

PALAVA TIMES

Published by Palava City Management Association

QUARTERLY CIRCULATION

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Cities to live lives in

Aniket Bhagwat

They have always been revealed. Robert Moses, Georges-Eugène Haussmann, and more recently and perhaps not as much, Natwar Gandhi.

Ridiculed in plays like "The fantastic accounts of Haussmann" by Jules Ferry and the manner in which his work destroyed the soul of Paris, captured in Baudelaire's poem 'The Swan', Haussmann at Napoleon's behest, completely rebuilt a chaotic and congested Paris in the 1800's.

He built parks, boulevards, and changed entire districts, spending at a fast clip, close to 2.5 billion francs then.

He inspired the 'City Beautiful' movement that was to follow. Olmsted, the creator of Central Park, was greatly influenced by his work, as was the planner of Chicago, Daniel Burnham. The many changes that happened in the cities like Brussels, Rome, Vienna, Stockholm, Madrid, and Barcelona owe it to him.

Today we thank Haussman for what Paris is, but in his life he was ridiculed. In the mid 20th century Robert Moses was perhaps hated even more. Post the Great Depression, through the creation of many public authorities, whose income was in his control, he ploughed almost ruthlessly to create the great parkway and highway systems of New York, in addition to

campaigning that the United Nation Head Quarter building be located in his city. It is perhaps because of him that even today New York has the greatest public benefit corporations more than any other American city. Robert Caro's 1974 Pulitzer Prize

Robert Caro's 1974 Pulitzer Prize winning biography 'The Power Broker' painted him in ugly light; a racist and an arrogant man. But today in retrospective, he is acknowledged as the person whose work made New York the city it is; and a man who got mammoth public works completed in time, in an orderly fashion. The parks, the freeways, the play grounds and the housing he built is often considered the glue that holds the city together.

And just recently, a few weeks ago Natwar Gandhi retired as New York's CFO and is credited for leaving it with a budget surplus of 417 million USD; bringing the total to 1.5 billion USD, the second highest in its history.

Even his fiercest critic Catania, a city

Even his fiercest critic Catania, a city council member, is meant to have said upon his resignation, "There was a time when we would put a 'help-wanted' sign out and pick from the people who showed, but I think the city has to be more self-respecting; we need to go after people who are excellent, who are

demonstrated leaders . . . "

Broken cities need such leaders. People with vision, the ability to move swiftly, the ability to move fearlessly, with a brand of ethics and the ability to not be consumed by self-doubt.

There is of course the danger of

things going horribly wrong, and hence power needs to be acceded to such people carefully, but nonetheless fully.

Much has been said about Indian cities, and the general view on this, at least realistically, is that they are unlikely to be fixed in the image of the citizens expectations for a long time.

Too much has to change for that to happen - political systems have to change; processes need to be amended; accountability needs to be established at all levels; the ability to find leaders with vision has to be a given; and an alert and active civic society has to be included in all decision making processes.

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World city in focus: Singapore

Over the past several years. Singapore has been consistently ranked amongst the top 5 most liveable cities in Asia and the top 50 most liveable cities in the world. Most recently, the 2015 Mercer Quality of living ranking places Singapore at No. 26 globally. These results take into account everything from the political and social environment of a city to the standard of schools, availability of a range of consumer goods, health and air pollution. Singapore also topped the Mercer Index for best infrastructure in the world and is the only Asian city that has performed well above average on environmental per performance, Economist Intelligence Unit's Asian Green City Index.

Smart City:

Singapore's goal is to be the world's first smart nation that taps on Information Communication Technology to better serve citizens, which will set it apart from many smart cities that are already developing globally – its innovations have been exported around the globe. A super-fast, next-generation broadband network already reaches 95% of homes and businesses. Major initiatives in include transportation pioneering 'congestion pricing' - a system that utilizes traffic data to adjust prices in real time. Integrated Payment Cards can be used to pay for road tolls, bus travel, taxis, metro and even shopping. Drivers' accounts are automatically deducted as

they glide beneath electronic gantries; extensive traffic data is thus collected, allowing city administrators to constantly tweak routes to ensure the most efficient journeys.

