



Transforming MMR into a Global Financial, Commercial and Entertainment Hub

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Chairman, Bombay First

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SEVEN ISLANDS



Foundation Of Bombay

Gerald Aungier in 1672 – the then Governor of Bombay and Factor of the East India Company started reclaiming and joining the islands and converted it into a commercial hub.

Many Firsts

- Railways
- Textile Industries called “Manchester of the East”
- Shipbuilding
- Port and Trade

Excellent Model of Urban Planning – Integrated approach to Business, Housing and Transport.

Beautiful Buildings - now UNESCO Heritage Sites



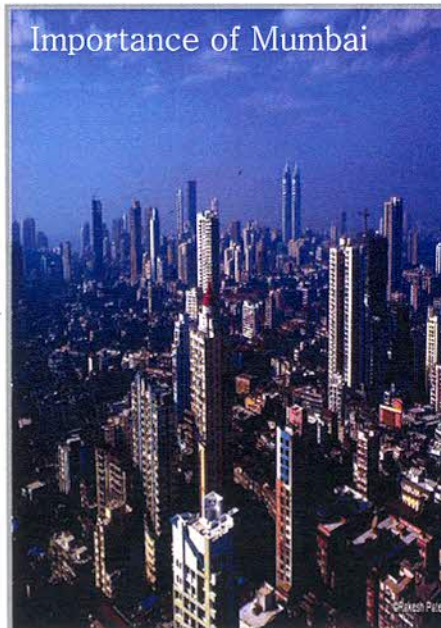
Mumbai's global evolution



- A constantly evolving city over the past 150 years.
 - “Urbs Prima in Indus”
 - Rapid transition since 1970s; new economic model, Navi Mumbai liberalization
- By far the most globalized city in South Asia (headquarters, decision-making, investment, joint ventures, air passengers, port system, stock exchanges)
- Hub for smaller creative and consumer-oriented businesses (design, fashion, tourism, jewellery).
- Home to South Asia's biggest cultural industry and export, Bollywood.
- A leading symbol of emerging megacities in the global South.



Importance of Mumbai



- India's Prime city with global status
- World's 5th largest Metropolitan region
- Melting pot of several communities & cultures
- Mumbai is the Business, Financial & Entertainment capital of the country
- Generates 6.16% of the National GDP
- It is known as the Industrial hub and Economic power house of India, contributing ;
 - 10% of factory employment
 - 25% of industrial output
 - 33% of income tax collections
 - 60% of customs duty collections
 - 20% of central excise tax collections
 - 60% of State Revenue
 - 40% of India's foreign trade
 - contributes the highest GDP of \$209 billion
 - but is also responsible for 25 percent of industrial output,
 - 70 % of maritime trade in India
 - 70 % of capital transactions to the nation's economy.



Public Private Partnership

Citizen's Action Group (CAG)

- Consists of 30 eminent citizens from cross sections of society,
- To be managed by citizens - self-driven and self-regulated - for membership and process



Chaired by Chief Minister
Vice Chairman – Narinder Nayar

Chaired by Chief Secretary,
Government of Maharashtra (includes 8 members from the Private sector - Deepak Parekh, Noel Tata, Anand Mahindra, Jamshyd Godrej, Ranjit Pandit, Vithal Palekar, Mukesh Ambani / Anand Jain and Narinder Nayar)

Empowered Committee (EC)



