

### DHARAVI COMPILED MEDIA REPORT 25 Dec, 2024 - 26 Dec, 2024

# Total Mention 18

<b>∄</b> Print	Financial	Mainline	Regional	Periodical	
5	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	
<b>▶</b> Tv	Business	English	Hindi	Regional	
1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Online					

12





# 🖺 Print

No	Newspaper	Headline	Edition	Pg
1.	The Indian Express	An urban planner who was an idealist: Architects remember Shirish Patel	Mumbai	4
2.	The Indian Express	CHOOSING A PATH	Kolkata + 1	11
3.	Mid Day	Mumbai's salt pans face threat of urban assault	Mumbai	1, 8
4.	Mid Day	What redevelopment means for Dharavi's smaller industries	Mumbai	1, 8, 9
5.	Free Press Journal	Dharavi: 10 years of worry-free living	Mumbai	4



### The Indian Express • 26 Dec • Dharavi

### An urban planner who was an idealist: Architects remember Shirish Patel

4 • PG 625K • Cir 313 • Sqcm 897521 • AVE **Bottom Left** 

Mumbai

# An urban planner who was an idealist: Architects remember Shirish Patel

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE MUMBAI, DECEMBER 25

FROM DESIGNING the country's first-ever flyover at Mumbai's Kemps Corner to planning the district of Navi Mumbai, urban planner Shirish Patel's accomplishments preceded his reputation.

Patel, who started his career as a structural engineer in the 1960s, passed away on December 20. He was 92.

Patel grew up during the tu-multuous times of India's partition and spent substantial years of his childhood at Karachi. Rahul Kadri, one of Mumbai's eminent architects who has worked with Patel for several decades, said that Patel was an idealist, who always remained vocal for the right cause.

His towering professional accomplishments aside, Patel was

also known as an advocate of equitable development in Mumba

Over the past many decades Patel not only criticised several infrastructure projects and policies, which he thought, would pose an hindrance towards the city's overall growth, but also proposed several alternative ideas to the administra-tion. In many cases, his inputs were acknowledged by the administration.

Rahul Kadri, one of Mumbai's eminent architects who has worked with Patel for several decades, said that Patel was an idealist, who always remained vocal for the right cause.

"Shirish Bhai grew up during the 1940s, when he saw the independence movement closely. he had an idealism towards nation building within him, His vision was unparalleled, and he always spoke about collective development and equitable



Shirsh Patel designed the country's first-ever flyover at Mumbai's Kemps Corner

growth not just for Mumbai but also for the entire nation," Kadri told Express.

Patel was instrumental towards forming an independent technical committee, to scruti-nise the Brihanmumbai nise the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation's (BMC) plan of demolishing and recon-

struction of the Malabar Hill water reservoir located beneath the Hanging Gardens — a move that would have led to a substantial loss of Mumbai's green cover.

Apparently, the BMC reversed its decision a few months later.

"It was only after Shirish Bhai wrote to the then municipal commissioner, the administration took the decision of forming a technical committee - of which I was a part of. Be it senior bureaucrats or ministers, everybody regarded Shirish Bhai's opinion with utmost respect considering his reputation and work experience," Kadri told The Indian Express.

Kadri maintained that his father: architect I M Kadri and Patel went to the Pune Engineering College together and since then, the two have been family

"After I started my own com-

pany, Shirish Bhai became a mentor to me. Whenever I faced any complexity in the job, I would approach him and he used to give me a patient hearing. It was comfortable speaking with him, since he never looked down with anybody. He was a person with great intellect, cou-

pled with humility," he said. Throughout a career that spanned over five decades, Patel held significant roles as technical advisor with the state gov-ernment — he was part of the expert committee to the state government in the Dharavi Redevelopment Project.

"One of the key ideas he (Patel) advocated was to maintain a community land trust. Which would be a system that would reserve land parcels for creating affordable housing units in the same manner like how there are reservations for roads. schools and gardens. He used to say that it is only through this methodology that we would be able to achieve equitable housing in Mumbai - a solution that would solve Mumbai's key issues of slum formation," urban designer Jasmine Saluja told The

Indian Express. She maintained that implementing this mechanism into the system was one of the primary missions for Patel.

Saluja said that despite being one of the respected engineers of the country, Patel always staved grounded and welcomed fresh ideas that came from his younger colleagues.

Saluja also co-authored the two volume book "6 Metros" with Patel outlining a new planning and city design methodology for emerging Indian cities.

