sub:version Issue 02, September 2025, pp. 18-39 **Research Article**

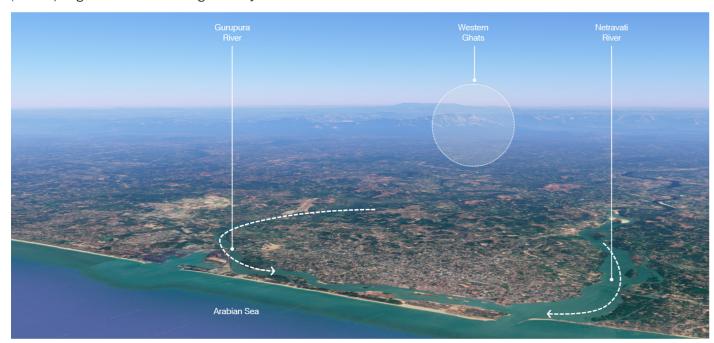
CHANGING NARRATIVES

Anup Naik & Soumya S Warrier

land of constant surprises, the anatomical makeup of India can be viewed as a labyrinth of sorts, with each turn fascinating one with something new, vibrant, and unique. Layers and layers of flavours and nuances are weaved in to the rich, and ever-evolving fabric of our cities that are in a constant state of flux. The city under discussion here is Mangaluru (Karnataka) and its changing associations with water over the years.

The coastline of Karnataka stretches around 320km with the city of Mangaluru located in the Dakshin Kannada district, nestled between two important west flowing rivers -Netravati and Gurupura. Towards the east are the Western

(top) Contextual setting of Mangaluru Source for base map: Google Earth (bottom) Regional context of Mangaluru city





PHASE II **EMERGENCE OF WATERFRONTS GROWTH OF WATERFRONTS**

TRADING AND MANUFACTURING

PHASE III PHASE IV **DECLINE OF WATERFRONTS** REDISCOVERYOF WATERFRONTS WATER INDUSTRIE DEVELOPMENT (GREY-GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE) NON - WATER INDUSTRIES STAGE II - PARKS AND STAGE - III : ECOLOGICAL

Evolution of waterfront cities Source: World Resources Institute

TRANSPORTATION

Ghats from where these rivers originate, and towards the west lies the Arabian Sea, just beyond the Gurupura River.

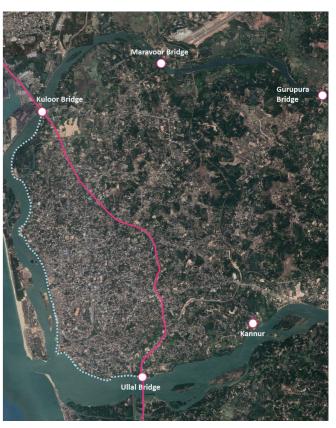
The cultural legacy of Mangaluru can be experienced through its unique architecture styles, ornate celebrations, intriguing art & artforms, and elaborate coastal cuisines - many of which have a close association with water. The abundance and variety of natural resources, especially water, is a distinctive asset of the city. Be it the thodu networks that course through its undulating topography, the two rivers that form its natural extents, the expansive sea just beyond, or the beauty of the pouring monsoons - the city of Mangaluru nestled in the watersheds of Netravati and Gurupura is truly nature's blessing.

NEED FOR CHANGE

World over, waterfront cities go through four phases in their development cycle - Emergence, Growth, Decline, and Rediscovery. Even after being a city where water is of great historic and cultural significance, Mangaluru has had its back turned towards the water edge for a long time.