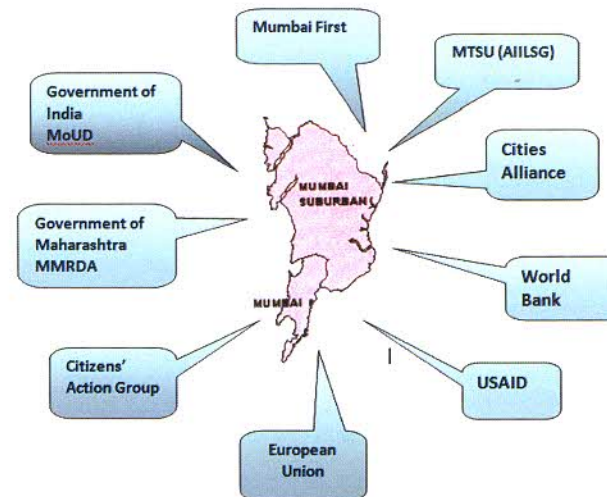
Secretary (Special Projects) GAD



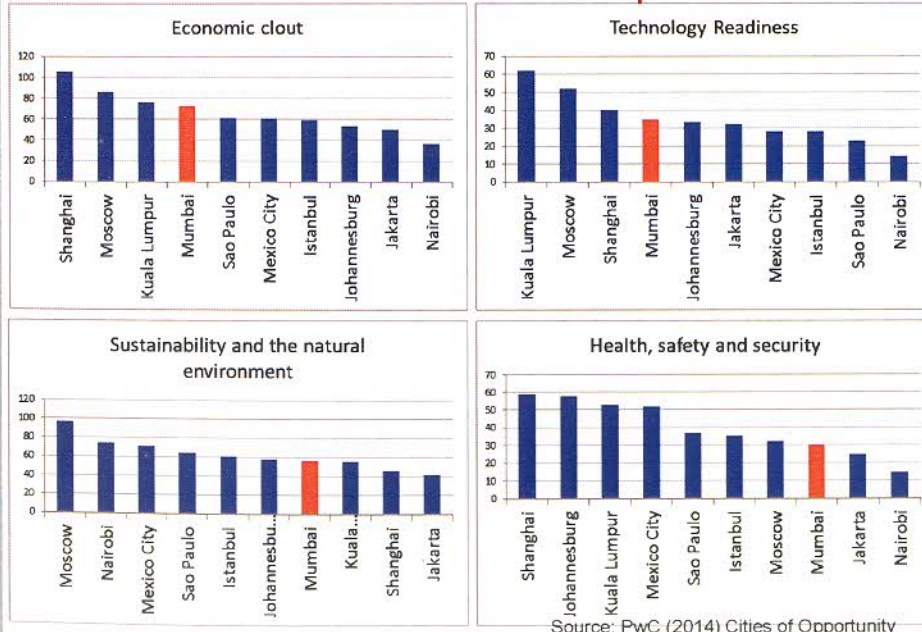
Mumbai Transformation Support Unit (MTSU) conducts studies, policy analysis and provides Secretarial Support



