

Welcome to IIT Bombay, Mumbai



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1. Commuting to(from) the Institute

IIT BOMBAY is located in a suburb of Mumbai called Powai near Powai lake. In order to reach the campus

1.1 From Airport

Mumbai's airport is referred as Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport after. The airport has two terminals T1(earlier called Santacruz airport) and T2(earlier sahar airport). International flights operate from terminal T2 and the domestic flights from T1.

From both the terminals **prepaid** cabs are available to IITB campus (mention "Powai" as the locality if asked). Radio cabs Uber are also available. Indian radio cabs like Ola, Meru etc. have pre-paid booths at airports. Approximate cab fare from airport to IITB campus may vary between INR 300-400/- depending on traffic.

While going to airport from campus, radio cabs can be booked online or one could go by rikshaws(3-wheeled cab like black-yellow vehicles) and local taxis available easily outside both **main gate** and **y-point** gate of IITB campus. Take care to mention the terminal while taking the cab.

Commuting to or from airport by means of transportation not mentioned here may be cumbersome and confusing for non-mumbai residents.

1.2 From Railway stations

The best option for new comers to Mumbai is to take radio cab or pre-paid taxi to reach IIT Bombay campus.

For more adventurous souls, read next chapter thoroughly to understand how to reach IIT Bombay campus using *Mumbai Local Trains*.

2. Daily Life on Campus

Entry to the campus is from three gates *Main Gate*, *Lake side gate*, and *Y-point gate* (some call market gate). One has to show proper identification or the valid purpose of visit document to the security personnel at the gates in order to get inside the campus.

Inside campus small buses called *Tum Tum* ply regularly. One ride on *Tum Tum* costs INR 5/- paid via coupons which are available at the stall near Hostel-8.

Most of the information provided here and other prominent information of the campus is provided in the institute app “instiMap” available on android from google play store.

link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=in.designlabs.instimap&hl=en>

2.1 Dining inside IIT campus

Gulmohar Restaurant: Located on the second floor of Gulmohar Building, available for lunch and dinner.

Timings: Open from 1.00 pm to 3.00 pm and 8.00 pm to 11.00 pm

Gulmohar Garden Restaurant: Located on the ground floor of Building, outdoor seating, suitable for breakfast and light snacks.

Timings: Open from 8.00 am to 8.00 pm

Staff Canteen: Located near the Security Office in the Main Building, serves for quick meals- breakfast and lunch.

Timings: Open from 9.00am till 2 am

Sunrise Dhaba: Food shack in front of Hostel -1, serves light meals and snacks.

Timings: Open from 11.00 am to 3.00 pm and 3.00pm to 11.00 pm

Campus Hub: Located beyond the playground, near hostel-5 and SBI ATM, ice-cream parlor and snacks joint.

Timings: Open from 9.00 am till 12.00 pm

Brewberrys Cafe: Located outside hostel-8, for coffee and light bites.

Timings: Open from 11.00 am till 2.30 am.

Daily needs:

IIT Market Gate (YP Gate): Plenty of small grocery and stationery shops and fresh