A network of sensors, cameras and GPS devices embedded in taxi cabs tracks traffic, predicting future congestion and alerting all downtown drivers to alternate routes. At intersections, elderly and disabled residents use special RFID cards that extend crossing times when tapped against traffic light poles.

Open Spaces and Infrastructure:

Singapore's concept of 'City in a Garden' envisioned 50 years ago has ensured that 47% of its land area is under green cover with 66 sq. m of green space per person, the highest in Asia.

It launched the 'Community in Bloom' programme in 2005 – a community led initiative that has resulted in over 850 gardens with 20,000+ active participants. Awards are given to community groups at the Singapore Garden Festival.

Singapore aims to be completely self-sufficient in water by 2061 and hence has some of the best policies for water conservation and quality.

It has 5 world renowned water-reclamation plants called "NEWater" factories, which treat wastewater through micro-filtration, reverse osmosis and ultraviolet technology. These currently deliver 1/5th of Singapore's water supply. Its Water Management System is among the world's most advanced, and the Government is testing a new desalination technology for seawater that would be 50% more energy efficient than any current method.





FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK



Welcome to the first issue of Palava Times. As vou are aware. Palava is Mumbai's emerging sister city located close to the new international airport

and approaching a population of over 100,000 by 2016 - the world's fastest growing new city. In the last 6 years, Palava has striven to provide a better quality of life to its residents in the Greater Mumbai region and will continue to do so in the future. We believe a city with such an ambitious vision deserves its own newspaper. The launch of Palava Times fulfills a long standing need for disseminating news and information to our citizens, stakeholders, well-wishers and the community at large. Palava Times is published by the Palava City Management Association (PCMA), the first ever 100% non-profit city management entity whose sole goal is to ensure that Palava and its citizens enjoy the best possible quality of life.

We hope that this newspaper will serve as a platform for an ongoing dialogue between Mumbaikars, city planners and the administration on the multifold urbanization challenges and liveability requirements and initiatives on addressing these.

Today, when I visit Palaya, it gives me great joy to see children being inspired by the world-class education that is available at their doorsteps, the international standard sporting facilities available to citizens and the exciting events and workshops that keep the community buzzing and alive. The Palava Times will spotlight our multifaceted activities and key developments, and highlight topics that are relevant in the city building realm. As Palava celebrates a glorious 6 years, we look back at the milestones that defined the last half decade for us. We hope you hear some echo of the city's biggest achievements in this issue and find in this place exactly what you want for yourself, for your family and for your

The Palava Times is a forum to share all that is happening globally and Palava's efforts towards being amongst the top 50 most liveable cities in the world, on par with iconic world cities like London. Melbourne and San Francisco. Thank you for being part of the Palava Times, from the very beginning.

Shaishav Dharia CEO, Palava

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World city in focus: Singapore...

Sports, Leisure and Recreation:

Making rapid strides in the field of sports Singapore boasts a 34 hectare Sports Hub that opened in 2014. The highlight is a 55,000 capacity National Stadium with a retractable roof and comfort cooling for spectators, which when completed will be the largest free spanning structure in the

The Hub also has an Aquatics Centre, a modular Sports Arena, a Sports



he says, "As societies grow decadent, the

▶▶Continued from page 1

Cities to live lives in...

Haussmann. Moses and Gandhi would not make it beyond a week in systems such as ours: they would either withdraw in horror, or have their hands so tied that they would be ineffectual, or find a way to survive by doing the ludicrous demands of the powers that give them lease. Any realist even one who is an optimist, will say that change is unlikely to happen soon; or if it is, there are no early shoots to herald such a change.

