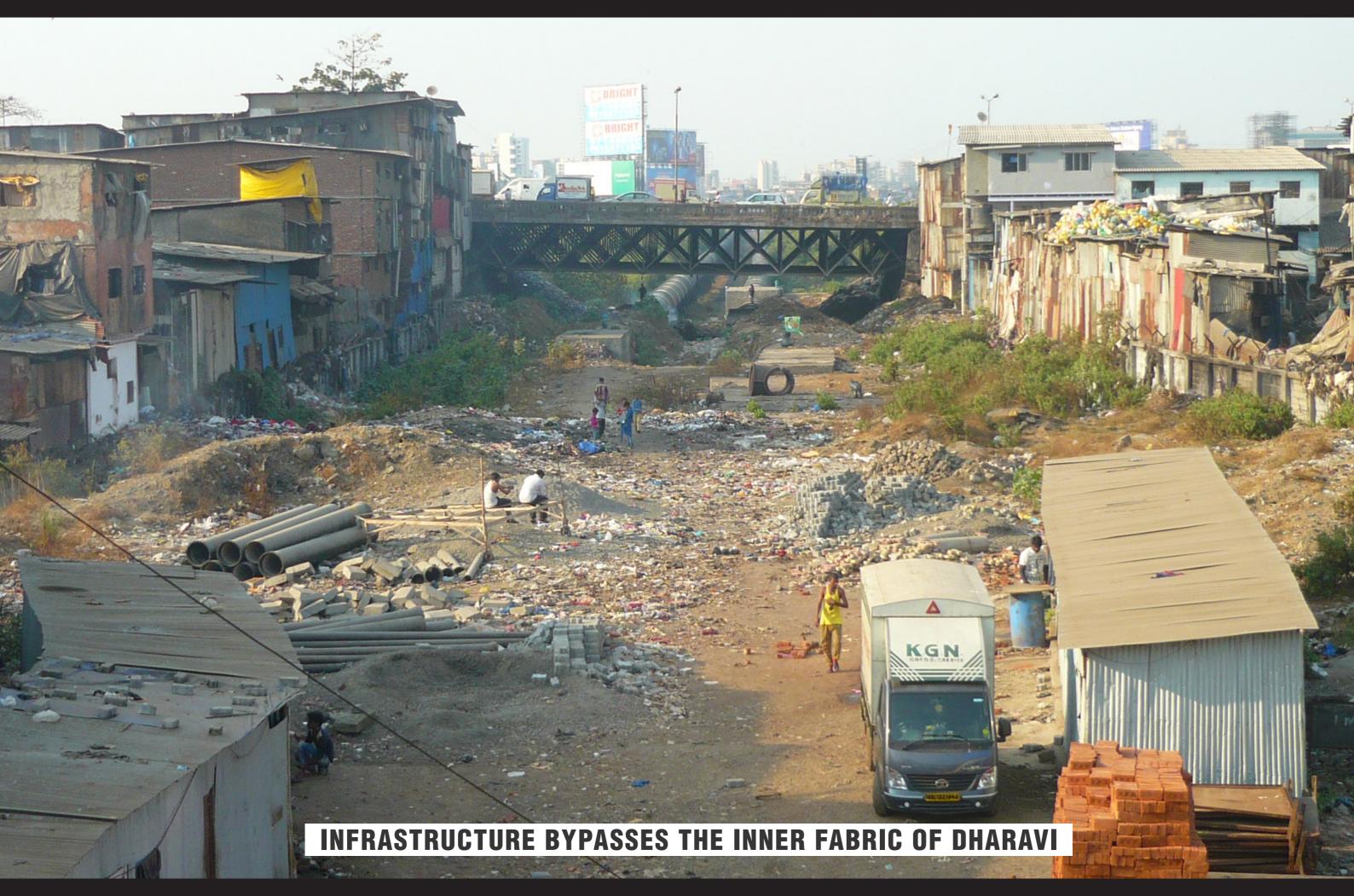
**DHARAVI THROUGH ITS CONCEPTION** 



#### NATIONAL POLICY TOWARDS INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

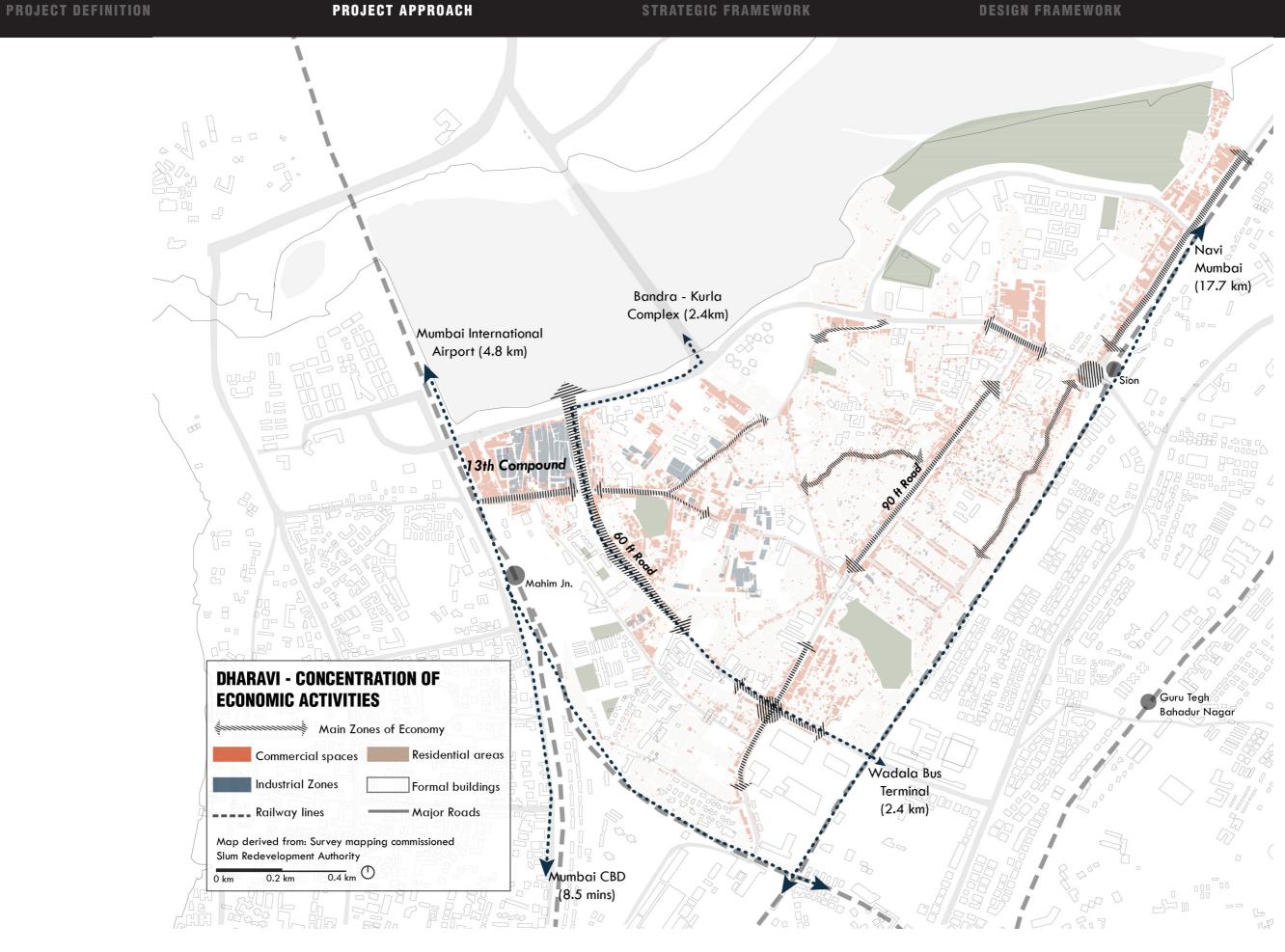


THE 'LIMBO' STATE OF THE DHARAVI REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT



#### **ECONOMY CONNECTS DHARAVI TO THE REST OF MUMBAI**

REFLECTION



**ECONOMIC CONNECTIONS & CLUSTERS IN DHARAVI** 

REFLECTION







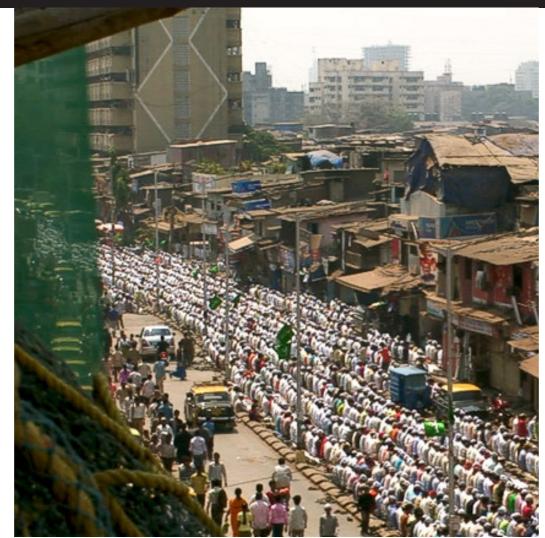












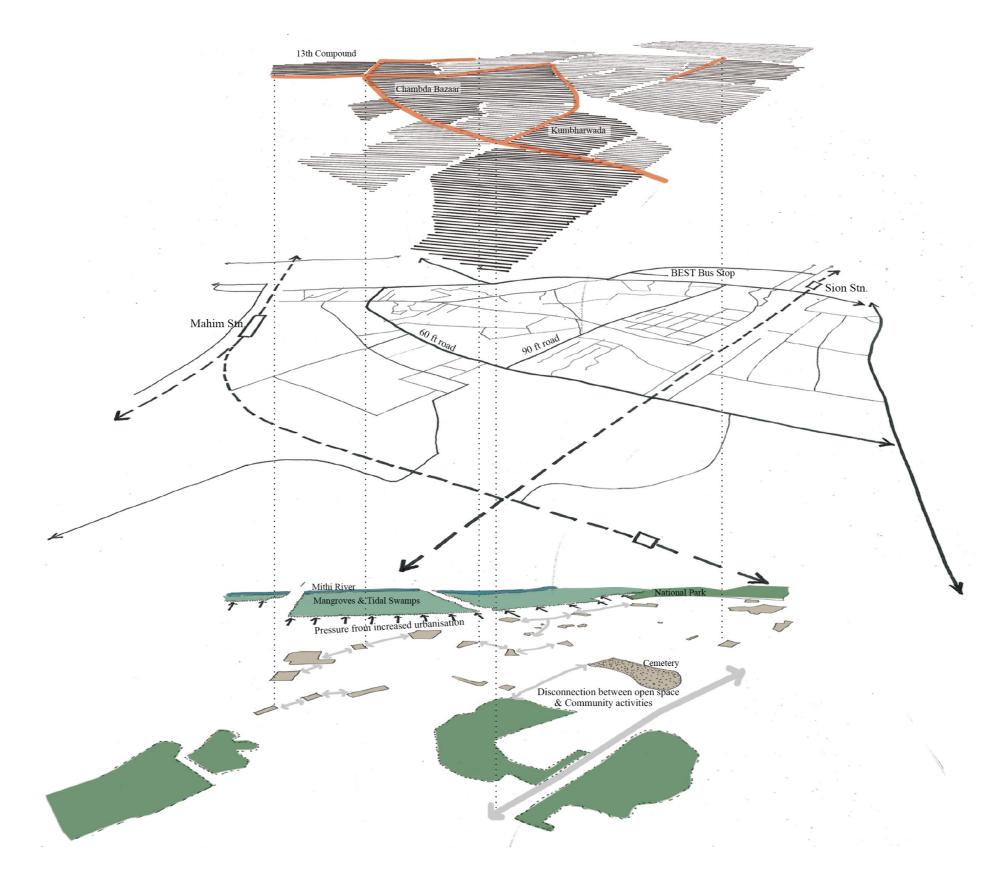




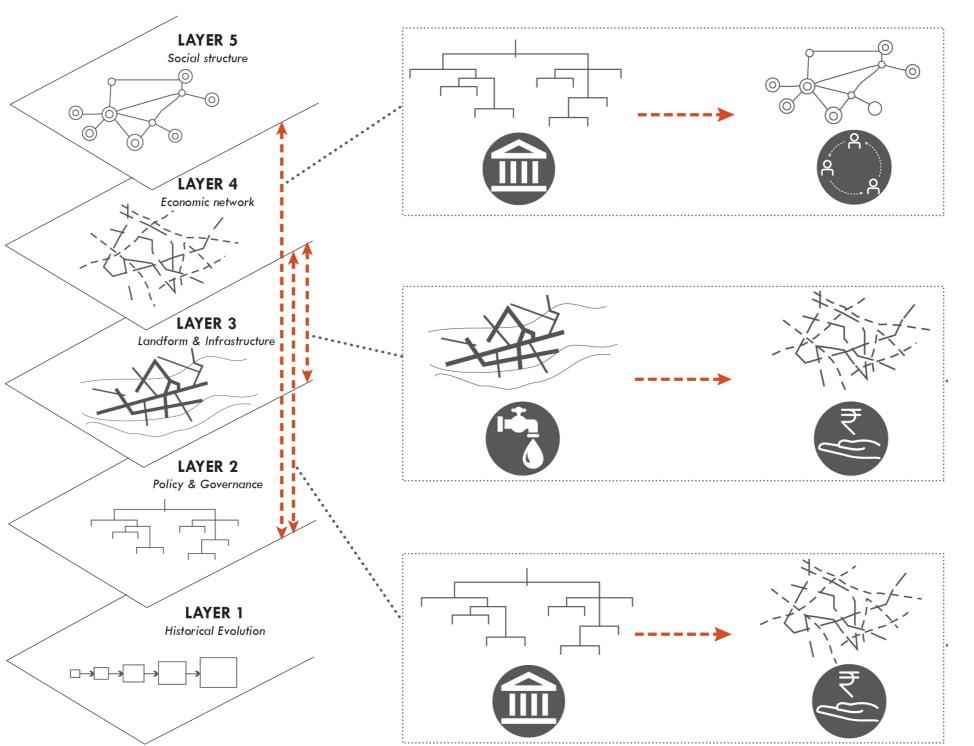