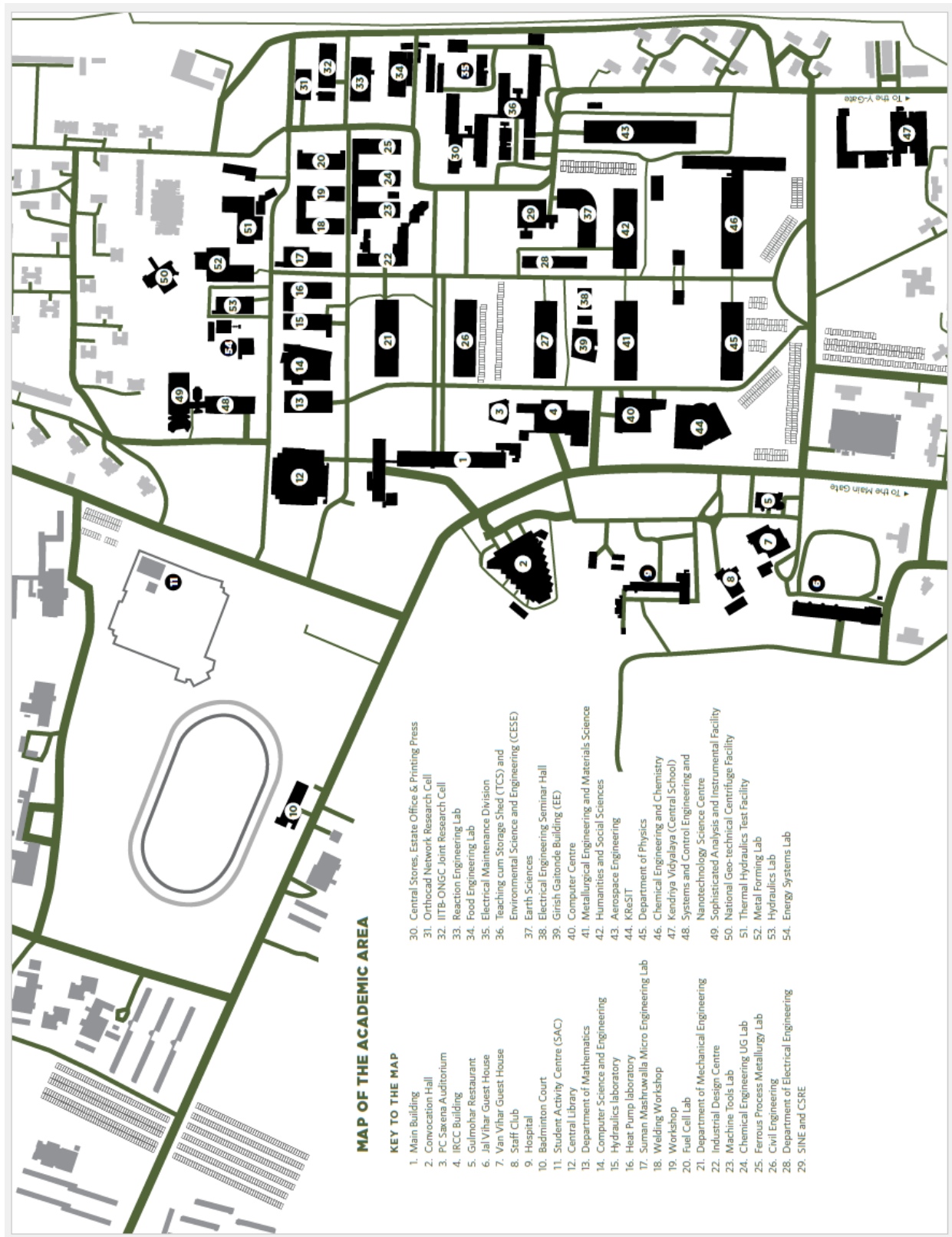


Figure 2.1: IITB academic area map

fruit stalls inside the campus at YP gate.

Haiko Supermarket: Global grocery store located in Hiranandani gardens about 2Kms from the campus.

Dmart Supermarket: Indian grocery store few metres ahead of Haiko supermarket.

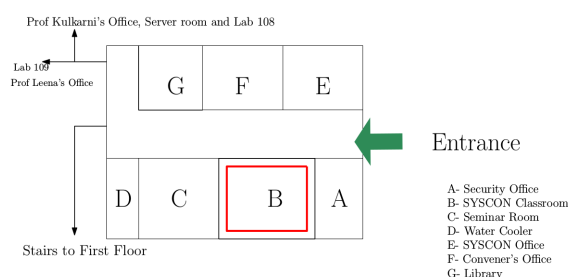
IIT-B WiFi:

Available in public areas of hostels and academic area (inside departments and in lecture halls). Participants will be provided with guest login details to access IIT-B WiFi.