In 2013, Surat city was conferred with two awards constituted by Annual Survey of India's City Systems. It was adjudged as India's best city. But its path had been set a long time back

Earlier in May 1995, Surat had been ravaged by floods and plague; and before this it was a city that was anyways rather squalid and unhealthily congested. A young IAS officer, S.R. Rao, was given the job to clean it up; and he did it with a vengeance rarely seen in India. The ghosts of Haussmann and Moses must have taken over his body - and the work that he did was miraculous: the momentum he built is one that Surat

But it can't take a tragedy of such great proportions to heal our cities! And Rao was an exception - a rather rare one. So, where does this leave the average

Indian citizen?

Almost no city in the country has a working civic scape, of simple things like pavements, trees, good lighting and clean neighbourhoods. There is no reliability in the city systems. Public housing is a mess. Waste disposal systems are a travesty. Public transport, a case of too little too late. The list is endless. And the city's ability to be the culmination of human endeavour and a vessel of true opportunity, not even worth debating. I people grow and dream, and find their neanings, they do so despite the city.

Gore Vidal is ominously correct when

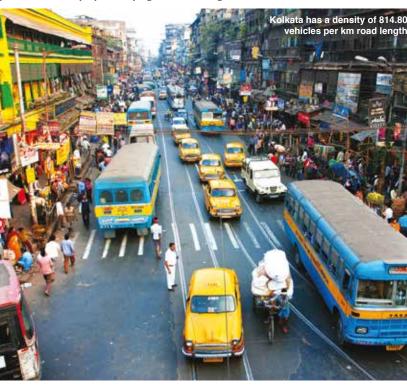
Promenade and a Sports Information and Resource Center (SIRC) comprising a library, a sports museum and an exhibition center. Community areas provide a myriad of community sports activities for all ages while a gigantic commercial complex provides ample shopping and dining opportunities.

Singapore has shown that cities can offer good quality life even with density Emulating Singapore's approach certainly won't be easy but it is something Indian cities should definitely aspire for.

language grows decadent too. Words are used to disguise, not to illuminate action; you liberate a city by destroying it. Words osmotic manner, and yet spaces that create alternate cities - those that provide carefully and those that provide all that

QUARTERLY CIRCULATION

The ever changing Mumbai skyline



are to confuse us, so that at election time people will solemnly vote against their own interests.

These are difficult times for Indian urbanity; and yet in it, lives will be lived, love will blossom, children will grow, and hopes will be fulfilled, we will grow older and a new generation will take the reigns. It's been 68 years since Independence, and not much has improved; and soon in 2047 we will be a hundred.

People have created in all this, their alternate realities. One in which to be able to forget the city. Homes with high walls and societies with strong gates. The attempt to create a threshold where the city stops, and another life begins is a continuous theme. We see it in town after town, year after year. And while a sense of succour is found, in this we lose the meaning of the city. A place to be absorbed by, of street life, of parks, of institutions of culture and education, spaces of safety, with reliable, dependent, and easy to navigate city systems.

It is time to invest in dreams such as these. To imagine open ended city systems that seamlessly absorb the larger city and regulate its relation in a gentle,

Cities that have no walls. or gates, and like pure water, mingle slowly with the brackish, to improve it.

It is perhaps in such spaces that the citizens of the country will find nourishment, even the inspiration to heal

In the Middle Ages, as the great Roman empire collapsed, Christians fled to escape persecution. In far flung places. monasteries were built all over Europe. In them lives could be lived; they were sufficient in food, herbs and water, and were microcosms of towns. And generations were nurtured in them. And slowly their walls came down and cities grew around them. It was almost as if they were the seeds of virtuous urbanity, and wellsprings that allow new centers of

It is perhaps time, that we find such spaces in our cities. There sadly seems no other way. Our cities are under a siege and likely to stay so for a long time.

The writer is an eminent environmental planner and landscape architect.



