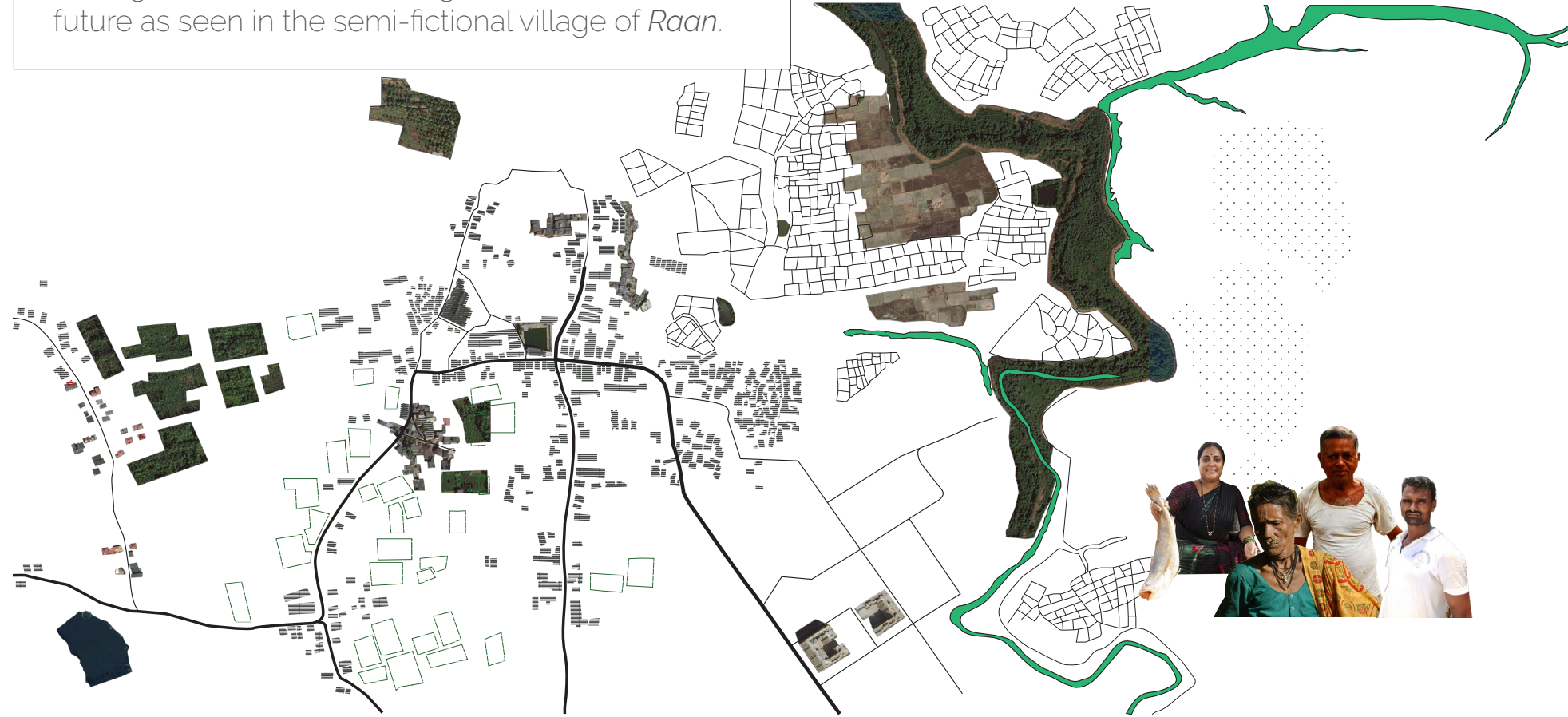
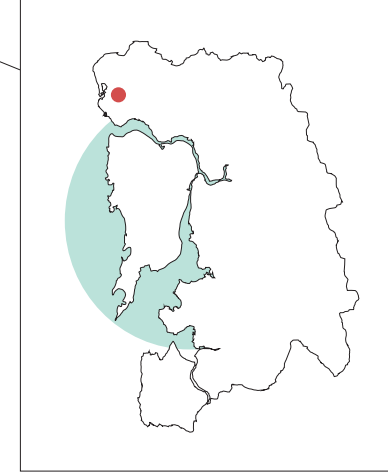


Problem Statement

An urban bias in regional planning in the Mumbai metropolitan region favours speculative real-estate development and industrial growth that displaces typically non-urban livelihoods (labour migrants, indigenous tribal groups, fishing communities, farmers, etc.) and encroaches the peripheral ecologies of the MMR leading to an unsustainable future as seen in the semi-fictional village of *Raan*.