Architect Pankai Joshi stated that besides housing management Patel also criticised the transportation planning in

Mumbai. "We also extensively critiqued the public transporta tion planning including the Mumbai metro network for its ill planning, the monorail alongside mega-infrastructure proj-ects such as the Coastal Road and Mumbai Trans-Harbour Link (Atal Setu)," said Joshi.

Architect Alan Abraham said that the reason why Patel was a standout was because he was never concerned about his social status.

"There were many people who disagreed with certain proj-ects privately. However nobody criticised the administration's policies openly. This is how Shirish li was a standout, He was never concerned about his social status or whether his statements will have any implication on his career. He always used his accomplishments and reputation to do what's best for the city." Alan told The Indian Express.



# The Indian Express • 26 Dec • Dharavi CHOOSING A PATH

11 • PG 39 • Sqcm 20396 • AVE 103.57K • Cir Bottom Right

Kolkata • Pune

### CHOOSING A PATH

THIS REFERS TO the article, 'Arrest the decay' (IE, December 24). PM Fadnavis, in his second term, has many issues to resolve as the Mahayuti coalition government consists of many ambitious regional political satraps who would like to steer the boat of power in their directions. This Mahayuti government would have to make all possible efforts to make Mumbai regain its title of "economic capital of India," both in spirit and substance. One way of doing this could be implementing the Dharavi redevelopment project which will empower less fortunate communities. This could decide which way the Mahayuti government would like to tread to achieve national economic leadership and attract new and bigger investments in Maharastra.

Devendra Awasthi, Lucknow



# Mid Day • 26 Dec • Dharavi Mumbai's salt pans face threat of urban assault

1, 8 • PG 1517 • Sqcm 3454794 • AVE 1.5M • Cir

Bottom Right, Top Left

Mumbai

Mumbai's salt pans face threat of urban assault Salty Mulund residents to take state to court

Environmentalists warn of flooding. ecological crisis if salt pan land is taken over to rehabilitate Dharavi project-affected people

### RANJEET JADHAV AND **DIPTI SINGH**

mailbag@mid-day.com

AS the Dharavi redevelopment project progresses, plans to expand into salt pan lands in Mumbai's eastern suburbs have sparked fears of an en-

vironmental crisis. In the second part of its series, midday speaks to opponents, environmentalists, and experts who warn that reclaiming salt pans and open spaces could increase flooding risks and disrupt the fragile ecological balance. » P08



In July, Mulund residents protested against the PAP project and the Dharavi redevelopment project. FILE PIC



The ongoing construction for Dharavi's project-affected people near the salt pan land in Mulund East; (right) more than 58 acres of salt pan land in Mulund have been freed up for rehabilitation. PICS/SAYYED SAMEER ABEDI; (top right) mid-day's Oct 2, Dec 25 reports

The government has opened salt pan lands for construction by private entities, furthering the long-standing encroachment and commercialisation of Mumbai's open spaces, wetlands, mangroves, and salt pan areas by the builder-politician nexus' Sagar Devre, lawyer



# Nature's flood shield under threat

Experts warn of flooding, biodiversity loss, ecological imbalance if salt pans are sacrificed for sake of development

Continued from page 1

THE matter was also challenged in the Bombay High Court in October this year. Sagar Devre, a lawyer and Mumbai resident, raised concerns about the ecological significance of salt pan land, emphasising its role as a vital part of the coastal ecosystem. Supporting mangroves, wetlands and estuaries, this land not only maintains an ecological balance but also pro-vides livelihoods for salt harvesters. Devre highlighted that salt pans, being low-lying areas, act as natural sponges, absorbing rainwater and preventing excessive flooding. He warned that allowing construction on these lands would lead to environmental disasters.

In the PIL filed in the Bombay High Court, Devre challenged the statutory validity of an Of-fice Memorandum issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) on August 23, which approved the transfer of three salt pan land parcels in Kanjur marg, Bhandup and Mulund to the Maharashtra government for the Dharavi redevelopment project. He argues that the OM, an executive instruction, vio-lates multiple laws, including the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Wetland (Conservation & Management) Rules,

2017, and the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019. The land transfer was re-quested in October 2023 by Dharavi Redevelopment Project Private Limited (DRPPL), a special-purpose vehicle formed by the Maharashtra government and the Adani Group. The parcels are intended for

developing rental, low-cost, and af-fordable housing for residents excluded from Dharavi's redevelopment hous

velopment housing scheme.
"The government has opened
salt pan lands for construction by private entities,
furthering the long-standing
encroachment and commercialisation of Mumbai's open spaces, wetlands, mangroves and salt pan areas by the builder-politician nexus. This rampant destruction and subsequent concreting have dis-rupted the natural absorption of rainwater, causing it to stagnate and resulting in frequent flooding. Both legal and illegal reclamation by private parties and government agencies have significantly damaged the city's drainage systems," Devre said.