Placemaking: Creating dynamic cities

Your quality of life is most influenced by the neighbourhood you live in. From being able to enjoy a walk in the neighbourhood park or participating in cultural activities the community you live in can impact you in simple, positive ways.

One of the key features of liveable communities is that they have a sense of place. All of us have experienced places in our cities that we love and adore. What makes these places loved? These are places where people want to hang out and relax and not just walk through. Cities around the world are zealously attempting to create such places that are special where people want to come to live, to work, to play and to learn.

The practice of Placemaking is one method used to achieve a sense of place. Placemaking is about tactically crafting places as destinations that people are attracted to. New York - based non-profit organisation, project for Public Spaces, describes the approach as 'a descriptive word picture of an exciting community that attracts people to come together and eniov various events and cool spaces' The goal here is to create places which are cherished and where people want to go and linger. Public Art is one of the key Placemaking tactics used to create special places that sometimes become iconic

They play a key role in creating a community's identity and spirit of place. For instance, not only do the London Eye or New York City's Statue of Liberty represent the city of London or New York; they have come to symbolise their countries too. Anish Kapoor's 'Cloudgate', often called 'The Bean', located in Chicago's Millennium Park, is another

is a series of walls featuring 'Eco twirls' wheels that, on the one hand, evoke memories of colourful paper fans at fairs but, on the other, when set into motion by kids playing with them, plant a seed of thought in young minds on the power of clean wind energy

Art in everyday life also creates

being amidst the much loved giant topiary, 'Puppy' and the inspiring installation. 'Atlas'. At Palava, public art serves a dual purpose - even as residents enjoy the sight of some wonderful works such as a flock of cranes made using mechanical waste, they are left to ponder on the benefits, indeed, necessity of recycling goods for a better environment. Similarly. the gigantic colourful butterflies that peek out from the edge of the main ink road provoke us to think about the depleting butterfly population in our cities.

and Rockefeller Center is

Placemaking is multi-faceted approach to the planning, design and management of public areas and often takes advantage of the local community's assets, inspiration and potential. The public art programme at Palava is one of the many initiatives being undertaken as a catalyst towards

building a liveable and sustainable city.

The writer is a social entrepreneur and the founder of The Urban Vision, a think tank on cities. She is also an architect, critic, writer and a TV journalist.



of visitors everyday who admire quirky Amsterdam' in Amsterdam are the most reflections of themselves against the photographed and memorable places in Chicago skyline. Palava residents will identify the globe at the entrance avenue In Palava, not only is as an iconic symbol of their city. The globe, which is called Green Legacy, symbolizes the aspiration for a green cover and therefore cleaner air earth water and space as all the elements are linked to each other.

This interactive installation lights up when one pedals the cycles that are placed in the plaza around it. This Public Art installation is part of a series of works based on the theme of sustainability, which create a sense of identity for the community. Another such interactive work

perfect example. It has come to be a

symbol of Chicago. It attracts thousands

the "Joy" seat installation a landmark spot to take memorable pictures, it is also used to provide functional improvements for the community.

memory points. Word sculptures like

'Love' in Philidelphia and 'I am

Public art adds cultural stimulation to daily activities like commuting to work or walking and playing in the community. One of the most invigorating aspects of walking around New York's Fifth Avenue



PALAVA TIMES I 1ST EDITION

Celebrating 6 years of Palava How India got a world city



VISION FOR THE CITY:

'Vision is the art of seeing what is invisible to others'. Jonathan Swift

When the Lodha Group began acquiring the 4,500 acres of land that would one day form the city of Palava, no one could fathom the scale of a project like this. In fact, no one had come across a vision like this in a long time. Designing a city on this scale meant not just planning for here and now. It meant thinking about what life could be like in 20 years for hundreds and thousands of people who chose Palava as home, and then designing the city to cater to that lifestyle. The inspiration for Palava's design was the site itself. The city's planners were amazed by the views surrounding the site. The land had some distinct trees and water features which they decided to preserve, so that it became a part of the open space system that formed the framework of the new city. Another aspect that was taken into consideration was that Palava was to be home to a very diverse group of people and businesses. People who would walk down the street together, learn, use public transportation systems, share, celebrate and live together. Palava was to be a city that would become a melting pot of people from all cultures, communities and

What is a city but the people? Every great city in the world is built on the shoulders of great citizens and great people.