2.2 About Systems and Control Engineering

Location: The Systems and Control Engineering building is located behind the central library (if one is facing the entrance of the library). The blue direction boards to the department are (i)on the road behind the library and (ii) on the road between academic block and NCC grounds.

Ground Floor: Below is a block map of the ground floor. The classroom is marked in red.



First Floor: The other faculty offices and labs are on the first floor. A map of the department is on the wall facing the first flight of stairs to first floor.

Language: The official language of instruction is English.

Webpage: Information on research, faculty, students and graduate programs in the department at www.sc.iitb.ac.in.

Letter of Invitation: The department will send a personal invitation to those who require it for travel funds or visa purposes. However, this is not to be regarded as a

promise for funding on behalf of the organizers or the department.

For further information kindly contact the following department incharge for the workshop.

- **Ravi Banavar, Professor**

E-mail: *banavar@iitb.ac.in* Office: +91 22 2576 7888 (Room 210 - First Floor)

- **Sangeeta Patil, Junior Assistant (Syscon Office)**

E-mail: *syscon_office@sc.iitb.ac.in* Office: +91 22 2576 7884 (Room 101 - Ground Floor)

3. Getting around in Mumbai

As in any city one can always use cabs to get around the city. However, using a city's indigenous public transport system provides the most fun and fulfilling experience.

There are two major public transport services available in Mumbai.

1. Intercity/Suburban Railways Network
2. Bus Network

3.1 Intercity/Suburban Railway(Local Trains)

The intercity train in Mumbai called “*local*” trains. Major intercity railway network of Mumbai can be classified into three main railway lines running through Mumbai, namely *central*, *western* and *harbour* lines.

Mumbai local trains have the highest passenger density in the world, so do your research thoroughly before you leap in for this adventure ride! Following map is the rough idea of Mumbai railway route

Along any railway line, two types of local trains operate. A fast local train (which stops at selected stations) and slow local train (which stops at all stations).

The nearest railway station to IITB is called “**Kanjurmarg**” and it is located on the central line. **Travel only in slow local train if IIT Bombay is one point of journey, as fast locals on central lines do not stop at Kanjurmarg station.** One can reach IITB campus from Kanjurmarg station by auto rickshaws.

So, if your train stops at a station located on the central line, catch a train going towards Kanjurmarg and get down there. If train stops at stations located on western line then, catch a train which is going towards “Dadar” and get down at Dadar station to change to the central line. Catch a train to Kanjurmarg from Dadar station, central lines. Any information on local trains of Mumbai can be found in the app called “m-indicator”.

link : <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mobond.mindicator&hl=en>

Also, the above app provides very comprehensive data on bus routes.

3.2 Mumbai by cab/autorickshaw

Two types of taxis ply on Mumbai roads- metered taxis and radio cabs. Metered taxi have a preset fare and you can hail these taxis when their meter is up. They are easily available on the roads. For more information on taxi and autorickshaw fare and route, download the *app m-indicator* from goggle play store. Radio cabs are a better option when compared to metered cabs. They are better-looking cars equipped with GPS, tamper-proof digital meters and AC; and they are cheaper! You need to book them in advance on phone/app or through internet. The popular radio cabs in Mumbai are, MERU cabs, OLA , UBER.

IMPORTANT

- Avoid travelling in a local trains during 0800 - 1000 hrs and 1630 - 1830 hrs on weekdays because they will be heavily crowded.
- Tickets for travelling in local trains between any two stations can be purchased at any station.