**ECONOMIC CONNECTIONS & CLUSTERS IN DHARAVI** 

REFLECTION



SYNTHESIS OF ANALYTICAL LAYERS AT DHARAVI

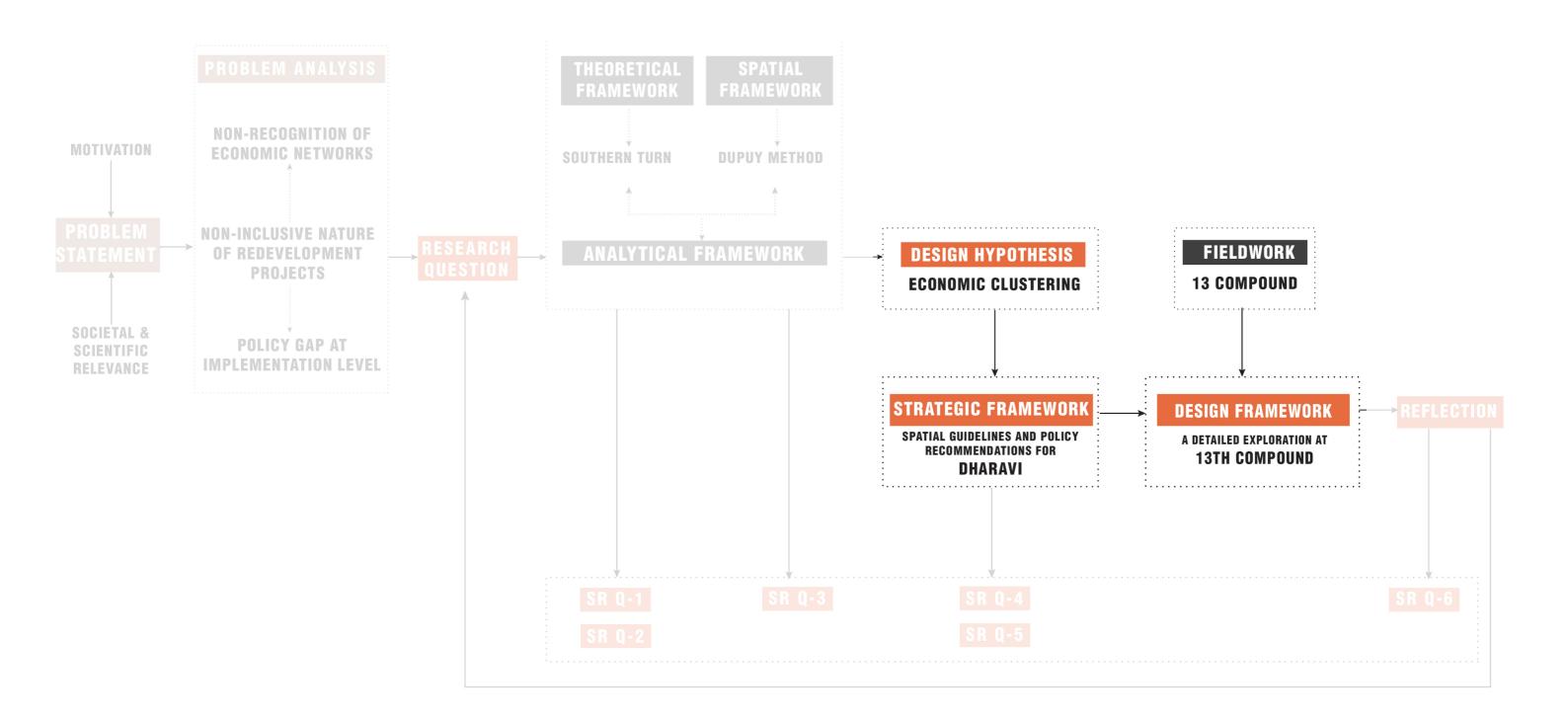


Existing policy does not incorporate social structure

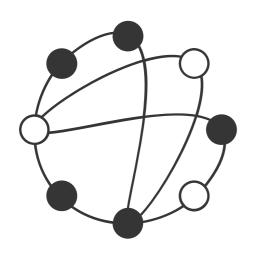
Infrastructure does not support economic networks