William Shakespeare

Palava was off to a good start in the capable hands of the world renowned designers such as Sasaki and Buro Happold who have designed the city to offer citizens a great environment for growth and prosperity. As India grows, so do the aspirations of its people. With Palava, citizens not only get a chance to live in a global city, they get a once in a lifetime opportunity to participate in the creation of a mature city.

The first phase of Palava, comprising 19,000 homes spread over 250 acres, is the size of Powai but developed over just

5-6 years. 25% of the size of the island city of Mumbai, it is planning, thought and

vision that will shape the 4,500 acres of

land into Mumbai's sister city. LIVING IN A 21ST CENTURY NEIGHBOURHOOD:

Today, 24,000 families are already a part of Palava and the city is gearing up to welcome thousands more who want to experience the vibrant lifestyle that Palava offers - be it thought provoking public art, a packed cultural calendar, world class education, high quality sports academies or the numerous avenues of leisure and entertainment. And all this in a place that is poised to be India's first integrated smart city with robust safety and security systems - a burning need of the day! Palava's Smart Card is a single card designed to be used as the 'Passport' to Palava - for identification, access control, making cashless payments, access to public transport, access to public WiFi, and any other city activity.

Urban Planner Leon Krier wrote in his book 'The Architecture of Community' that "A city is not an accident but the result of coherent visions and aims". An important aspect of the planning and vision for

"The 19th century was a century of empires, the 20th century was a century of nation states. The 21st century will be a century of cities."
Wellington E. Webb, Former Mayor of Denver

1 o years ago, travelling abroad would leave us in awe of the great cities of the world. Global cities which offered great opportunities for their citizens to explore and enjoy different fields like education, art, culture, sports, business etc. And as India entered the 21st century all set to become a global superpower, there was a need for that kind of a city – a city that gave people an opportunity to lead a different, more fulfilling lifestyle. A city where families and business aspirations flourished.

India's leading real estate developers, the Lodha Group, decided that India needed its own world city that it could be proud of.

But more than that, India needed a liveable city. From this came the inspiration for creating a city of opportunity for India and Palava was born.

Palava was to organise the new city into a series of neighbourhoods.



Each neighbourhood has been developed on a 'walk to everything' principle which means that your shops, schools, businesses and other key features of the city will never be more than a 5, 10 or 15 minute walk away. It is this idea of an organised landscape framework that has become a symbol of the community here, because as author

Jerry Spinelli once wrote, "Home is everything you can walk to". It is this key feature that makes Palava one of the most liveable cities in India.

Palava is run by the Palava City Management Association, a central body, that runs the city with the objective of ensuring that all policies and practices that are seen as good practices globally are implemented within Palava, be it a waste management program to ensure that the city maintains a high standard of cleanliness or water recycling and the use of solar energy for sustainable living.

As the vision for this city becomes a reality, we move closer to achieving our goal of having Palava rank among the top 50 most liveable cities in the world by 2025. We have a lot to celebrate on the 6th anniversary of this city.

We can hardly believe how far we've come. But we're holding our breaths in anticipation for the next 10 years.

While living in Palava today is great, the Palava of tomorrow will define the standards of living for the future.



Deeply impressed to see the high quality city in the making, London's Deputy Mayor and Head of Planning, Sir Edward Lister, wished Palava citizens and the Lodha team the very best in their goal of building a city that rises to the Top-50 most liveable cities in the world.