Partners in Transformation

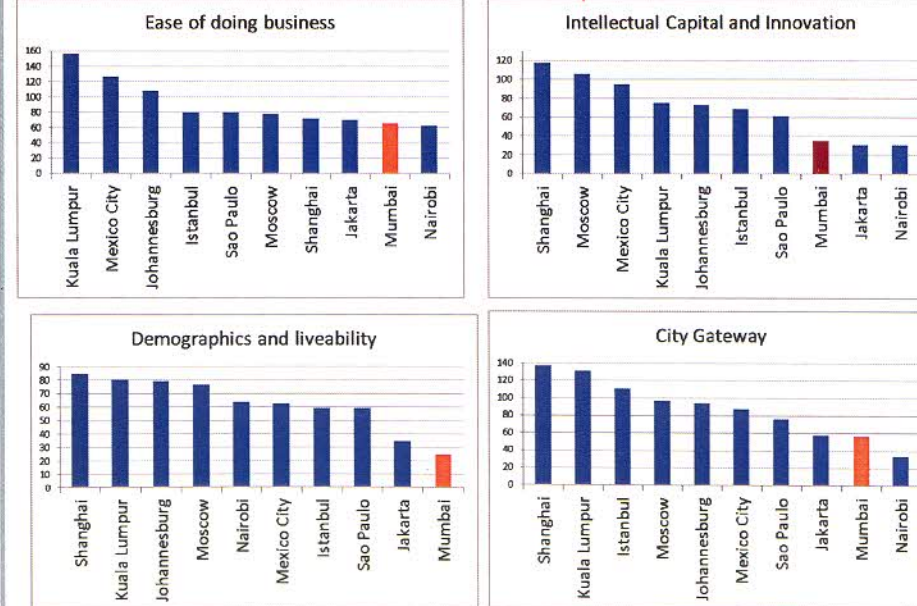


Mumbai Relative Positions Compared to Peers



Source: PwC (2014) Cities of Opportunity

Mumbai Relative Positions Compared to Peers



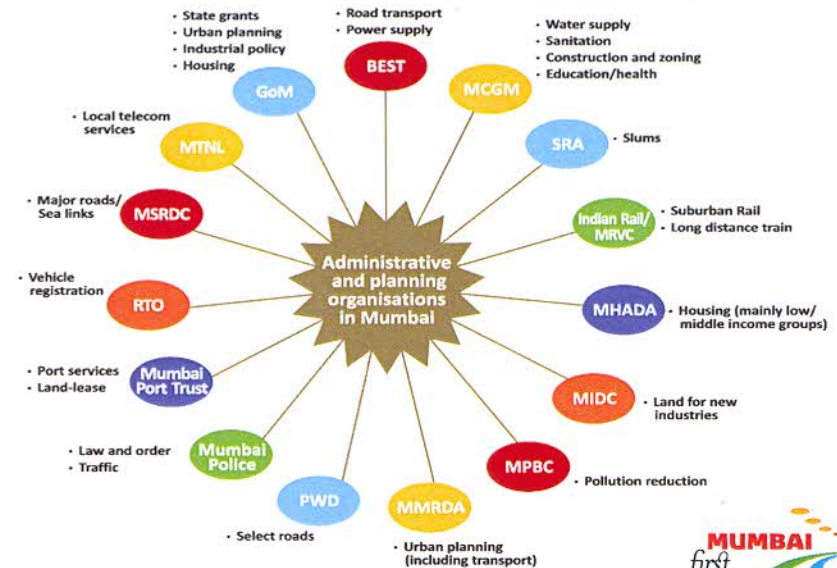
Source: PwC (2014) Cities of Opportunity

CHALLENGES

- ❑ **Housing:**
 - 9 million live in slums
 - 500,000 migrants annually
 - 2 mn homes required
 - The population density is estimated to be about 37,000 persons per sq. km.
- ❑ **Transport:**
 - Multiple agencies. 21st century traffic carried on 19th century infrastructure.
 - Slow Progress in Major Projects.
- ❑ **Planning:**
 - Lack of proper planning, ad hoc buildings constructed, no open spaces.
 - 0.33% of the city is open space VS the global standard of 2.5 %
- ❑ **Governance:**
 - This is a big challenge – 17 agencies run the city - we have the orchestra but no conductor or director.
- ❑ **Implementation:**
 - Lack of accountability due to fractured governance.
- ❑ **Climate Change:**
 - Consequences not fully Realized
 - Battling the sea water rise

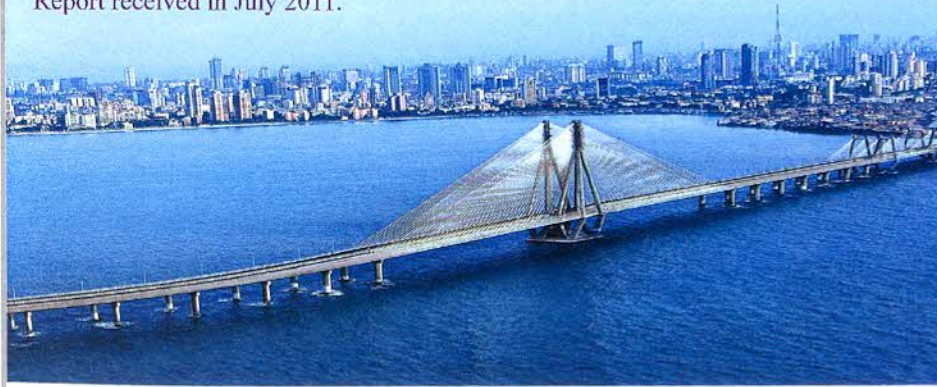


Governance : Multiple agencies involved Excellent Orchestra Players, but without a Conductor



Unique Initiative - 40 year Concept Plan for MMR

Bombay First strongly advocated the need of a 40 year 'Concept Plan' for MMR. Government accepted the recommendation and International Consultants appointed and study conducted through MTSU (2010). Report received in July 2011.



By 2052 THE LARGEST METROPOLIS IN THE WORLD



- GDP – US \$ 1 Trillion (35th largest among countries)
- Population – 44 m (Largest metro globally)
- Urban area - 1,750 sq km
- Work force - 23 m
- Housing demand - 14.8 m
- Commercial space demand - 100 m sq m
- Passenger trips/day - 59.2 m
- Air passengers - 100 m per annum
- Economic Planning is key to Development Planning