Economic networks not incorporated in policy structure

**SYNTHESIS OF ANALYTICAL LAYERS AT DHARAVI** 



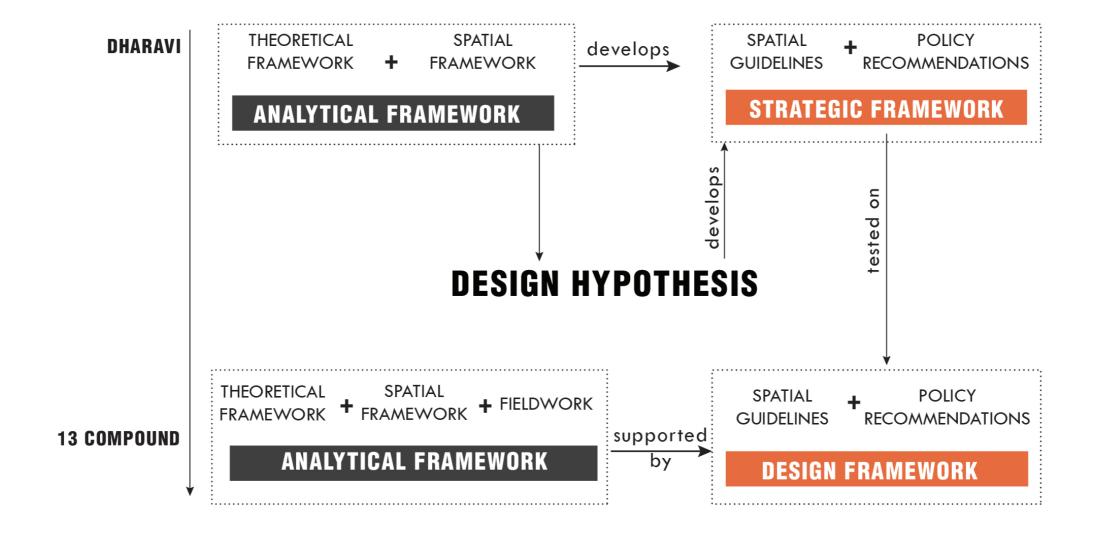
#### **DESIGN HYPOTHESIS**



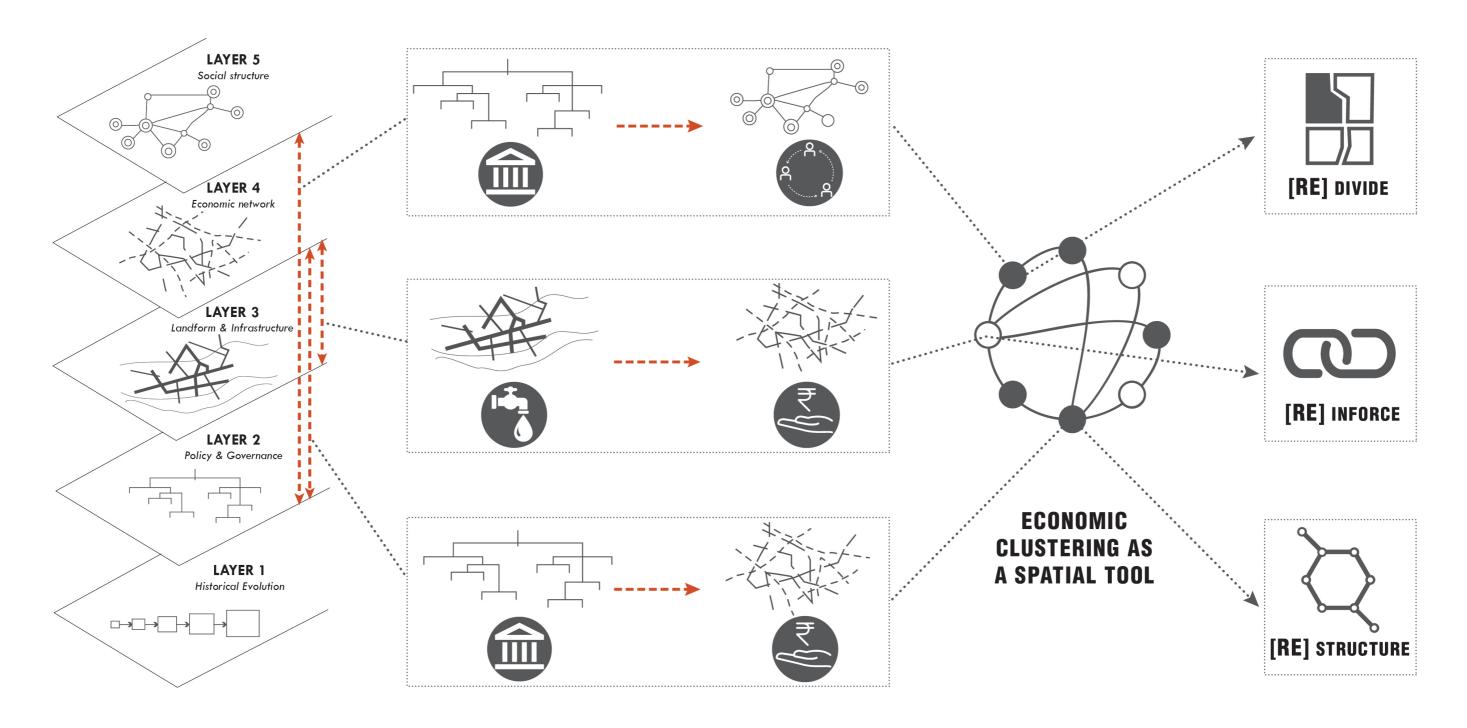
#### **ECONOMIC CLUSTERING**

and its spatial manifestation & organisation