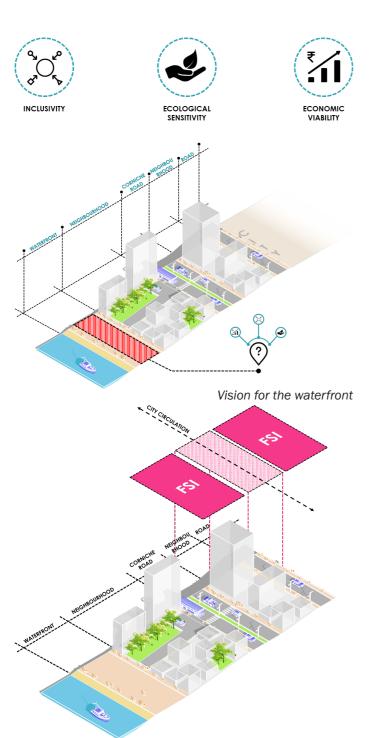
When the Government of India launched the 'Smart Cities Mission' in the year 2015 to promote sustainable and inclusive cities that provide the opportunity for rapid growth in infrastructure and governance, Mangaluru Smart City Limited took up its flagship project of developing the water edge of Mangaluru, with a proposed ring road (Mangala Corniche) along the riverfront of the city. The 1st Phase of this development will cover the stretch from Ullal bridge in the south to Kuloor bridge in the north.

The intent of this project is to aid the city of Mangaluru to rediscover its once glorious water edge. The idea is to follow an ecological model sensitive to the water and edge conditions, thereby rendering a dynamic blue-green-grey network which would become the public corridor to the city. The three major vision drivers for the design are: Inclusivity, Ecological Sensibility, and Economic Viability.



Indicative plan of Phase 1 waterfront development Source for base map: Google Earth