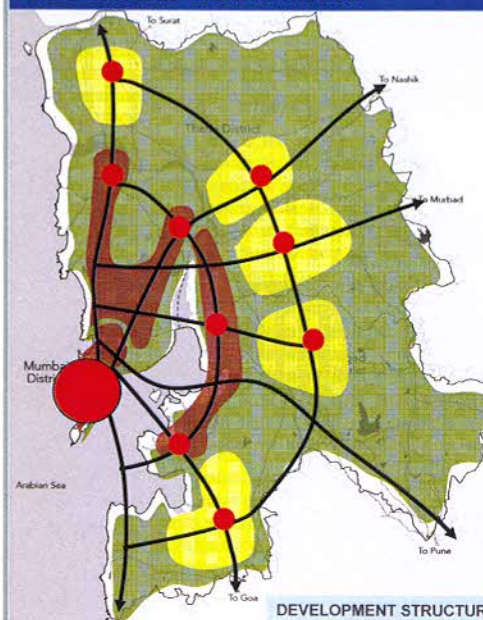
Objectives of a Concept Plan for MMR

- Concept Plan is a strategic development vision and a long term physical development framework, to direct its physical and sectoral growth.
- Key objective of the Concept Plan is to explore bold and break-through ideas from international experiences in city development.
- It also establishes benchmarks for development of various sectors based on global best practices and determines strategies to achieve this.
- The Concept Plan will help determine the long-term positioning of MMR nationally and internationally.
- It will demonstrate strategies to bring about renewal of its existing urban areas as well as optimize development in the newly urbanizing areas in a synergistic and sustainable manner.



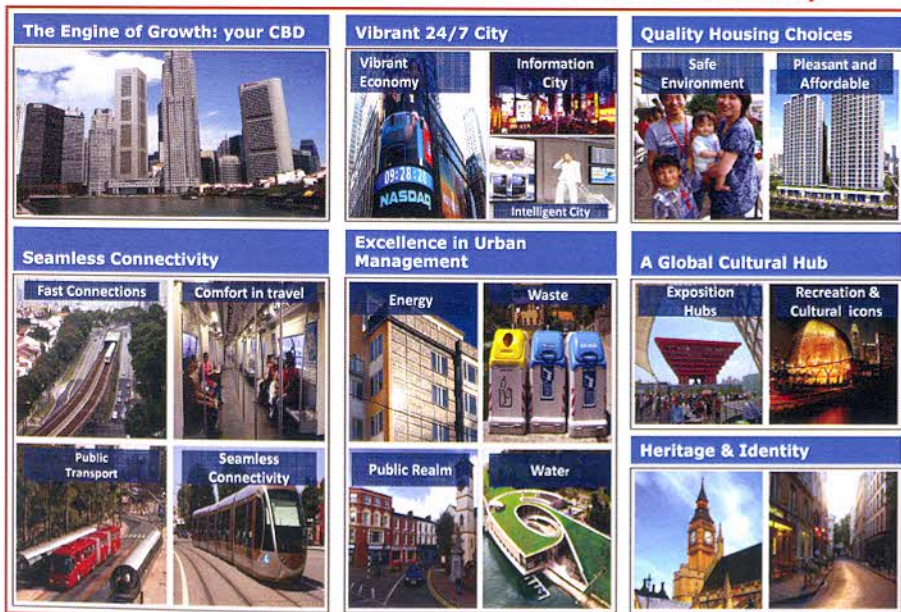
Paths Towards Transformation

Proposed Concept Plan 2052



- 1 A Distinctive Global Financial Centre:**
MMR's economic engine
- 2 Balancing Urban Growth:**
Initiating multiple and systematic city developments
- 3 Jobs for all:**
Ensuring healthy employment supporting economic advancement
- 4 A Place to Call Home:**
Equitable and quality living for all citizens
- 5 A Metropolis on the Move:**
Efficient transportation systems as backbone of MMR's growth
- 6 In Sync with Nature:**
Preserving nature and integrating with lifestyles
- 7 Enlivening the Magic of Mumbai:**
Celebrating Mumbai's unique identity and integrating international culture

Mumbai: Potential to become a world-class city



Suggestions to help Mumbai Potential to make it World-Class City

- Rethink CRZ norms within key areas of MMR to allow controlled nature friendly reclamation – "Building with Nature" concept
- Allow development of salt pan lands for affordable housing by maintaining environmental norms
- Streamline developer driven housing policy to better planning and to affordable housing.
- Developing coastal outer ring road with BRTS facilities and open green promenades
- Facilitate development of Eastern Sea Board of Mumbai (Port Trust land) as a world-class economic, cultural and heritage centre. Establish a separate Development Authority with capital contribution from the Central Government, the State Government and BPT.
- Develop NAINA and other non-ULB areas with Economic Planning & Sustainable urban planning & design.



**“We neglect our Cities at our Peril, for
in neglecting them, we neglect the Nation”**

- John F. Kennedy