Devre's petition also points out that earlier DPIIT guide-lines restricted the transfer of salt pan lands to Central or state



More than 58 acres of salt pan land in Mulund has been freed up for rehabilitation purposes. PIC/SAYYED SAMEER ABED

governments or their public sector enterprises. In Novem-ber 2023, the DPIIT informed the Maharashtra government that the land could not be trans ferred to DRPPL because the Adani Group holds an 80 per cent stake in the entity.

Furthermore, the petition argues that the salt pan land is classified as Coastal Regulation Zone 1B (inter-tidal areas), where development is prohibited. Devre alleges that the land transfer and associated policies violate rulings by the Supreme Court and the Bombay

High Court, as well as the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules of 2010 and 2017. Devre has also criticised the lack of public con-sultation, stating

that the memoran dum was issued without proper statutory backing, raising serious legal and environntal concerns.

### **ExpertSpeak**

"Salt pans act as essential natural holding ponds, which prevent the higher ground of Greater Mumbai, especially the eastern suburbs, from flooding during monsoon storm surges. Opening salt pans for intensive uses like mass slum rehabilitation will have serious environmental implications, as environmental implications, as this watershed will be impacted and will require significant mit-igation measures," said Pankaj Joshi, urban planner and princi-pal director of the Urban Centre Mumbai

Salt pans are akin to wetlands as they absorb excess water and act like urban sponges, pointed out NatConnect Foundation Director B N Kumar. "It is a gross misconception that salt pans are developable land parcels, he said.

"Water tends to find its own course if one plays with it, and we have ample examples of flooding in concrete jungles built on wetlands," Kumar added.

As it is, urban planners are playing havoc with the environment by eliminating the green cover and reclaiming wetlands in the name of development. This new idea of exploiting salt pans in Mumbai will prove disastrous for the city, Kumar warned.

He cited Uran as a live example of the environmental disas-ters caused by wiping out salt pans and wetlands. The spate of construction, involving massive landfills in the name of infrastructure development, has led

'Opening salt pans for intensive uses like mass slum rehabilitation will have serious environmental implications, as this watershed will be impacted and will require

> Pankaj Joshi, urban planner and principal director of the Urban Centre Mumbai

to flooding not only in villages but also in paddy fields. "Now we witness mangroves

growing in erstwhile paddy fields, rendering the farms ab-solutely useless," he said. Quoting a recent WWF re-port, he said that Chennai has

been constantly reeling under floods due to the gobbling up of over 60 per cent of its wet lands for housing and industrial

development.
"It is sad that despite live examples of flooding caused by the concreting of Mumbai, policymakers turn a blind eve



In July, Mulund residents protested against the Dharavi redevelopment project and plans to resettle project-affected people. FILE PIC

significant mitigation measures'

to the fact that nature strikes back," Kumar said. The official neglect of envi-

ronmental care and public apathy form a toxic combination, inviting catastrophe, Kumar concluded. Floods not only disrupt lives but also have a major economic impact. "Imagine the effect if the financial capital halts for even a single day," he

remarked.
Another WWF study highlighted that between the early 1990s and 2005, Mumbai and Thane lost 40 per cent of their wetlands. including mangroves, to development pro-jects. Swamps along the Mithi river and in Mahim creek were destroyed, which exacerbated the devastating floods of 2005, as these wetlands were natural flood sinks