In focus: Building a new city

A DREAM OF WILDERNESS GIVING WAY TO VIBRANT LIFE. THE UNPARALLELED JOY OF SEEING THE DREAM REALISED. ALL IN A PERIOD OF JUST 6 YEARS.



PALAVA-THE BEGINNING [Early 2009] Hundreds of acres of barren land replete with rocks, stray vegetation and soil.









PALAVA-THE RISE [April 2015] Over 60% of its area dedicated to open spaces - the highest amongst major world cities, Olympic-grade sports infrastructure, academic institutions par excellence and vibrant cultural and entertainment avenues. (All images used below are actual city images.)



Over 60% open spaces







World-class education opportunities

PALAVA-THE FINALE [CIRCA 2025] The most liveable city in India and one of the top 50 most liveable cities in the world.

Vibrant arts and culture activities









Lush Central Park

Olympic level sports complex

Serene Riverfront

Lively Lakefront

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Decorate your new home



Moving into your first house is a liberating, landmark life event. With so many options available and so many decisions to make, few things in life are as daunting, yet as exciting, as decorating your first home.

Here are some handy suggestions for pulling it off in style:

1. CLEAN THE OLD PLACE: Even before you make a move, be strong and rid yourself of about 25 to 50 percent of your old stuff: wobbly furniture, faulty appliances and questionable accessories you received as gifts. This is the perfect time to start over

2. DECIDE WHAT YOU LIKE: A lot of people don't know what decorating styles they like. The easiest way to figure out what appeals to you is by looking at



photos of other homes. Save your favourite ones in an idea book. Scour design books or clip pictures from magazines and check out home decorating sites. Pinterest is a great place to look for fresh ideas and create a compilation. After you've collected at least a dozen images, sit down, compare them and shortlist the common denominators in terms of colour, furniture style and patterns.

decor spring from that. Use neutral colours for investment pieces, like the sofa and dining table, and add accent colours through pieces like pillows, lamps and art. That way, you can change the colour palette if you feel like it, without spending a lot of money.

5. MEASURE EVERYTHING: Measure your space before you go shopping (as well as the doorways, stairs and elevator openings leading to your home) and bring



3. CREATE A BUDGET: Figure out how much you can spend. If you can't afford to decorate the whole place at once, pick the room where you spend most of your time and make that your priority.

4. PICK A COLOUR PALETTE: Start with the items you're most in love with. You can also pick what is in trend lately and build around that. Once you have your palette established, let the rest of the

those measurements when you shop. Furniture will look smaller in a showroom with 20-feet ceilings than it will look in your living room.

6. INVEST IN THE RIGHT FURNITURE **PIECES:** A sofa is going to stay with you for a long time, so get a good one. Look for a sofa that not only looks good, but offers good support and comfort to your back. Keep in mind your usage style; so,

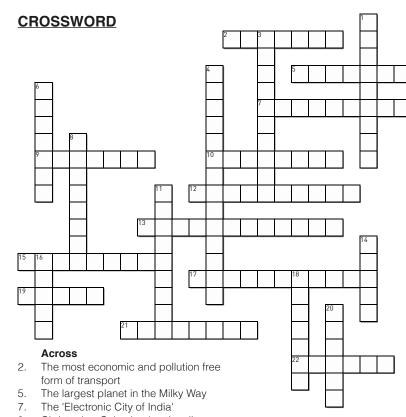
if your living room is informal and easy going, opt for a comfortable recliner - they are ideal for hanging out with friends and family in the evenings or weekends. The same holds true for a dining table. If you have young kids, who do their homework on the dining table, then it is better to go for a solid wood top or a glass top which is sturdy and easier to maintain. It is always worth investing in one good, super comfortable reading cum sitting chair this can double up as an accent piece in the room. Choose interesting patterns or shapes or a master designer's piece anything which draws the eye. Choose neutral upholstery, like brown, beige, taupe or grey for your investment and bigger pieces so that the room looks

7. HIRE A PRO: If you're still unsure about all of this, you can always seek the services of a professional decorating service like Design and Build offered by Home Town. If you can't afford a complete decorating job, then just ask for a design for your preferred room. The designer will help you clarify your style, steer you towards the right furnishings and assist you in designing your perfect home.