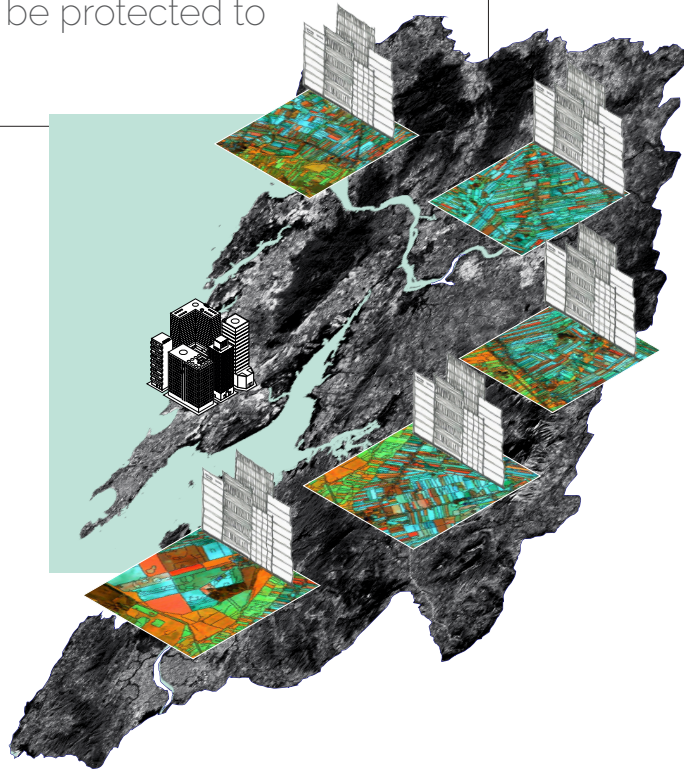
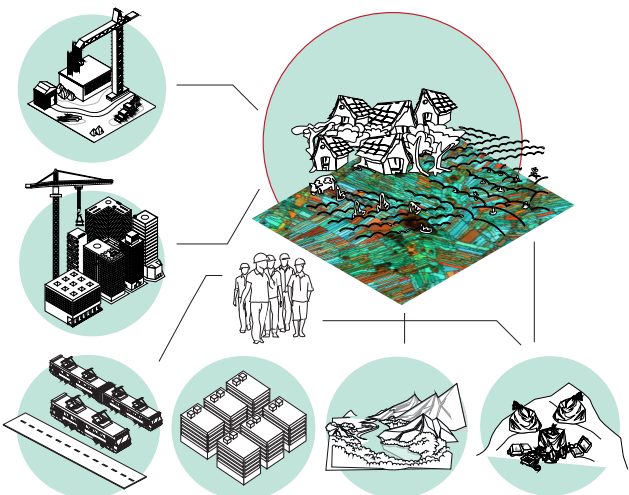


The story of a semi-fictional village undergoing transformation due to urban biases in the metropolitan region.