Environmentalist Stalin D, director of NGO Vanashakti, warned, "The present anthro-pogenic footprint of Dharavi will be multiplied a hundredfold if the area is constructed upon. The amount of rainwater runoff and wastewater will be massive. The Mithi river is not equipped to handle this excess load. Flooding is imminent and poses a serious threat. Man-

groves in the region will also be impacted. The socio-cultural and economic impacts due to the displacement of communities are a serious issue. The heat island effect will intensify, and temperatures in the city will rise. Moreover, the impact on existing forest areas like Ma-harashtra Nature Park has not been factored in. Salt pans are coastal wetlands vital for pro-tecting the city from flooding. Construction on salt pans is suicidal for the city. I hope the planners understand this issue." Anand Pendharkar, CEO and

ecologist at SPROUTS, said, "Opening salt pan lands for commercial and residential construction will have multipronged impacts on the ecolog-ical, economic, and climate sustainability of the city. It would lead to the destruction of man-groves, increasing the risk of flooding, the loss of livelihoods for traditional salt pan workers, and the loss of biodiversity in the region, as they are important stopover spaces for migra-tory birds and habitats for local wildlife, including mammals

like jackals and mongoose." Meanwhile, environmentalist Debi Goenka stated, "The salt pans in Mumbai are part of the natural flood defence systems of our city. They are also wetlands and an important habitat for wildlife. Because of climate change and rising sea levels, any construction on salt pan land would be extremely vulnera-ble and at high risk. It would be short-sighted to relocate people there, knowing they will soon face flooding."

(Inputs by Sameer Surve)



## Mid Day • 25 Dec • Dharavi What redevelopment means for Dharavi's smaller industries

4431181 • AVE 1, 8, 9 • PG 1946 • Sqcm 1.5M • Cir Top Left,Top Right

Mumbai

# What redevelopment means for Dharavi's smaller industries

SPECIAL » In first of three-part series on the future of Dharavi, mid-day speaks to the many fabled businesses of the area





Small-scale factories set up in Dharavi. PICS/KIRTI SURVE PARADE

**DIPTI SINGH** dipti.singh@mid-day.com

THE ambitious and much-dis-

my that operates within these

cussed Dharavi redevelopment project has gained momentum, aiming to transform and revamp homes in Dharavi, a lo-cality often referred to as one of Asia's largest slums due to its sprawling settlements. However, a critical question remains unanswered: has the government, along with the Dharavi Redevelopment Project Private Limited (DRPPL), considered how they will preserve and nurture the thriving micro-econo-



Ranchhodbhai Tank, a community leader in Kumbharwada households? » P08-09

'Who doesn't want to live in a clean and good place? We dream of the same, but not at the cost of losing our livelihood'

Dhansukhbhai Kamaliya



# Dharavi's lifeline at stake

Small business owners demand that their homes and livelihoods stay intact amid redevelopment fears

CONCERN looms large for informal business owners and operators in Dharavi, who fear that redevelopment could spell the end of their generations-old businesses and livelihoods. Dharavi's unique identity lies in its parallel micro-economy, encompassing the leather market, Kumbharwada (potters' village), the garment indus-try and plastic waste recycling, among others.

This intricate economic eco-system makes Dharavi's rede-velopment far more complex compared to other slum rede-velopment projects.

#### 'I will die in Kumbharwada'

"This is where I was born and raised. It's where my father taught me to mould and shape clay into pots, and where I, in turn, taught my children the craft. I will die here in Kumbharwada, within the Dharavi slums, rather than move to a swanky flat elsewhere," said 57-year-old Ranchhodbhai Tank, a commu-nity leader in Kumbharwada. Shaded from the sharp after-

noon sun, the rows of houses covered in thick black soot de-fine Kumbharwada, Mumbai's 'pottery village' located on the outskirts of Dharavi. The area hums with activity, staying true to its identity as a hub of artisans. For generations, Kumb-harwada has been synonymous with home, hearth and craft-a testament to a strong cultur-al heritage and an unyielding sense of community.

However, recent talks of re-development and relocation have sparked mixed emotions among its residents, oscillating between rebellion and fear. Like Tank, many in Kumbharwada insist on being rehabilitated on the very land where their homes and workshops currently stand.

'Who doesn't want to live

from peaceful or easy. We face hardships every single day. For instance, we sell each diya we mould for just ₹1.30, while shops sell them for ₹2.50 to ₹3. Despite bearing the costs of maintenance and raw materials, our profits are min-

imal, while it's the shops that benefit. But Kumb-harwada is more than just a place; it is the lifeblood of our com-munity, like the blood that flows through our veins. We don't want to move to Malad or Mulund. Our only wish is to stay here, where we belong," explained Kamaliya. Sharing his fear of being relo-

cated to distant places, Kamal-iya adds: "For the past 43 years, I have been deeply involved in the pottery business—not just overseeing it, but as one of the 125 artisans who sit at the wheel and mould vessels with my own hands. There are around 125 of us potters working directly at the wheel, but there are hundreds more involved in support tasks like colouring, designing and supply. Yet, no one has ever conducted a proper survey to understand the full scope of our work. We are not interested in relocating to Malad, Ghat-kopar, or anywhere else. Our only demand is to keep both our homes and businesses here. Business has been steady after some hiccups during the pandemic, but the redevelopment authorities only communicate through middlemen. They don't speak directly with us potters

or business owners. We're still in the dark about their plans. Where will we live? Where will we make our clay pots and vessels? And where will we fire them? These are questions no one has answered," added Kamaliya.



