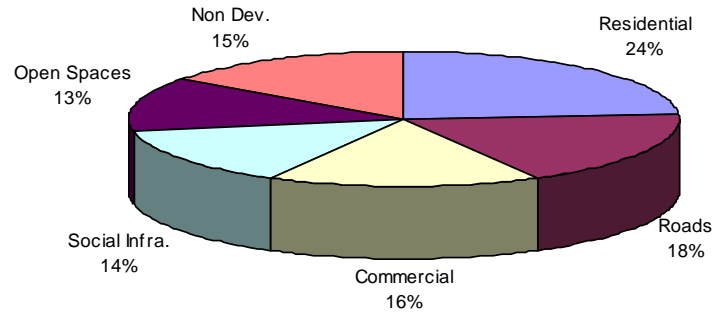


An overview

The city of 21st Century Navi Mumbai (formally New Bombay) is situated on the main line across Mumbai Harbor. It is 4/5th the size of Greater Bombay and has an industrial area of 3/4th that of Greater Bombay Industrial area. Navi Mumbai was conceived as a counter magnet to decongest Mumbai city. The city is planned for a population of 2.0 millions. At present the population of Navi Mumbai has reached 1.6 millions. As such the city can hold a maximum population of 4.0 millions. It is world's largest systematically planned modern city with beautiful landscapes. A series of fourteen self-contained nodal settlements along the mass transport corridors with residential, business and commercial areas. Each node is self sufficient in educational, health, social, religious, cultural, sports and recreational facilities. The lush green gardens, arterial roads, along the road, afforested hills, well laid out railway system are some of the salient features of new city. The city is connected to Greater Mumbai by bridges across Thane Creek. It has a railway link to Chattrapati Shivaji Terminus. It is connected by water transport to Gateway of India. Navi Mumbai has thus attracted high order amenities such as educational institutes, health and sports facilities. It has a strong economic base with Thane Industrial Belt, Taloja Industrial Estate developed by MIDC, Panvel and Jawahar Industrial Estate, Information & Technology Parks at Vashi & CBD Belapur, Agricultural Produce Market at Vashi and Port related industries at Dronagiri. Trade and commercial activities have spurred with the growing Industrial activity adding value to the lives of the inhabitants of Navi Mumbai. A network of well developed roads, flyovers and rail corridors are the transport systems available in Navi Mumbai which are on continuous improvement. India's most modern seaport, Jawaharlal Nehru Port is well connected by road and a sea link road which is being planned between Nhava and Sewri will make it closer to Greater Mumbai. Adequate water supply, reasonable living expenses and affordable houses make Navi Mumbai habitable for

various strata of the Society. The following chart shows the emphasis of green and clean environment in Navi Mumbai.



About 45% of land is reserved for open areas including roads, no development zone and afforestation.

CIDCO is conducting the studies at regular interval of time to know the socio economic profile of the population, to provide the bench-mark progress of CIDCO and highlights the direction to which the city of Navi Mumbai is moving. The performance of Navi Mumbai can best be proved by such survey that brings out the real facts from the ground. Behavior of population in terms of migration, demographic, and socio economic trends provide the opportunity at planning level. These surveys are the proven facts, which speak in terms of Standard of living, infrastructure, social & public facilities, and education amenities.

It can be observed from the socio economic studies that Navi Mumbai is self sufficient in each and every aspect. The population enjoys relatively high standard of living and it is well balanced landscaped city designed for life and commerce of 21st century India.

The highlights and comparison of socio economic surveys carried out from 1987 to 2005 are furnished below :

Survey Highlights	Year of Survey			
	1987	1995	2000	2005
Total migration to Navi Mumbai (%)	69	66	50	60
Population migrated from Mumbai (%)	61	42	47	48
Literacy rate (%)	93	94	96	98
Graduates and above (%)	15	17	27	28
Marathi speaking (%)	48	52	51	62
Number of female per 1000 male	840	848	883	851
Average family size	3.86	4.01	4.05	3.80
Size of the dwelling unit (%) (Upto 25 sq.mtr.)	59	49	34	27
Average Built Up Area of dwelling unit (%)	35	33	42	45
Average monthly income (Rs.)	2,112	3,740	9,549	12,591
Ownership of the houses (%)	68	89	72	74
Reason for moving to Navi Mumbai (%) (Easy Ownership and reasonable price)	43	28	31	42
Ownership of vehicles (%)	18	28	46	49
Average earner per family	1.24	1.35	1.36	1.27
Population working in offices (%)	44	27	60	74
Working population (%)	32.8	32.15	32	32
Sr. Citizens (%)	2	3	4.2	3.3
People working & residing in Navi Mumbai (%)	48	65	63	60
Happy with physical infrastructure (%)	N R	40	67	80
Happy with social facilities (%)	N R	N R	85	82
Happy with educational amenities (%)	N R	N R	75	86
Public transport to work place (%)	65	58	50	37
Walk/bicycle to place of work (%)	20	24	24	57
Non-work trips to Mumbai (%)	61	10	13	1
Average travel time in minutes (all trips)*	N R	N R	42	28

*Includes work, education, social and other trips
NR.- Not Recorded

These are just few facts that led the national Geographic Channel feature Navi Mumbai in the "Super Magnetic Cities of the World" series.

CIDCO has adopted differential land disposal and pricing policies to make it affordable to all income groups and all land users. So far, 16% of land sale at market price accounts to 75% internal revenues, making the Navi Mumbai project fully self-financed.