‘Naya Raipur’
A smart city in making

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Naya Raipur Development Authority
*Agenda*

- Chhattisgarh
- Naya Raipur
  - Planning
  - Infrastructure
- Smart City planning
- ITS for BRTS
- Snap shots
- Snaps of Naya Raipur
CHHATTISGARH SNAPSHOT

25 million people

Capital area agglomeration of 2 million plus

Growing rapidly
MINERAL RICH

Annual mineral produce worth $2.7 billion – one-eight of India’s

- Topmost coal producer
- Third in iron ore
- Only tin ore producer
- Major limestone, dolomite and bauxite producer
ENERGY RICH

- Power-on-demand
  - one among a handful of states in India
- Cheaper electricity
  - 35% cheaper than all India average
Naya Raipur

Legend
- Raipur Development Area limits
- Naya Raipur Planning Area Limits
- National Highway
- Railway Line

To Mumba via Durg and Nagpur
To Vizag
To Bilaspur

Raipur Airport
NH 6
NH 43
NH 200
To Kolkata
To Kolkata
The site selection and suitability analysis for the New City, has been done considering some of following parameter -

- Connected to NH-6 and NH-43,
- Railway link to Vizag, Mumbai
- Close proximity to Airport and major urban centres
- Maximum Government land
- Land unsuitable for agriculture, mining and quarrying
- Land having least number of existing human settlements
- Minimum forest cover and wild life,
- Water availability and easy drainage
- Soil having good bearing capacity.

Naya Raipur is at a distance of approx 20 kms from Existing Raipur City.
‘Naya Raipur’ to be developed as a modern but ‘green city’

For conservation of the environment and existing landscape, best practices for water harvesting, waste water recycling and use of non-conventional energy resources would be adopted.

Naya Raipur designed as a citizen friendly and pedestrian friendly city.

City design would promote sense of security and comfort among its citizens, especially women, children and the physically challenged.
The Development Plan-2031 consists of three layers-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Area Included</th>
<th>Villages included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Layer-I</td>
<td>Area–80.13 sq.km.</td>
<td>10 fully and 22 partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Layer-II (Naya Raipur Peripheral Region)</td>
<td>Area–130.28 sq.km.</td>
<td>9 fully and 19 partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Layer-III (Airport Zone)</td>
<td>Area–11.92 sq.km.</td>
<td>2 fully and 1 partly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13 Abadi areas have been included in layer -I
# Proposed Land Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use</th>
<th>% Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>26.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial - Retail</td>
<td>1.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial - Wholesale</td>
<td>1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>2.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Industry</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public &amp; Semi Public</td>
<td>23.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational</td>
<td>26.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>12.55</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
TRANSPORTATION

The transport system plan of Naya Raipur has been developed with the following Vision:

‘Mobility of all, affordable, equitable and safe’
TRANSPORTATION

Public Mass Transport System

- Bus rapid transit system (BRTS)
- Light rail Transit system (LRTS)
- Railways
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

• **Eight lane expressways** will provide easy access to the city.

• At present access is through NH-43 at the south-easter boundary and NH-6 at the northern boundary of Naya Raipur.

• Inner and outer ring roads will provide a consistent and streamlined traffic flow while decongesting the city. **Nearly 75 kms of the 225 kms of proposed roadways has already been constructed.**

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

• Modern communication system will be provided for internal as well as external communication.

• **Electronic exchanges with 40,000 lines** per exchange are proposed to be installed in requisite numbers.

• **Fibre optic cables** will be used instead of conventional telecom cables.
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

ELECTRICITY

- The power requirement of Naya Raipur is to be met in three phases.
- The city will have an underground power distribution system along with SCADA [Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition] to have online monitoring and control of power supply.
- Non-conventional and alternative energy resources are being used to the maximum. Street lighting will see the use of latest technology like T-5 and LEDs.
- Solar power will be used widely in administrative buildings, street lighting and traffic signals.
- All power supply at city and section levels is underground. There are no hanging wires in the city.
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

WATER SUPPLY

• The water supply system focuses on water management products, processes and services that are economically viable as well as socially and environmentally acceptable, with specific measures for water conservation and waste water recycling.
• The initial requirement for water is being met by constructing an anicut on the Mahanadi river near the village Tila.
• The city water supply system in Naya Raipur is one of the few in India to work on the Public Private Partnership model [PPP].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Phase I (2011)</th>
<th>Phase II (2021)</th>
<th>Phase III (2031)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (current and estimated)</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>365,000</td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity (additional modules of WTP) (in MLD)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Water Supply Demand (in MLD)</td>
<td>85.74</td>
<td>93.01</td>
<td>42.29</td>
<td>221.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

SEWARAGE

• Naya Raipur will have **decentralised sewage treatment** for better efficiency.