Feature article by HOMETOWN







Christopher Columbus' nationality

The 1st non Test playing country to beat India in an international match

12. The study of insects

13. This doctor treats illnesses and disorders of the mind 15. Instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure

17. He made Rama and Lakshmana expert archers

19. Association of Southeast Asian Nations abbreviation

21. The lead in pencils

22. Marie Curie discovered this radioactive element

A large apartment located at the top of building

The part of the brain responsible for coordination of voluntary movements and maintaining equilibrium

Plants manufacture food by this process

The largest bird alive

This battle marked the end of the Napoleon era

This continent has the least landmass

14. 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever' - John _ _ _ _

16. Famous writer of Greece whose fables are very instructive and interesting

18 The planet closest to the sun

20. The popular sticks used in the dance of Gujarat

Letter to the Editor:

I am a retired Principal and served under the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh. I was staying with my younger son at Kendriya Vihar, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai. Luckily, my son got a flat at Casa Bella Gold in Palava recently and I got a chance to see the complex developed by Lodhas. It was well planned and nicely built and also spread like a city so close to Mumbai.

Being an Educationist, I had a chance to visit your newly built school building. I have no words to praise the architectural design with future vision. I also went around the school and found that it was functioning wonderfully. All the teachers, the Principal and the staff are putting a lot of effort into the all-round development of the children. This is further boosted by the superb clubhouse which has every sporting facility one can think of!

I congratulate you and all the members of the management for long-term planning and providing a great experience to the residents of the complex.

One suggestion: Keeping in view the existing financial environment in the country, most couples are working professionals who leave early in the morning and return in the evening. While you have a crèche already that is operational for some hours, it will be good if you could start a day care or day boarding in the complex which may function from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. for the children of the residents of Palava city. It will be a huge help to parents. Charges are not a problem, but the facility matters.

Naresh Bhatnagar Rtd. Principal

PCMA's response:

Thank you for your valuable feedback. We are happy to share with you that a day care facility is being opened shortly at Palava. It is our endeavour to provide every convenience possible to our residents so that a high quality life can be enjoyed by one and all.

10 lucky winners to get Gift Vouchers worth ₹500 each.



PALAVA TIMES QUIZ

A) Most mega cities are in:

i) The third world

ii) Europe

B) In the 20th century, city planners started to build:

Skyscrapers

Suburbs

Which of these is NOT true of the main Indus Valley cities?

A citadel was built on the western margin of each city

The 'upper cities' were encompassed by monumental walls

The blocks of residences were added haphazardly as they were needed

iv) The bricks used in the houses were of a consistent size and

Cities often spread out over the surrounding areas. This called_

Urban spread

Urban growth

iii) Urban overflow

iv) Urban sprawl

E) Boswash is a

i) metropolis

ii) megalopolis

iii) mega city

Email yours answers to palava.times@pcma.in mentioning your name, age and location.

This page is a platform to share thoughts, suggestions and creativity. So send across anything you would like to share to palava.times@pcma.in



The rise of football become apparent, with increasing popularity of international fixtures. Today, we see football fever

'All work and no play makes jack a dull boy,' goes an old, wise saying. Playing a sport not only makes one healthy and fit but also helps to mould one's character. Winning is important but giving our best effort even more so. Twenty-two men chasing a ball around a field for over an hour and a half is appreciated as much as the goals they score. Yes, we're talking about the sport played by 250 million players in over 200 countries, making it the world's most popular sport - the game of Football.