While locals say there has been no official discussion with the Adani Group and DRPPL regarding the project and their rehabilitation, the Kumbhars remain steadfast in their refusal to negotiate or surrender what they regard as their 'ancestral land' unless there is clarity on their rehabilitation and a commitment to staying within Kumbharwada. Tank added: "They say





we stopped the surveyors, but we were later threatened with police

**action'** Khurshid Shaikh, who runs a unit where leather jackets are manufactured

homes

were built before January 1, 2000, and those living on the ground floor are eligible for free homes within Dharavi itself. But we've been living here and running our pottery business for nearly a century. Our ancestors were the first to settle here, and I can proudly say they built Dharavi; they built Kumbharwada. If only those on the ground floor are eligible, what happens to our workshops on the first floor in many houses here? Many of us run our workshops on the ground floor and live on the first floor, or vice versa. There has been no clarity on these issues. We have a set of questions that need answers, and without those answers, we are not interested in what they are offering. We have no objection to the redevelopment pro ject itself, but if they plan to squeeze us into one corner and squeeze us into one corner and turn more than half of Kumb-

whose

residents

harwada into saleable real estate, that is unacceptable. Our community has always lived and worked together, and we demand to be rehabilitated here in Kumbharwada along with our businesses. This is prime land, and everyone has their eyes on it."

### Kala Oila

Moving away from Kumbhar-wada towards the Kala Qilla area is where Raju Khade runs Rank Leather, manufactur-ing leather and non-leather goods, including bags, wallets, and belts. The entire stretch is dotted with shops that manu-facture and sell leather articles like shoes, bags, wallets, belts, and jackets. Khade says the situation is dire: despite multiple surveys, none of the business owners have any clarity about their future.

"What sort of redevelop-ment project is this, where everyone is in constant fear

lihoods? There is no clarity on what the authorities are on what the authorness are planning. Shouldn't there be a public meeting to discuss eligibility and provide some idea about rehabilitation plans? At least two or three surveys have been conducted, and I have even submitted my documents. But we are still in the dark about what will hap-pen to us—whether we will be relocated or rehabilitated within Dharavi itself. What will happen to our workshops manufacturing units? Will they also be relocated? We outsource a lot of work, and the artisans live nearby which avoids hassles. We have no idea how any of this will be managed," said Khade.

According to Khade, many residents have refused to allow surveyors into their localities, even chasing them away. "If the survey doesn't happen, the en-tire process will be delayed even further. On top of that, the areas they plan to relocate us to have local residents who don't want us there, just like we don't want us there, just like we don't want to leave Dharavi, This has cre-ated a complete deadlock. The DRPPL and state government agencies need to first gain the public's trust and provide clari-ty before moving forward with the project," he said.

Continued on page 09





### Continued from page 08 Rajiv Gandhi Nagar

Barely 1.5 km from Kala Qilla lies Rajiv Gandhi Nagar in Dharavi, where Khurshid Shai-kh runs his shop and manufacturing unit for leather jackets under the name Al-Hasan. Shaikh, along with many others in the area, has been opposing the redevelopment survey since the project was handed over to DRPPL.

"We are not against the re development of Dharavi but are definitely against this kind of redevelopment planning. Initially, we stopped the surveyors, but we were later threatened with police action. We are ordinary people, strug-gling every day to feed our families, so we had no choice but to let them complete the survey and numbering. Peo-ple here are scared, thinking the Adani Group is close to the government, and we feel powerless against them," said

Talking about the redevel-opment project, he added, "My family has been living and working in Dharavi for three generations. We've al-ready seen two surveys and plans—first in 2007 by the NGO Mashal, and again in 2016. After the 2016 survey, they proposed dividing Dharavi into nine sectors, with Raavi into nine sectors, with Ra-jiv Gandhi Nagar falling under Sector Five. That plan was eventually cancelled, and now DRPPL has started yet another survey, which is ongoing. De-spite all this, there is still no clarity about what will happen to us or our businesses. How to us of our businesses. How can they expect us to accept their terms without telling us what those terms are? We don't even know if we will be relocated. Our demand is simple: both our commercial units and homes must remain in Dharavi," Shaikh said.