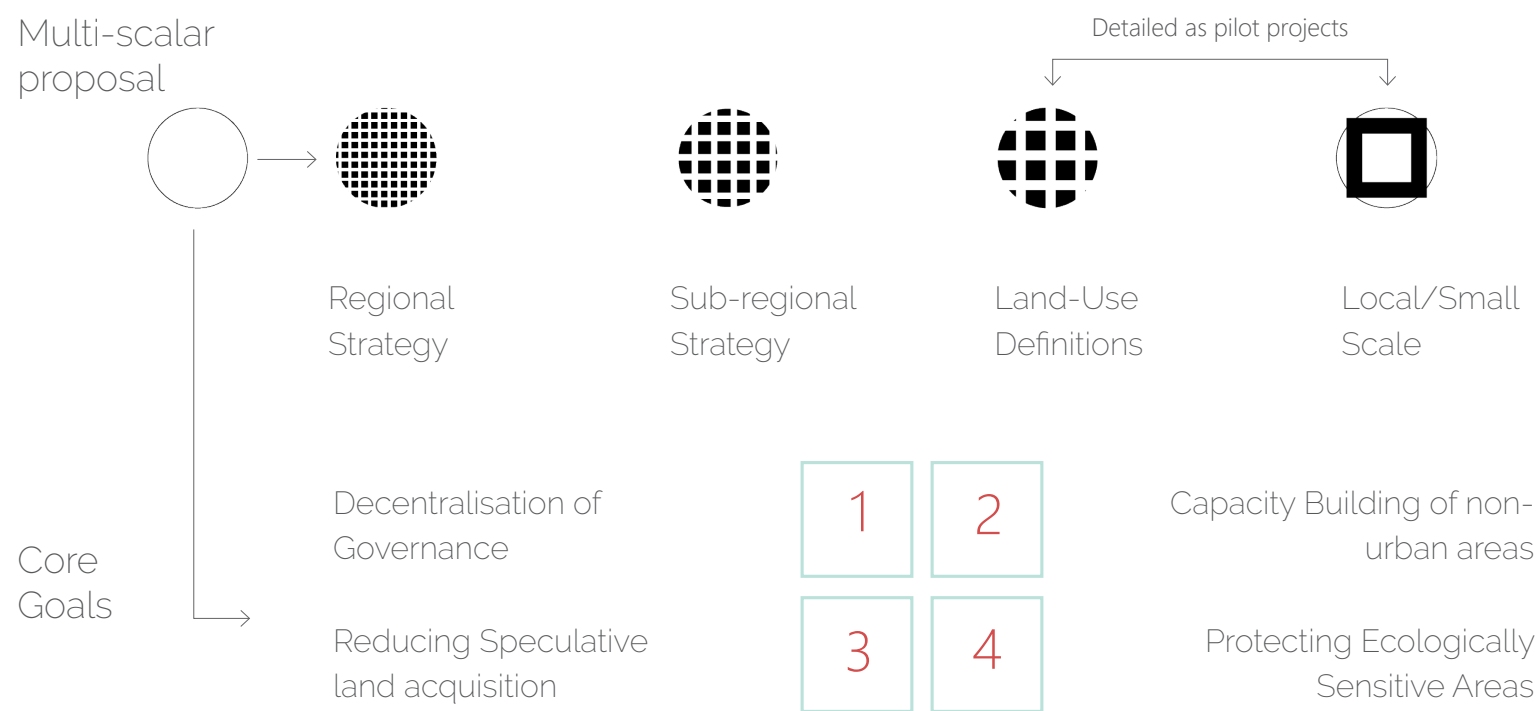
Countering Urban Biases

The strategy for the region to change the trajectory of real-estate driven urbanisation to one of agro-urbanism. Various design projects and policies will be developed that various sectors of the MMR can contribute to or be protected to promoting the agricultural economy.