4. General Information About Mumbai

- **Climate** : Mumbai's climate is moderately hot with high level of humidity. Its coastal nature and tropical location ensures temperatures won't fluctuate much throughout the year. The month of January sees the winter season when average temperatures are around 27°C
- **Languages** : The official languages of India are English and Hindi. Generally, everyone speaks some English, even if only a little. Marathi is also the official language of the Mumbai and the state of Maharashtra, and is spoken widely in the city. English is widely spoken in IITB campus community.
- **Visa requirements** : A valid passport and visa are required to travel to India. The specific details can depend on the country of the visitor. We recommend following official government website for details - <https://indianvisaonline.gov.in/>
- **Electricity** : Alternating current, 230 Volt, 50 Hz.
- **Currency** : Indian rupee (INR) is the currency used all over India. The nearest foreign exchange center is Thomas cook, located at Delphi Wing, Hiranandani Business Park, about 2 km from IITB campus. There are many others located in various parts of the city.
- **Working hours** : The official working hours in IITB campus are 1000 hrs to 1700 hrs. The laboratories and departments are open 24 × 7; entries are subject to official access. Central library timings are as follows -
 - Monday through Friday 0900 to 2300 hrs
 - Saturdays / Sundays / Holidays 1000 to 1700 hrs
- **Miscellany** :
 - **Cinema and theatre**: Mumbai is the birthplace of Indian cinema with the oldest film shot in the country in 1896 in the Kala Ghoda area. A large number of cinemas, including an IMAX dome theatre, catering to mainstream Marathi, Bollywood and Hollywood films dot the city. The city contains some old movie theatres like the Plaza, New Empire Cinema (Mumbai) and New Excelsior.

The city is also home to film studios. These include Film City in Goregaon, and Raj Kapoor's R.K. Studios in Chembur, Filmistan, Shashadhar Mukherjee's Filmalaya and V Shantaram's Rajkamal Studio

Mumbai hosts plays and cultural performances. Some of the theatres are Prithvi Theatre at Juhu, Dinanath Natyagruha at Vile Parle, Shanmukhananda Hall at Matunga, Prabhodankar Thackeray Theatre at Rang Sharda at Bandra and the theatres at the National Centre for the Performing Arts (NCPA), Nariman Point.

- **Fine arts:** There are two public art galleries, The Jehangir Art Gallery and The National Gallery of Modern Art and a museum in South Mumbai. The Asiatic Society of Bombay is the oldest public library in the city, built in 1833.
- **Food:** Mumbai is famous for its delectable traditional dishes as well as for road side spicy food. Chapatis and rice are the staple food of the city. There are plenty of continental restaurants for the visitors to find the cuisine from their country of origin. We refer to following websites for browsing through the range of eat-out places.

<https://www.zomato.com/mumbai/restaurants/>

<http://grabhouse.com/blog/ultimate-food-joints-every-mumbaikar-must-visit>

In most sit down restaurants and shopping malls, people will be fluent in English. However it always goes a long way with a local if you can say a few words in either Hindi or Marathi.

- **Historical Places:** The city offers a diverse platter of tourist attractions, shopping malls and beaches ranging from the Gateway of India, Bombay Natural History Museum, Chor Bazaar, Chowpatty Beach, Juhu Beach, Crawford Market, Elephanta Caves, Film City, Essel World, Prithvi Theatre, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Mount Mary Church, and Haji Ali Dargah to name a few.

http://www.tripadvisor.in/Attractions-g304554-Activities-Mumbai_Bombay_Maharashtra.html

- **Shopping places:** A visit to Mumbai can be reckoned incomplete without shopping. Mumbai hosts few of the biggest shopping malls in the country. The malls pulls a large crowd with attractions like gaming, shopping, food courts and various other entertainment activities. One can find a list of famous shopping malls in Mumbai here -

<http://www.mumbai.org.uk/entertainment/shopping-malls.html>

While you have plenty branded stores in these mall, street shopping in Mumbai is the most cheapest, fun, entertaining, and everything you could think of. The streets are flooded with vendors bringing their collection at wholesale prices from manufacturing units and are sold at throwaway prices. Following are the few of the street-side shopping heavens -

- * Hill Road, Bandra
- * Linking Road, Bandra
- * Fashion Street, Colaba
- * Colaba Causeway
- * Lokhandwala Market