



7th INTERNATIONAL PATIENT SAFETY CONFERENCE 2017 MUMBAI | INDIA



MUMBAI – A CITY OF DREAMS MUMBAI – A CITY THAT NEVER SLEEPS

Mumbai; also known as Bombay, the official name until 1995, is the capital city of the Indian state of Maharashtra. It is the most populous city in India and the ninth most populous agglomeration in the world. In 2009, Mumbai was named an alpha world city. It is also the wealthiest city in India, and has the highest GDP of any city in South, West, or Central Asia.

HISTORY:

The seven islands that came to constitute Mumbai were home to communities of fishing colonies. For centuries, the islands were under the control of successive indigenous empires before being ceded to the Portuguese and subsequently to the British East India Company when in 1661 King Charles-II married the Portuguese Catherine of Braganza, and as part of her dowry Charles received the ports of Tangier and seven islands of Bombay. During the mid-18th century, Bombay was reshaped by the Hornby Vellard project, which undertook reclamation of the area between the seven islands from the sea. Along with construction of major roads and railways, the reclamation project, completed in 1845, transformed Bombay into a major seaport on the Arabian

Sea. Bombay in the 19th century was characterized by economic and educational development. During the early 20th century it became a strong base for the Indian independence movement. Upon India's independence in 1947 the city was incorporated into Bombay State. In 1960, following the Samyukta Maharashtra movement, a new state of Maharashtra was created with Bombay as the capital.

Mumbai is the financial, commercial and entertainment capital of India. It is also one of the world's top ten centers of commerce in terms of global financial flow. The city houses important financial institutions such as the Reserve Bank of India, the Bombay Stock Exchange, the National Stock Exchange of India, the SEBI and the corporate headquarters of numerous Indian and multinational corporations. It is also home to some of India's premier scientific and nuclear institutes like BARC, NPCL, IREL, TIFR, AERB, AECI, and the Department of Atomic Energy. The city also houses India's Hindi (Bollywood) and Marathi film and television industry. Mumbai's business opportunities, as well as its potential to offer a higher standard of living, attract migrants from all over India, making the city a melting pot of many communities and cultures.

CITY ATTRACTIONS:

Discover colorful sights and enthralling places to visit in Mumbai.

GATEWAY OF INDIA

The Gateway of India happens to be the principle landmark of Mumbai. The same was built in yellow basalt to commemorate the royal visit of George V and Queen Mary in 1911. The construction was completed in 1924. The Gateway of India is analogous to Mumbai as the Statue of Liberty is to New York.

Preferred time to visit: 06:00 am to 9:00 pm

MARINE DRIVE

It is one of the most popular promenades of Mumbai. Built on land reclaimed during 1920s and 1930s, it spans along the shore of the Arabian Sea from Nariman Point past Chow patty beach to Babulnath, at the foot of Malabar Hill. It is also referred to as "Queen's Necklace" because of the vivid line of streetlights lit up at night.

Preferred time to visit: 06:00 am to 10:00 am & 05:00 pm to 00:00 midnight

MUMBAI UNIVERSITY BUILDING

Set amidst beautifully laid lawns, the Mumbai University with its dreamy tableau of convocation hall, library and clock tower, reminds one of the Oxford. It was designed in 1870 by architect Gilbert Scott, one of the few architects of international stance to design a building in colonial Mumbai. Rajabhai Clock tower, situated at the gardens of the University building rises above the portion of the library section, consisting of five elaborately decorated storeys and the tower is 80m tall.

Preferred time to visit: 09:00 am to 05:30 pm

VICTORIA TERMINUS (CHATRPATI SHIVAJI TERMINUS)

The Victoria Terminus, designed by F.W. Stevens follows the Italian Gothic style of architecture. It is significant owing to the fact that the historic steam train from Mumbai to Thane (The First Rail Service in India) was flagged from here way back in 1853.

Preferred time to visit: 12:00 noon to 06:30 pm

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

The Prince of Wales Museum is now known as Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalaya. It was also built to venerate King George's visit. The construction of the museum is based on the Indo-Saracenic style of architecture and was successfully completed in 1923. It has valuable collections of art and paintings, archaeology, and natural history. The collection includes local sculptures from Elephanta, Parel and Jogeshwari and 11th and 12th century sculptures from Karnataka and Gujarat.

Preferred time to visit: 10:15 am to 06:00 pm

MANI BHAVAN

Mani Bhavan is the building where Mahatma Gandhi stayed during his frequent visits to Mumbai. It was the home of Revashankar Jhaveri, a diamond merchant and a supporter of Indian National Congress. Converted into a museum, it has a library of Gandhian literature. Gandhiji's room remains untouched and the rest of the museum is devoted for photographic exhibits.

Preferred time to visit: 09:30 am to 06:00 pm

HAJI ALI

Honoring the Muslim saint Haji Ali this mosque, was built in the middle of the sea with only a narrow path leading to it giving it an ethereal look. As per the Muslim traditions separate praying

rooms for ladies and gents are provided to pay their respects. It is set 500 yards into the sea and can be reached only in low tide.

Visiting hours: Depends on the tides

LINKING ROAD - BANDRA

It is probably the best place to shop for clothes, trinkets, junk jewellery and of course a range of footwear for men and women. These ranges are relatively inexpensive and one must try to walk or drive through the many inside lanes here and you will discover many stylish boutiques and stores.

COLABA CAUSEWAY - COLABA

The shops, cafes and bars on Colaba causeway as well as the stalls on the pavements selling trinkets, bangles, handicrafts, clothes, books and jewellery both constitute the Colaba market. Your visit might be incomplete without a walk through this very touristy market.