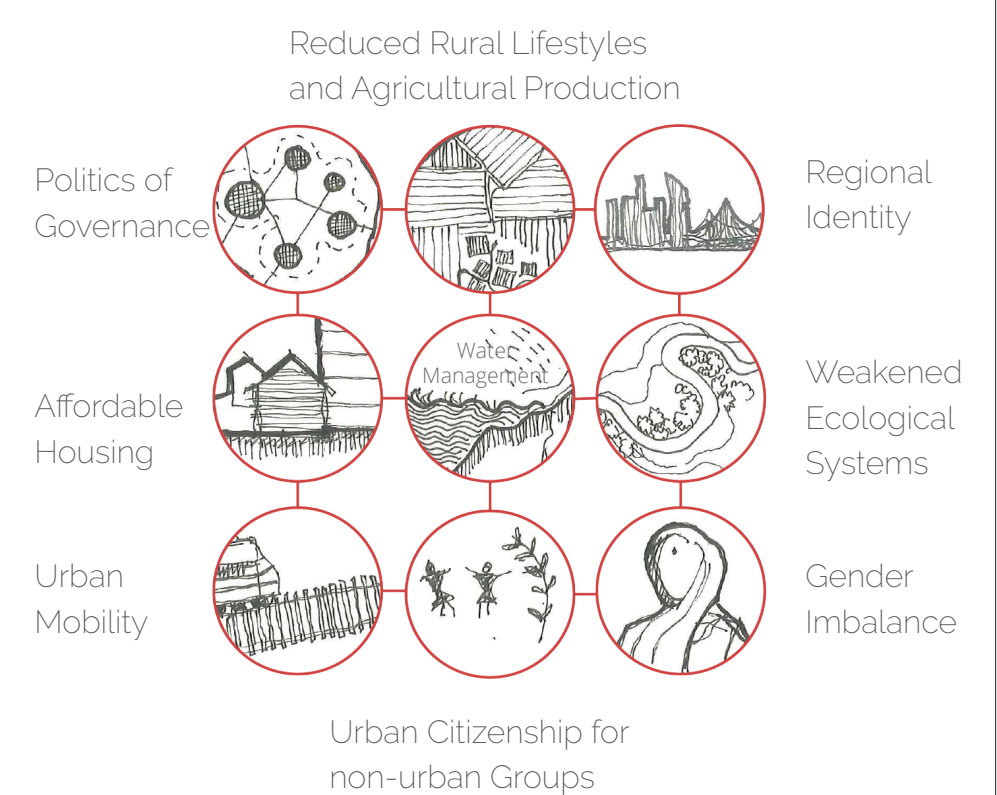
Project Structure

Core goals developed to address the regional strategy are addressed at various scales. At a regional and sub-regional scale, they are developed as policy and design proposals. And at the scale of sub-region land use definitions and local scale, they are developed as pilot project proposals.