can act as a shorthand for the cultural and material spatial aspects in Dharavi.

#### PROJECT APPROACH



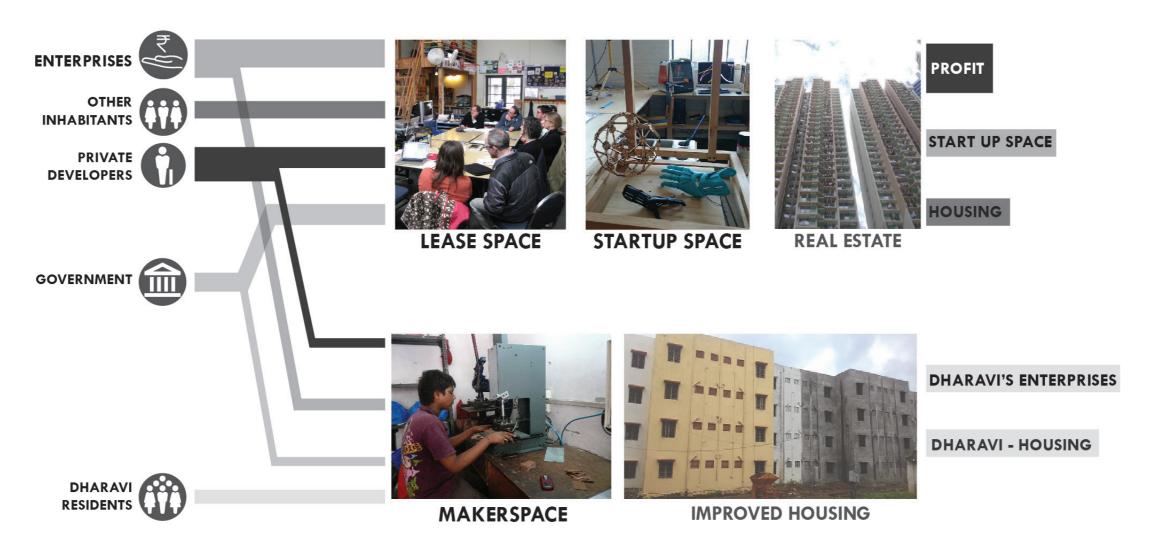
#### PROJECT OUTLINE





**EXISTING ECONOMIC MODEL FOR REDEVELOPMENT** 





# PROPOSED ECONOMIC MODEL FOR REDEVELOPMENT



MUMBAI CBD (8.5KM)