ORIGIN OF FOOTBALL

The origins of football can be traced back to the ancient Greeks (team game called

Today, we see football fever

around the world 365 days a year be it through different leagues or international tournaments. 'Is it applicable to India as well?' you may say. Football was introduced in India by the Britishers in 1848 and the first Football club of India was the 'Dalhousie Club' but the relative lack of interest in football in India has always been a puzzle to many of us. But with time, the picture is changing, and football has started finding its place in the hearts of Indians too!

Having grown tremendously over the past decade, football has firmly occupied the 'No. 2 sport' spot in India.

to go global and Palava is the city of opportunity for all its citizens - football at Palava makes for a perfect match!

As part of its commitment to building Palava as a sports destination, including a footballer's delight, the city promotes football activations regularly.

Besides regular inter-school tournaments and Arsenal Soccer Schools football camps, Palava also hosted the Mumbai City FC team in the run up to the ISL last year. Not only did the team have their first team session at Palava, they also conducted a special workshop and training session for kids who were thrilled to train and interact with their idols, including Mumbai City FC captain and



Episkyros) and the Chinese (Cuju, literally meaning 'kick ball') dating all the way back to 3rd century BC. Subsequent references to the game in ancient times can be found across the world ranging from East Asia to Australia, Europe to North America.

The Middle Ages saw a huge rise in the popularity of football matches throughout Europe, particularly in England.

While several forms of ball play may well go far back into antiquity, the main sources of modern football codes appear to lie in the public schools of England. Sports clubs dedicated to playing football began in the 18th Century; by the late 19th Century, football had gained a foothold in South America; and by the beginning of the 20th century, the need for a single body to oversee association football had

Football is fast becoming a great platform to create conversations among the youth and to co-create experiences. 2017 FIFA U-17 World Cup is scheduled to take place in India which will further boost the popularity of the sport in the country.

Palava is proud to be the home of the 'Palava Titans Football Turf', a FIFA standard football stadium, complete with artificial turf, floodlights, changing rooms, and stands for spectators. Matching the world-class facility that is open to everybody is the high quality football training offered to one and all. Palava has partnered with IOT - Arsenal Soccer Schools – set up by Arsenal FC, one of the most successful English Premier League soccer teams - bringing with it UEFA licensed and Arsenal certified foreign coaches to provide football training of a truly global standard. Football is regarded as a sport of opportunity for Indian talent

Indian international, Syed Nabi, ex-Bayer Leverkusen and Borussia Dortmund player, Manuel Friedrich, and Indian National Team goalkeeper, Subrata Pal, taking autographs and clicking pictures with the stars. The first IOT-Arsenal Soccer Schools' Youth Development Program trials held on 16th and 17th May saw a phenomenal response with over 200 young football enthusiasts from all over Mumbai and Thane thronging the Palava Titans FIFA certified turf. 52 kids were selected for the development center with one of them awarded 100% scholarship for his exceptional talent while others were awarded up to 75% scholarships. The Thane District Super Division and Division Football matches are being hosted currently at Palava by the Navi Mumbai Football Academy in affiliation with Thane District Football Association (TDFA) [for more info on this, visit www.pfl2015.com].



The game of life is a lot similar to football, indeed, any sport - we have to block our fears, tackle our problems and score our points when given an opportunity, rising to glory against all odds. Palava is committed towards giving a better quality of life and the vision for a range of sports to be accessible to all; not only through high quality infrastructure, but also high quality, structured training enabling people to maximize their potential and give talent a platform and place of its own to succeed and go big.

Fun facts

- A football player runs an average of 6 miles during a game.
- A record 36 red cards were shown in a single game in Argentina, with, not surprisingly, all the players, substitutes and coaches being dismissed and the match abandoned.
- The very first game of basketball was played with a football.
- The Indian Football National team is nicknamed 'Blue Tigers'.
- India withdrew from the Football World Cup in 1950 because they weren't allowed to play barefoot.
- League football was being played in Calcutta since 1898 before Real Madrid or the world governing body, FIFA, even existed.