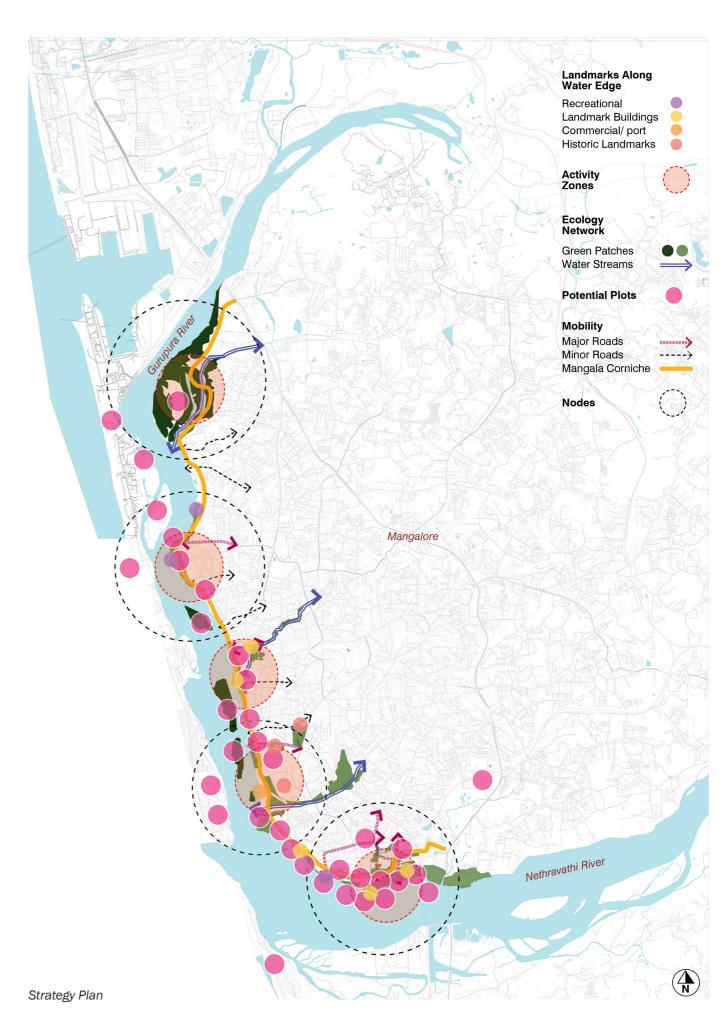
Proposed Mangala Corniche

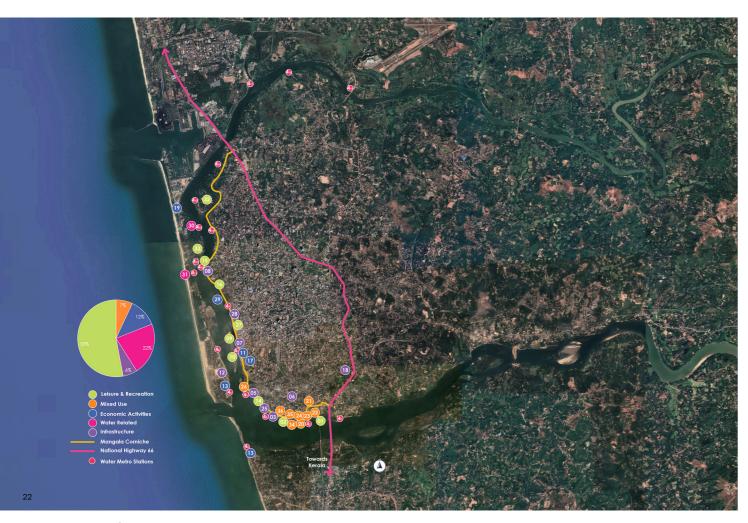
The 18m wide Mangala Corniche Road that has been envisioned along existing the road networks, re-aligns to retain the green edges and pockets, proposing an ecologically resilient corridor to the city. The Corniche being an internal road allows for a pedestrian friendly water edge, and opens out potential plots with increased value on either side of the road for active developments. The city level Strategy Plan aims to integrate buildings of heritage value, enhance existing activity areas, preserve green edges that balance the ecosystem, and create activity nodes along the water edge.

As a part of this exercise, 36 subprojects were identified

that would initiate the activation of the 12km water edge. The identified sub projects from Netravati Bridge to Kuloor Bridge were categorised into Water Sports, Cruise & Other Water Related Activities, Leisure & Recreation, Economic Activities & Infrastructure.

Based on the implementation model, land ownership, acquisition, proximity to waterfront, revenue generation, and stakeholder consultation, the sub projects were further categorised into Phase 1 and Phase 2. Of the 36 subprojects identified, 6 were taken up for the Phase 1 of design and construction, which are an exploration of the multiple ways in which the city would/could re-engage with its waters.





Location of subprojects Source for base map: Google Earth

NO.	LOCATION	PROJECT
PHASE	1	
01	Netravati Bridge to Bolar Sea Face	Promenade Development
04	Various location along the waterfront	Water Metro
08	Sulthan Battery Area	Sea Link Development
15	Sulthan Battery Area	Area Development
31	Tannirbhavi	Area Development
33	Nayar Kudru	Open Air Theatre & Water Sports Park
PHASE :	2	
02	Ice factory area	Open Air Theatre, Sports Complex
03	Bolar Sea Face site	Cultural Hub
05	Hoige Bazaar	Fisherman Community Rehousing
06	Jeppu Market	Multi Utility Building
07	Old Port Area	Sea link Development
09	Island - 1 (North)	Cultural Park (Yakshagana) & Light and
		Sound Show
10	Island - 2 (South)	Traditional Sports Island (Kambala)
11	Old Port (Commercial area)	Box Park
12	Bengre Island	Fishing Village- PMMSY & Solar Drying Farm
13	Bengre Island	Idling port
	Ullal	Fish Landing Area for Fishmeal
14	College Road	Light House Restoration

NO.	LOCATION	PROJECT
16	Sovereign Tile Works	Adaptive reuse _ Maritime Museum &
		Wetlands Aquamarine Park to work like
		an Ecology Interpretation Centre
17	Old Port area	Revolving Restaurant
18	Fisheries College	Sports Complex
19	NMPT	Oceanarium
20	Near Cascia Tile Factory	Street mall
21	CCD Land near Gujjarkere	Mixed Use development – Residential &
	"	Commercial
		Mangalore haat (like Delhi haat)
		CGH Earth experience hotel model
		Luxury plotted development
		Museum/ Art gallery
22	Commonwealth tile factory	Adaptive reuse of existing Factory as a Clay
	area	tile museum
		Marquee Urban space for the city
		Maritime museum
		Cafeteria/Commercial hub
23	Mangalore club area	Private Jetty Yard
		Convention centre
		Clubhouse Expansion
		F&B facilities
24	South of Mphasis Campus	Office Campus
		Rentable event spaces
		Mini performance areas
		Public zone on the ground floor
25	Near Joyland Grounds	Auditorium / congregation space
		Improved sports facility
26	Albuquerque & Sons Tile	Commercial adaptive reuse
	Factory with green railway	Maritime museum (adaptive reuse)
	corridor	City green space to Public Park facing sea
		front (wetland park)
27	Car Street End	Car Street Park connection to Sujith's
		playground
28	Karkane Mohyudeen Nagar	Development of community congregation
	Playground	space & playground
		Boardwalk around ship
29	Kudla Kudru Island	Development of Party Island
30	Boat dock (Raftaar Terminal)	Adaptive Reuse of Boat dock for Non
		motorised water sport
32	Kuloor Island	Biodiversity Natural Heritage with core
		conservation zones
		Riverside public space
34	Near Cascia Tile Factory	Incubation Centre/ Experiential Museum/
		Event facility
35	Opposite Cascia Tile Factory	Incubation/ Start-up centre
36	Opposite Ice Factory	Auditorium for performance, & Exhibition
		1