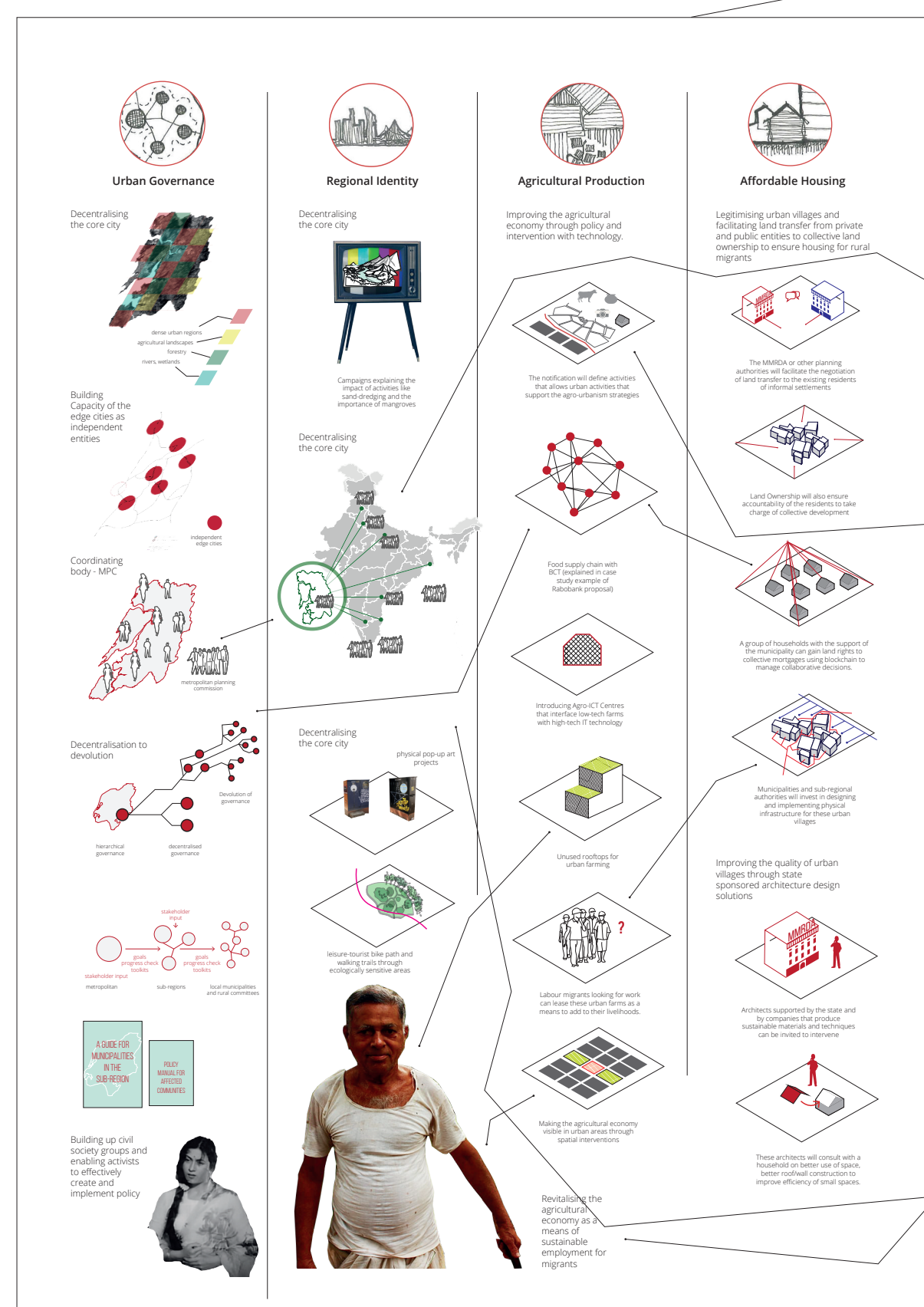


Design and Research Themes

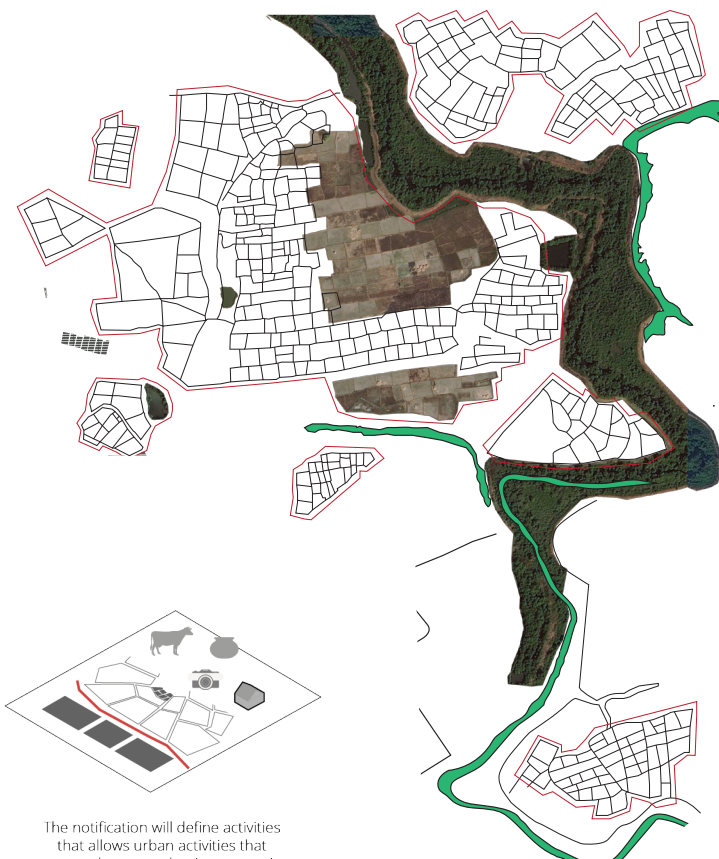
Design and research themes based on literature review that studied the changes to the rural landscape by urban agglomerates like the Mumbai Metropolitan Region; the themes also incorporate local discourse on urbanism.