Industrial Activity

0.2 km

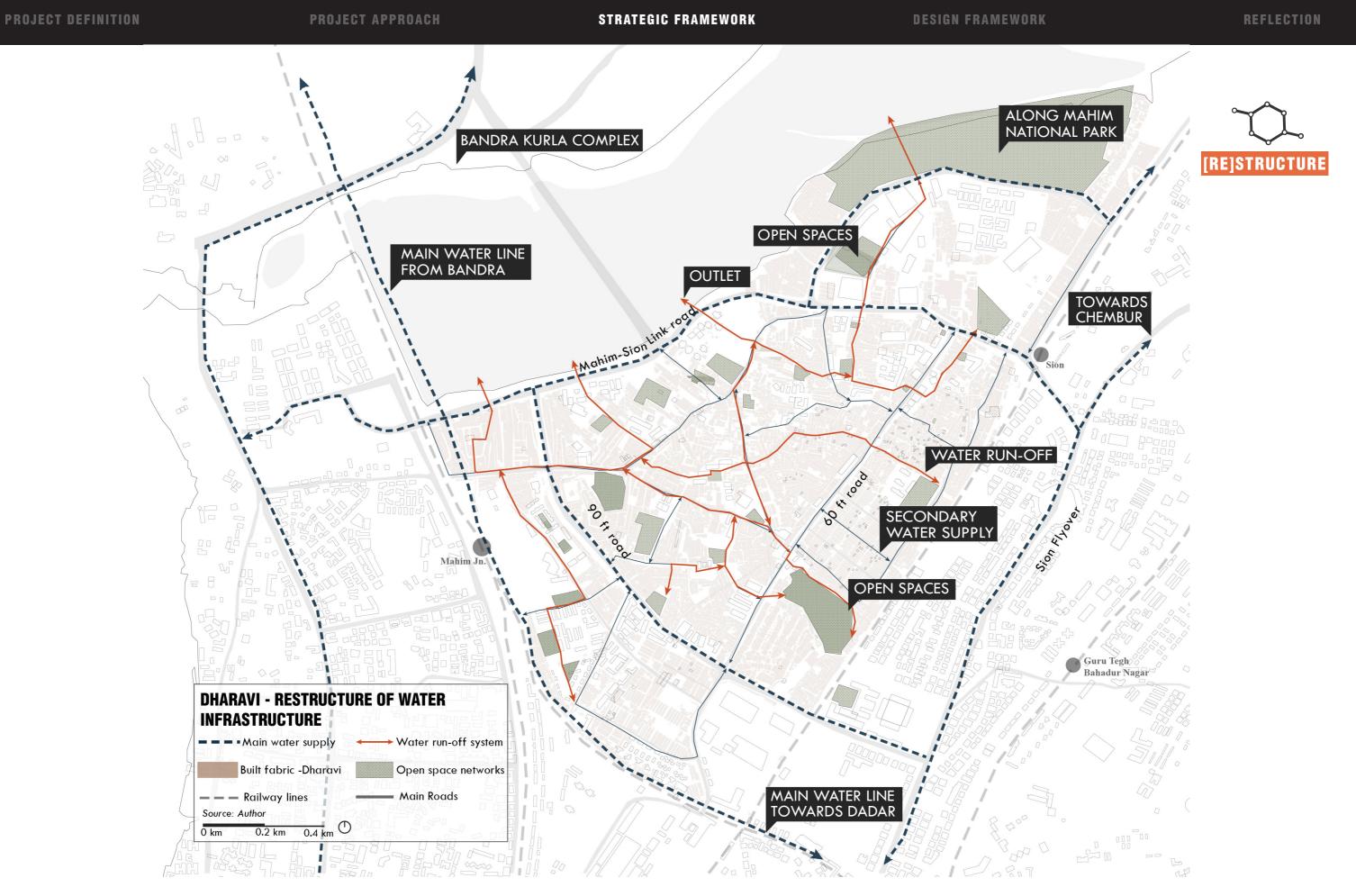
0.4 km O

PROPOSED NAGAR DIVISIONS FOR REDEVELOPMENT









PROPOSED RESTRUCTURE OF THE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

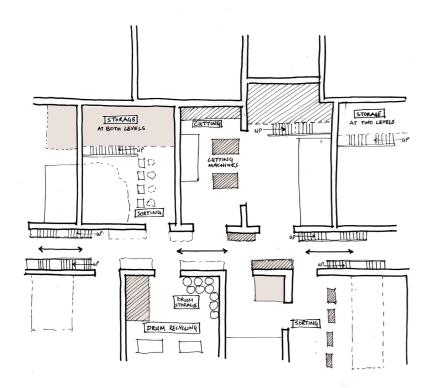






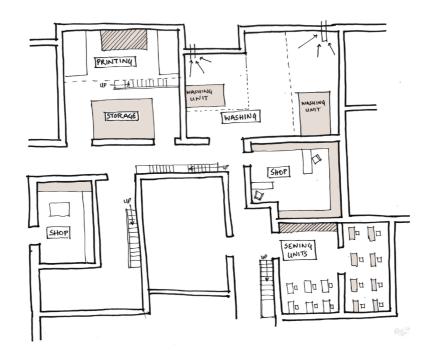


## RECYCLING UNIT



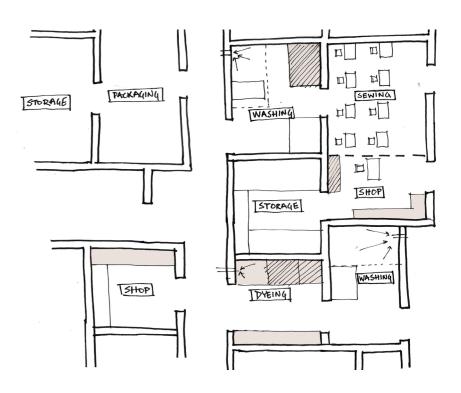


# **LEATHER UNIT**

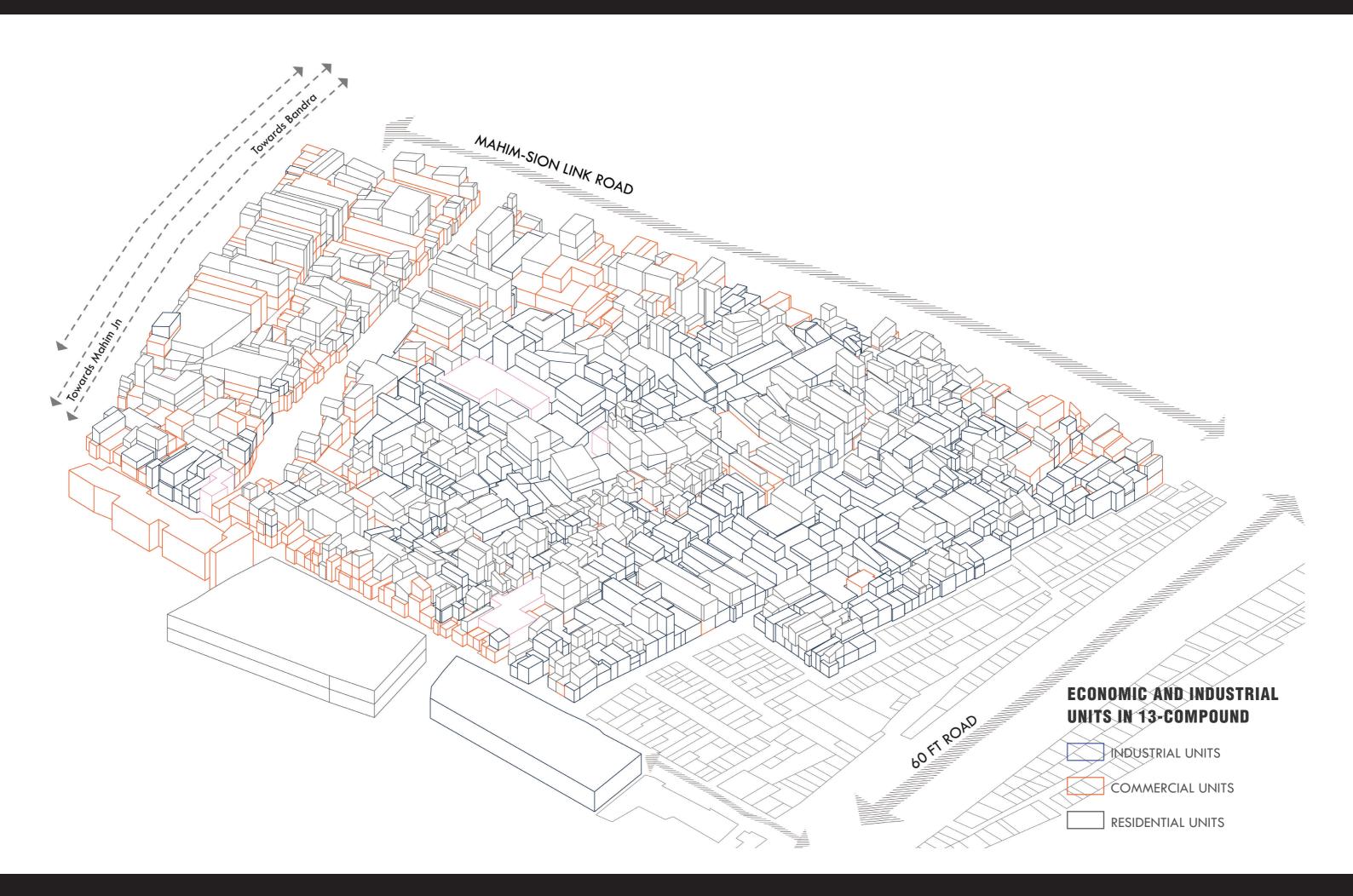




## **GARMENT UNIT**



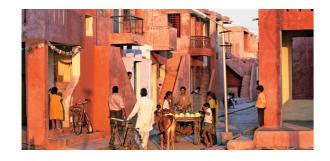












#### **MAKER-SPACE**



Gathering points for new and experienced makers connect to work on projects

Local Industry, cooperatives, industry experts

### **CO-WORKNG SPACE**



Shared working space between formal and informal creative industries

Private enterprises, local industry

#### **INCUBATOR HUB**



Supporting systems & space for entrepreneurs, non-government organisations

Local Entrepreneurs, private industry, NGOs, Cooperatives

#### **BUSINESS HUB**



Business space for outside enterprises on lease with cheaper rental offered

> Private industry, NGOs, Cooperatives

#### AFFORDABLE HOUSING



Low-income housing to the inhabitants with long-term lease rights

NGOs, Cooperatives



Rebranding of 13-compound, as an innovation hub, which provides recognition to the informal industries and also helps attract other entrepreneurs.



A Special Economic Zone in
13-compound, offering tax benefits
for informal industries, that formalise
themselves in the same location



E-commerce plays an important role in integrating the informal industry.

Already a growing trend, 13-compound could encourage it amongst its existing industries as a means to operate.



Occupancy rights could take various forms such as long term leaseholds, rentals, transferable leases on individual, plots etc.