List of Sub projects identified

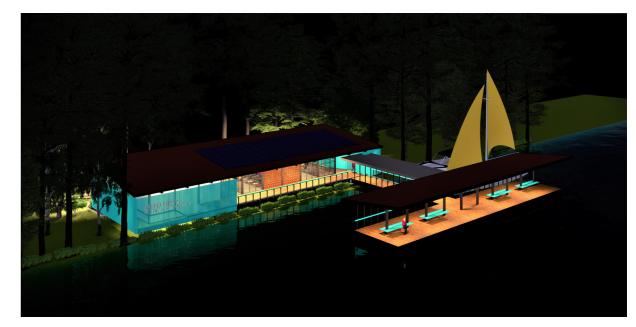
MOTION IN WATER - The Water Metro

Mangaluru has historically had movements along its waters, with the ferry system prevailing till date. The Water Metro Network proposed as part of the strategy plan envisions to become an affordable additional mode of transportation along the two rivers hugging Mangaluru city. Water metro points intend to connect all major existing and proposed landmarks along the promenade and towards the inner-city areas. The metro station locations were finalised based on the bathymetry data analysis, existing jetty points/water networks, existing city bus routes, proposed promenade development, public plazas/nodes, tourist networks, and ridership details.



Water metro locations Source for base map: Google Earth Existing ferry point





Proposed Water Metro station design – rear view



Proposed Water Metro station design – front view

CELEBRATING WATER - Waterfront

Promenade Development
The 2.1km waterfront Promenade
is envisioned in a thread, bead, and
pendant concept to re-engage the city to
the water edge. The continuous network
of walking paths and cycling tracks

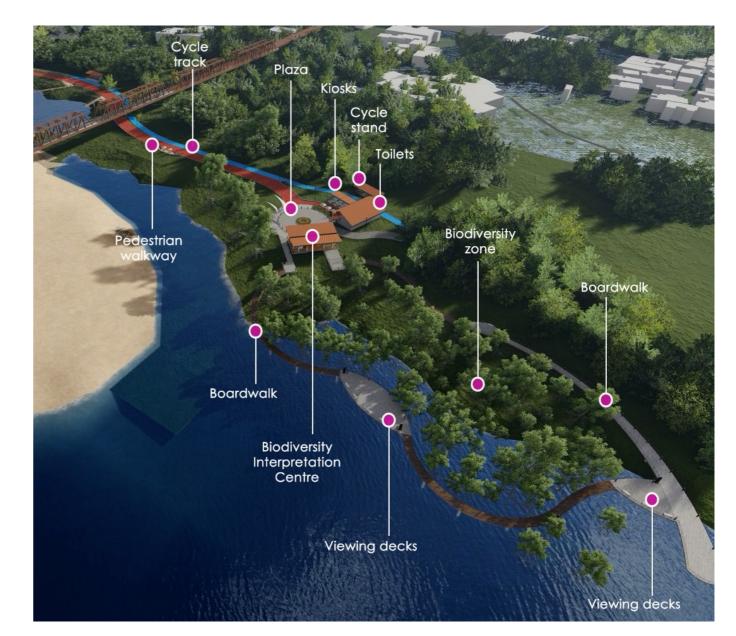
comprise the 'threads', and the 'beads' become important functional nodes or landmarks. These landmarks are further connected back to the city through a series of road networks that will act as 'pendants' between the city and the Promenade.

