AN INFORMAL FRAME

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

Case study: Dharavi, Mumbai, India

How can a strategic framework incorporating the existing social-economic production of space in informal settlements linking it to the formal city, lead to long term inclusive and sustainable redevelopment projects?

India’s number of informal settlements have seen a meteoric rise of 25% in the last decade, 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.
Existing policy does not incorporate community structure and social capital.

The current infrastructure does not support the growth of economic networks.

Economic networks are not incorporated in the existing policy structure.

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