Another husinessman Mazhar Khan, a fourth-gener-

'We are in regular touch with all stakeholders and are holding open discussions to ensure the redevelopment progresses smoothly and inclusively, in line with the provisions of the tender document' DRPPL spokesperson

ation garment entrepreneur in Dharavi, shared his concerns. "Surveyors recently came and numbered our premises. When we asked them about the redevelopment process or whom we could speak to for more information, they simply said, 'We can't discuss that. Let us finish the survey, and you can speak to the of-ficials when you submit your documents. At the very least, they should assure us that we will be allotted places within Dharavi itself. That would give us some relief. Instead, they've left thousands of people in fear and uncertainty by not clarifying anything. We live in constant anxiety—fearing we will lose both our homes and livelihoods or be relocated to far-off places where our businesses won't survive," said Khan, who runs a garment factory at Dharavi T Junction called M K Bottoms, special-ising in women's pants and trousers.

Having grown up in Dhar-avi, Advocate Samya Korde, a social activist and CEO of the Dharavi Foundation, has wit nessed firsthand the challeng-es faced by informal business owners and the daily struggles of life in Dharavi. Sharing her perspective on the ongotug-of-war, Korde said: "Dharavi is far more than just a slum; it functions as a thriving business district where nearly every household contributes to its economy. Any redevel-opment plan that overlooks the livelihoods of its residents and the preservation of their businesses is destined to fail." She added, "The core issue is

the lack of acknowledgement for these businesses. Most have operated for decades out of informal spaces in Dharavi's settlements, often without official licences. Under the proposed 'organised' Dharavi. many of these businesses will be left without a place to op-erate. The land in Dharavi was notified for redevelopment under the 2004 plan, and our key demand is that residents be relocated within Dharavi



'Dharavi is far more than just a slum; it functions as a thriving business district where nearly every household contributes to its economy. Any redevelopment plan that overlooks the livelihoods of its residents and the preservation of their businesses is destined to fail'

Advocate Samya Korde, social activist and CEO of the **Dharavi Foundation** 



itself. Despite the government calling this a critical project, arbitrary eligibility cut-off dates have been introduced by state authorities. Our demand is simple: a house should be replaced with a house, a shop with a shop, and commercial spaces for workshops that have served the community for generations must be preserved. While we are in favour of redevelopment and want it expedited, the current process lacks fairness and transparen-

'What sort of redevelopment project is this, where everyone is in constant fear of losing their homes or livelihoods?'

Raju Khade, leather manufacturer



Clay divas at Kumbharwada in Dharavi

cv. The last credible survey was conducted in 2007 by Mashal, and while a new survey is ongoing, it is riddled with flaws. For instance, multi-storey homes are being counted as separate units for each floor, which is illogical. Such flawed data cannot serve as a foun-dation for fair rehabilitation. Even the project's bhoomi poojan and inauguration were conducted quietly, with only a press release issued later This secrecy has deeply erod-ed trust among Dharavi's residents, leaving them sceptical of the authorities' true inten-tions."

Korde emphasised the need

for clear communication with stakeholders, which has been glaringly absent. "The tender process itself reeks of bias. Eighty per cent of the project is controlled by DRPPL and the Adani Group, while only 20 per cent remains with the govern-ment. This unequal arrange-ment reinforces the belief that the redevelopment prioritises the developer's profits over the welfare of Dharavi's people. We also demand that this one-sided tender awarded to Adani Realty be scrapped, as it heavily benefits the private developer while sidelining the resettlement of Dharavi's residents. To make matters worse, no comprehensive master plan has been shared with the public. There is no information about where is no miorimation about where schools, colleges, religious spac-es, gardens, or open areas will be located. Meanwhile, DRP-PL engages in public-relations exercises like cricket matches, job fairs and Diwali diya orders from. Kumbharyada, potters from Kumbharwada potters. While these activities may fos-ter participation, they cannot compensate for the potential loss of homes and livelihoods. Dharavi's residents are united in their demand for transparent and equitable redevelopment. The people who built and sus-tain this vibrant community, who are the identity of Dharavi, must remain at the heart of the process, not be pushed aside for corporate gain," Korde told mid-day