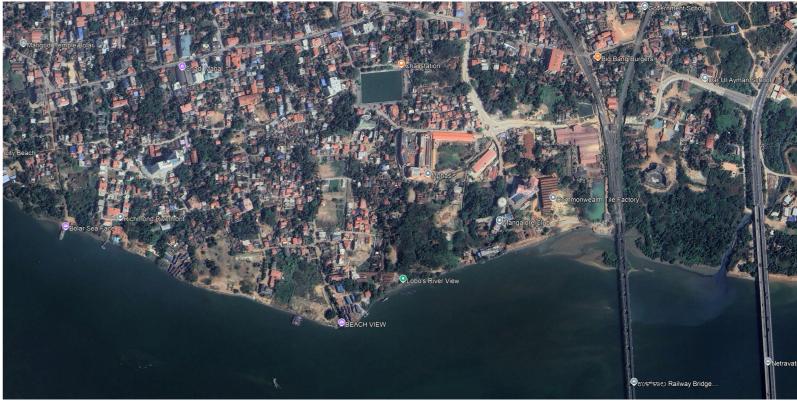
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(right top) Aerial view near the Netravathi Bridge (right bottm) View of the mangrove cover near Netravathi Bridge (left top) Proposed Biodiversity Park (left bottom) Netravathi water edge Source: Google Earth Pro







Promenade Master Plan Source: Terra Firma Landscape Architecture

(colockwise) View near Cascia Tile factory Proposed South Point near Cascia Tile factory View of the existing boat building yard



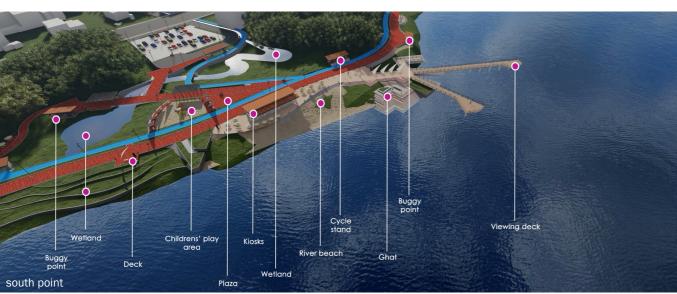
EXISTING LANDMARKS

- A NETRAVATI RAILWAY BRIDGE
- B KANARA PLYWOOD FACTORY
- C COMMONWEALOTH TILE FACTORY 03 JEPPU FERRY
- D MANGALURU CLUB
- E TVS FACTORY
- F JEPPU TILEWORKS RUINS
- G CASCIA TILE FACTORY
- H ICE FACTORY

PROPOSED NODES

- 01 BIODIVERSITY PARK
- 02 BIRDWATCHING AREA
- 04 TILE FACTORY AREA
- 05 SOUTH POINT
- 06 WETLANDS
- 07 OAT PLAZA
- 08 BOAT BUILDING YARD
- 09 ACTIVITY DECKS
- 10 BOLAR SEA FACE









(clockwise) Proposed Youth District Proposed Biodiversity Park Source: Terra Firma Landscape Architecture Stepped seating in Youth District Source: Terra Firma Landscape Architecture









Heritage Plaza

The proposed area development spanning 7.1 Acres in the Sulthan battery Area, is a 400m long recreational and cultural stretch along the Gurupura river edge. The journey begins with the historic bastion of

WATER & HISTORY – Sulthan Battery Sulthan Battery in the north and culminates with the Sea Link landing plaza in the south. The pedestrian journey captures a native species garden, a maidan, an experiential maritime walkway museum, and a Mangalore Haat.