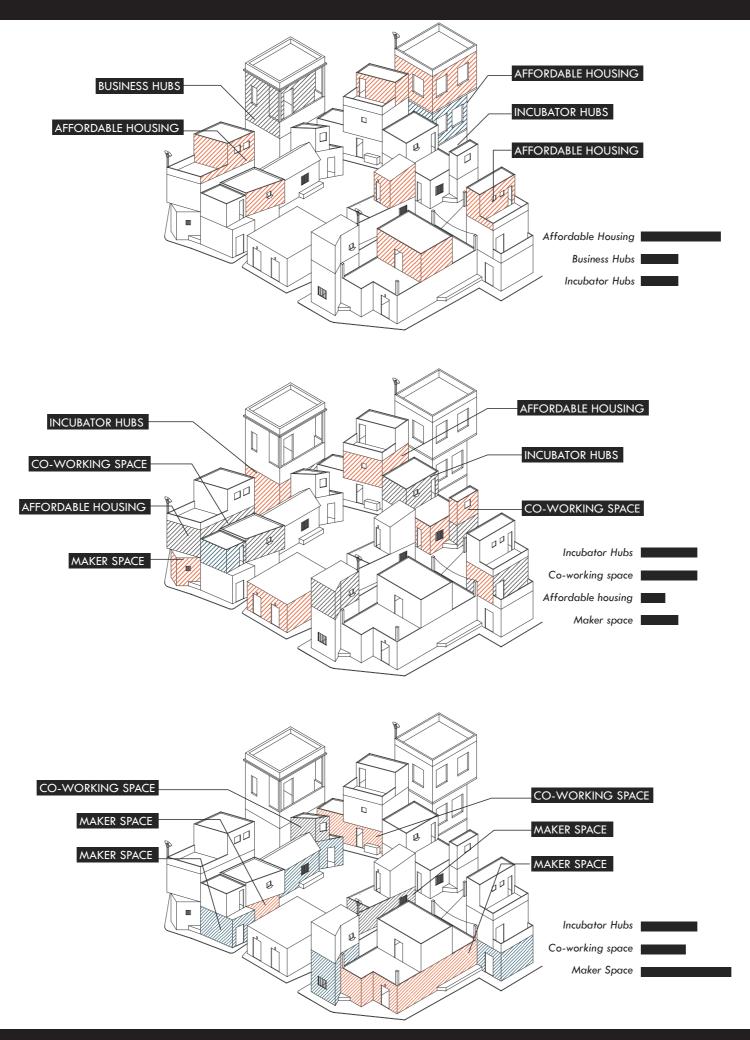


### Special Economic Zones in India

Ministry of Commerce & Industry Department of Commerce







STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

PROJECT DEFINITION

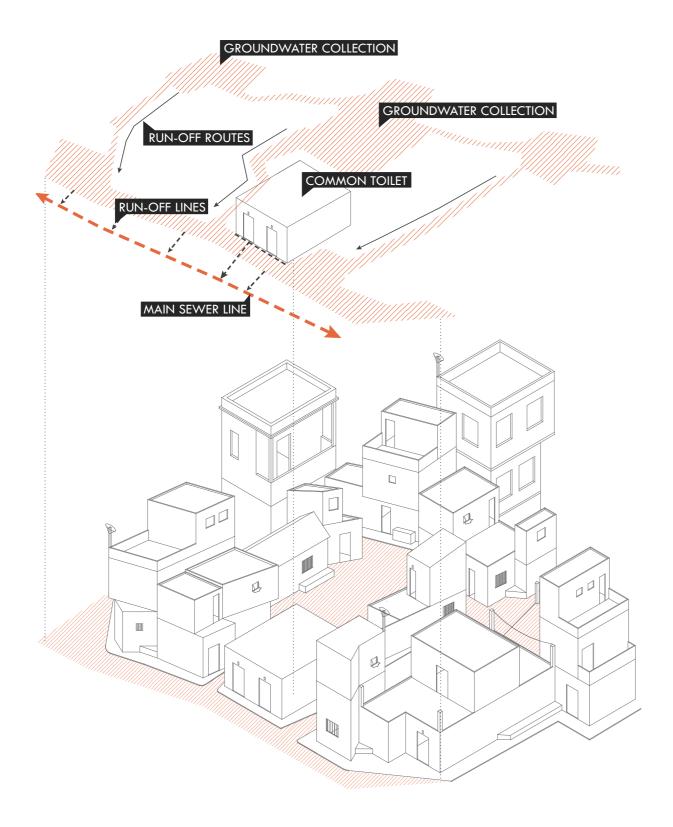
PROJECT APPROACH

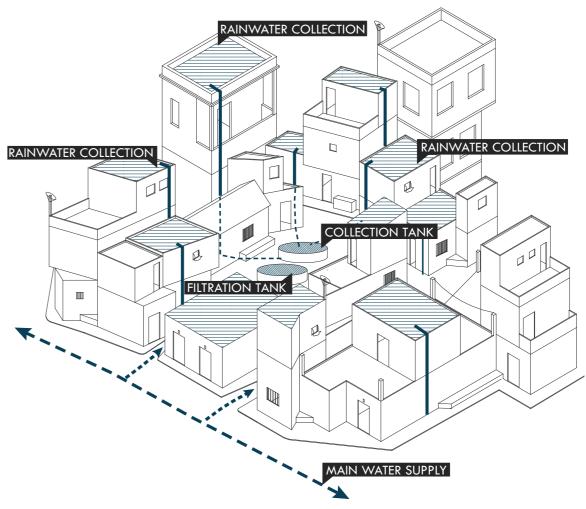
DESIGN FRAMEWORK

# IDENTIFYING ECONOMIC CLUSTERS AND AVENUES IN 13-COMPOUND

REFLECTION







# RESTRUCTURING THE PROPOSED WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

REFLECTION