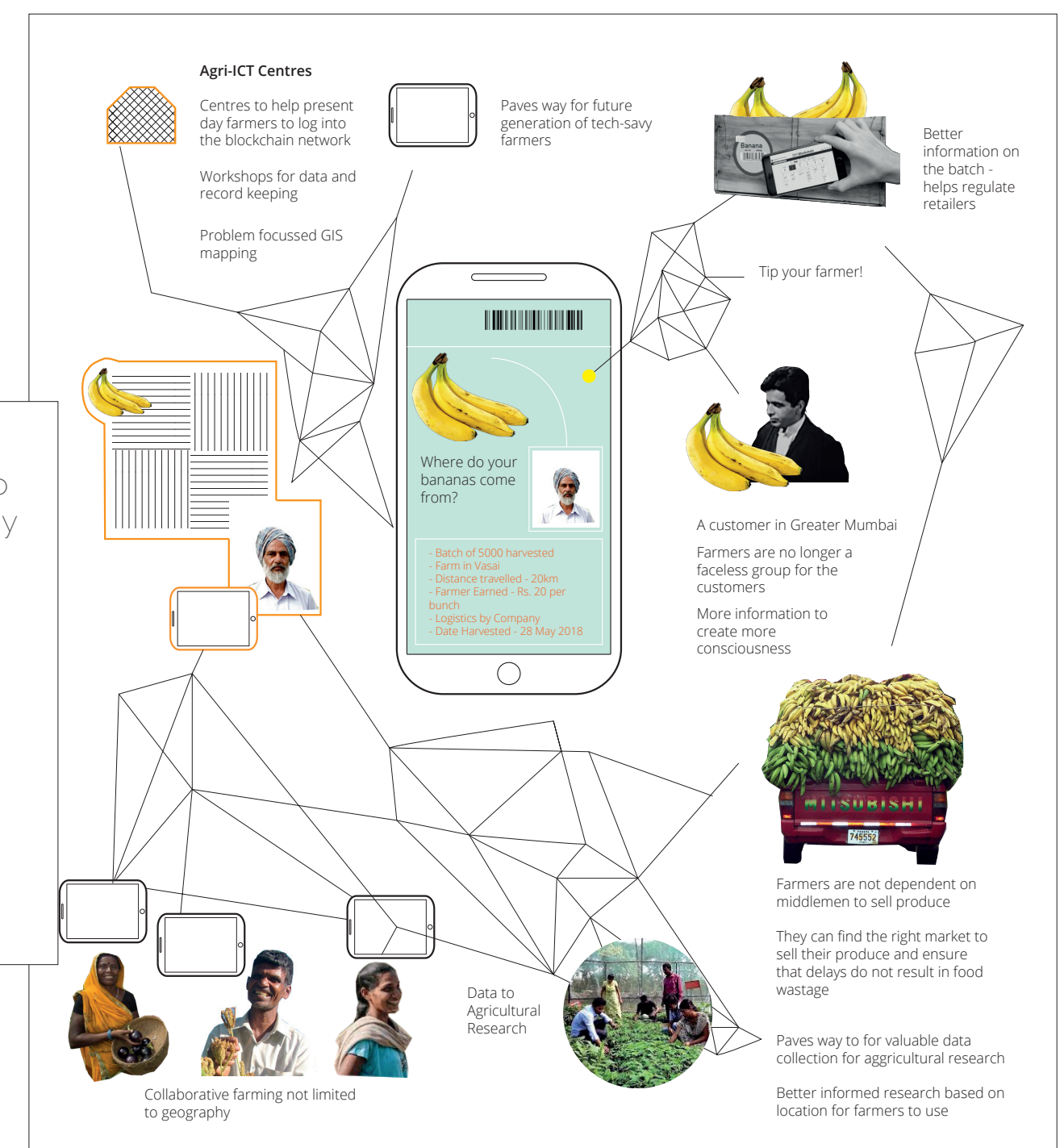
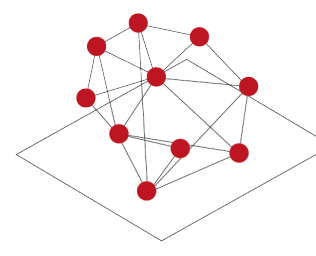
Policy Toolkit Summary



Organising agricultural land as no development zones restricting real-estate development and promoting small scale industries that support the agriculture economy.



Policy for protecting agricultural lands is supported by strategies to invigorate the agriculture economy through advanced technological systems like block-chain technology.



Countering Urban Bias through Spatial, Social and Economic Interventions

Eco and agro tourism is a means for the public to understand the importance of these ecological and agricultural systems. Citizen involvement is critical to ensure that government policies do not undermine these systems in favour for real-estate development.