(clockwise) Walking path & cycle track Source: Terra Firma Landscape Architecture Bolar Sea Face Source: Terra Firma Landscape Architecture



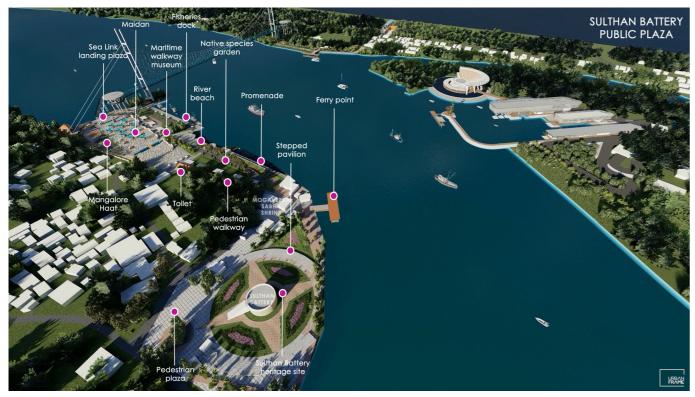


Aerial view of Sulthan Battery area Proposed Master Plan for Sulthan Battery area

ACROSS THE WATER - Sea Link pedestrian bridge

The proposed Pedestrian Sea Link at the Sulthan Battery Area spanning over 260m, intends to connect the Mangaluru mainland to the spitland, across Gurupura River, thereby making it the shortest walkable connection to the Tannirbhavi Beach and the Arabian sea from the city. The sea link bridge will be instrumental in binding the proposed Sulthan Battery area revitalisation to that in Tannirbhavi, and consequently anchor the future projects in the region. The viewing decks and pavilion at the access points and landings, create spaces for visitors to pause, engage, and reflect over the picturesque

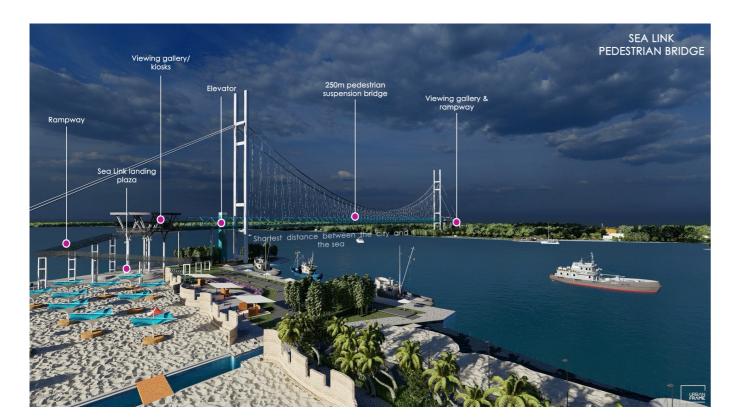
(right side clockwise)
Sulthan Battery Public Plaza
Aerial view of Sulthan Battery
development
(left side clockwise)
Drone view of North
Mangaluru
Proposed projects in North
Mangaluru













(left top) Sea Link Pedestrian Bridge (left bottom) View from the bridge

(right top) Shacks at Tannirbhavi beach front (right bottom)View from the entrance plaza

visual of the river in front of them.

FRAMING THE WATER – Eat Street at Tannirbhavi

The proposed development at Tannirbhavi, planned in about 5300 sq.m of area, is an attempt to create an experiential arrival to the beachfront through a series of interesting markers and pause points. The proposed Eat Street, conceptualised in the lines of Smart City Streets for People design program, would strengthen, reorganise, and popularise the commercial activities in the area.

The Eat Street comprises of establishments for food and

beverages, kiosks for seashell artifacts, a clock tower plaza, parking lots, pavilions, seating spaces and other public amenities. The visual and pedestrian experience through the street culminates at the Mangaluru Frame which is designed to capture the sunset, horizon, and endless blues of the city. The Mangaluru Frame opens out to a podium that drops down to the Tannirbhavi sand coast, thus completing the journey to the beachfront. WATER & PLAY – Water Sports Park and Open Air Theatre Nayar Kudru, a small islet between Mangaluru and its spitland, owing to its topography, sparse development,