### **DRPPLSpeak**

In response to allegations from Dharavi residents and business owners about the lack of clarity regarding the redevelopment project and their status as project-affect-ed persons (PAPs), a DRPPL spokesperson stated via email to mid-day: "Over 30,000 ten-ements have already been surveyed, and more than 70,000 have been numbered. We are in regular touch with all stakeholders and are holding open discussions to ensure the redevelopment progress-es smoothly and inclusively, in line with the provisions of the tender docu



Scan QR code to watch the



### Free Press Journal • 25 Dec • Dharavi Dharavi: 10 years of worry-free living

4 • PG 189 • Sqcm 150021 • AVE 251.68K • Cir Bottom Right

Mumbai

# Dharavi: 10 years of worry-free living

### **FPJ News Service**

MUMBAI

The Dharavi Redevelopment Project goes beyond housing to ensure a financially sustainable future for its residents. It is unique because there will be no financial burden on the residents. The state government has decided to provide free housing to eligible residents. Additionally, the government is committed to offering affordable housing to ineligible residents under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana or through a hire-purchase scheme.

Moreover, to ensure a smooth transition, residents

won't have to pay electromechanical maintenance charges for the first 10 years. During this period, the developer will take full responsibility for the upkeep of the societies. Additionally, the state government has planned to allocate 10% of the built-up area of rehabilitation component for commercial spaces, creating a revenue-generating model.

It is common for cooperative societies in India to charge a specific service charge to the owners and members for maintaining the societies. The same is followed even in MHADA buildings.

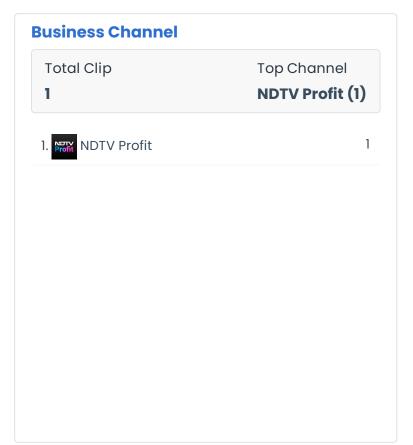


# Online Coverage

No	Portal Name	Headline (Incorporated with URL)	Reach
1.	Indian Express	Man behind country"s first-ever flyover Shirish Patel passes away at 92	90.9M
2.	Mid-Day	Dharavi redevelopment: Environmentalists worried about urban assault on salt pa n	7.5M
3.	Mid-Day	Mumbai: What redevelopment means for Dharavi's smaller industries	7.5M
4.	Saamana	बहुभाषिक धारावीत गुजरातीमध्ये फलकबाजी; भाजपचे सरकार येताच अदानीने हातपाय पसरले	1.2M
5.	Dainik Savera	धारावी रिडेवलपमेंट प्रोजेक्ट : लोगों पर नहीं पड़ेगा कोई आर्थिक बोझ, 10 साल तक नह	246.6K
6.	HT Syndication	Dharavi Redevelopment Project: No maintenance charges for 10 years	119.8K
7.	New Kerala	Dharavi Redevelopment Project: Zero financial burden, 10 years of worry-free liv	72K
8.	The Rahnuma Daily	Dharavi Redevelopment Project: Zero financial burden, 10 years of worry-free liv	40.1K
9.	Gujarati News	ધારાવી પુનર્વસન યોજનાના લાભાર્થીઓને નવા ઘરનું દસ વર્ષ સુધી મેઈન્ટેનન્સ નહીં ચૂકવ	26.1K
10.	Hamara Mahanagar	BMC Election: विधानसभा के बाद ठाकरे का मिशन बीएमसी, आज से मातोश्री पर बैठक में श	N/A
11.	Hotlinenews	કોઈ પણ નાણાકીય બોજા વિના 10 વર્ષ ચિંતામુક્ત જીવન	N/A
12.	Free Press Journal	शून्य मेंटेनन्समुळे १० वर्षे रहिवाशांचे आयुष्य टेन्शन फ्री; धारावीकरांच्या शाश्व	N/A



# **Channel Overview**







No Coverage in this segment

# **English Channel**



No Coverage in this segment







Panel Discussion With Niranjan Hiranandani ( NAREDCO), Shishir Joshi ( Project Mumbai) And Gulam Zia ( Knight Frank) On Dhara...

Special • English • 06:01 AM 26 Dec, 2024