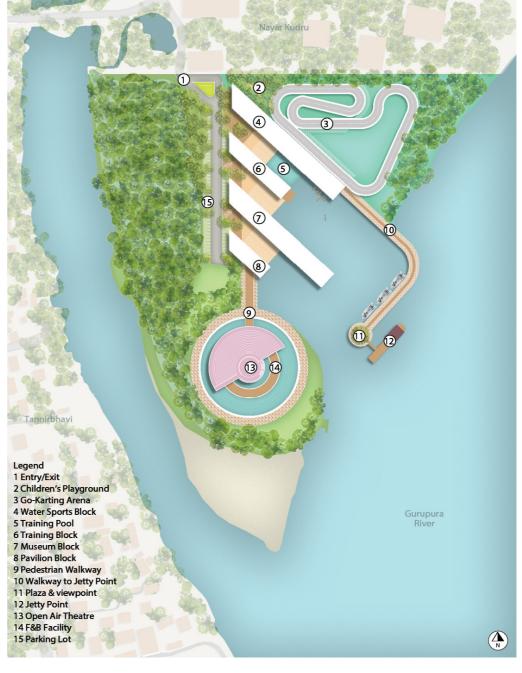
and natural setting, had immense potential to become an anchor for an active water related sports activity zone. The proposal comprises of a go-karting arena, water sports park, and an open-air theatre which together form the recreational and entertainment destination for the city.

The Water Sports Park is a mix of learning and playing, arranged within

the Water Sports Block, Training Block, Museum Block, Pavilion Block, Jetty Block, and the Go-Karting Arena. The Open-Air Theatre at the southern tip of Nayar Kudru becomes a destination for celebration by being a city level congregation space. The OAT also provides a panoramic view of the Sea Link across the Gurupura, against the backdrop of the city skyline.

Master Plan of Tannirbhavi area Aerial view of the Tannirbhavi development





Aerial view of Nayar Kudru Master Plan of the Open-Air Theatre & Water Sports Park





Embracing change

India, being a large cultural paradox is a collection of multiple cities and sub-cities that are in a constant state of movement. Over the years, the city of Mangaluru has adapted itself to the varying phases of engagement with water. The attachment, detachment, and re-attachment is an illustration of how cities are continually in transition.

One may observe patterns that may emerge, sustain, intersect, die, and for all you know, re-emerge. The dynamicity that cities today exhibit, all the more emphasises our role as designers to keenly observe these patterns, and offer effective design sensibilities that ensure inclusive, holistic, and viable cities that are capable of sustaining these changes.

(top) Aerial view of the proposed development in Nayar Kudru. (bottom) The Open-Air Theatre against the Gurupura River (left) View of the Training Block





Design Team: UrbanFrame Pvt Ltd, Terra Firma Landscape Architecture, Shilanyas Design Consultants, Vagish Naganur Client: Mangaluru Smart City Limited Graphics: UrbanFrame Pvt Ltd

Dr. Anup Naik is the Founder Director of UrbanFrame Pvt Ltd (A Space Matrix Group Company). He holds a PhD in Sustainable Architecture from VTU, Karnataka, with BMSCA as his research center. He earned his Master's in Urban Design from SPA, New Delhi, and Bachelor's in Architecture from BMS College of Architecture, Bangalore. With 28 years of experience across countries including Morocco, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Kenya, and Vietnam, Dr. Naik is also a Professor at RV College of Architecture and serves on advisory boards of multiple institutions. He has played key roles in the Smart City Mission - as Independent Director (Bengaluru), Built Environment Expert (Shivamogga), and Waterfront Consultant (Mangaluru). Passionate about user-centric and sustainable design, he has led UrbanFrame's multidisciplinary work across master planning, urban design, hospitality, healthcare, transportation, conservation, and more. His award-winning projects span master plans to high-rises, earning national and global recognition in sustainable architecture and urbanism.

Soumya S Warrier is an Urban Designer, Architect, and Architectural Journalist, currently Team Lead at UrbanFrame Pvt Ltd. She holds a Master's in Urban Design from SPA New Delhi and a Bachelor's in Architecture from College of Engineering Trivandrum. She is passionate about the dynamics of cities and people, contributing to both government and private sector projects. At UrbanFrame, she has led master planning for 17+ km, 60+ acres of public space, 273+ acres of institutional campuses, and large-scale residential, hospitality, commercial, and mixed-use developments. Her designs emphasize sustainability - preserving 740 acres of virgin soil and designing 9 million sft for green compliance, with 12 projects targeting Net Zero. Her vision is to create inclusive, responsive, and rooted public spaces.