• Sewage will be treated to the standards as prescribed by the Central/State Water Pollution Control boards, **with maximum recycling and re-use of water for irrigation**.

• **Drainage along roads** will be provided without disturbing the major natural drainage channels.

• **The solid waste management system based on the PPP model** will ensure proper selection of a waste disposal site; segregation of household waste; separate disposal of hazardous or bio-medical waste; and intensive tree plantation on disposal areas.
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

HEALTH FACILITIES

• Provision of Health facilities from Dispensary to Super Specialty Hospitals
• To provide world class health care in oncology and related fields.
• To provide medical care at affordable cost to the people of Chhattisgarh and Central India.
• To conduct India centric research in cancer and oncology professionals.
• Establishes a 350 bed tertiary care hospital with state of the art facilities.
• Satellite centres to ensure accessibility of treatment to masses.
• Aims to provide adequate infrastructure to complement high academic standards of the medical & scientific faculty.
• Satysaibaba Heart Hospital, Cancer Hospital anf AIMS are placed.
Providing primary, higher secondary schools education to 100% children of the age group 6 to 18 yrs.

Integrated school with and without hostel facilities to be developed as public and other similar schools.

School for the mentally and physically disadvantaged.

Special areas have been earmarked by the NRDA to set up schools and colleges that will make Naya Raipur a knowledge hub.

An Ayurvedic University is being set up in the state of Naya Raipur as its headquarters.

Hidayatullah National Law University has commenced its courses in its new premises at NayaRaipur.

Land has been allotted to the Indian Institute of Management and the Indian Institute of Information Technology for two Ivy League grade institutions to blossom in the very near future.
Three main water bodies will be conserved and developed under following themes.

- **Lake 1**: JHANJH - Modern Recreation
- **Lake 3**: SENDH - Sports and Tourism
- **Lake 2**: KHANDWA: Natural Recreation (Jungle Safari)

All Water bodies will be conserved in Naya Raipur. Theme based development plan has been prepared with focus on intense landscape around each lake.

100% rainwater harvesting.
RECREATION

• Recreational areas and open spaces are integral to the Garden City Image of Naya Raipur.

• The central park in front of the Capitol complex area is being developed as more of modern, intense activity oriented having rejuvenating features.

• Jungle safari is being developed in the area of 203 hectares.

• Based on Geographic zone of India bio-art recreation facilities will also be available with a zoo.

• An aquatic bird sanctuary in 18 hectares is being created in the Safari.

• Khandwa Garden as floating garden in the reservoir is also being developed.

• Golf Corse, Nature park, amd Snow Park through PPP mode
* Phase I PLAN of Smart City in Naya Raipur

* Surveillance.
* Utility Management System.
* Intelligent Transport System
* Estate Management System
* Command & Control Centre
* Legal Framework to make the Smart City OUTPUT enforceable by law
**Broad Scope of the PHASE - I Smart City Project**

*Track 1 - Surveillance*

A. City surveillance system

*Track 2 - Utility Management System (ICT-OP & MTNCE.)*

A. Water Supply System - Intake to WTP & Distribution Network

B. Power Distribution Network - UG with Ring-main.

C. Sewerage collection Network - STP & Recycle Water.

D. Intelligent street lighting systems - LED

E. Electrical charging stations.

F. Storm Water Drainage system.

G. Solid Waste management System.
- **Track 3 - Intelligent Transport Management System**
  A. Intelligent Transport System
  B. Intelligent Parking Systems
  C. Displaying real time information @ Traffic & Mass Transport. D. Intelligent Signalling System

* **Track 4 - Land & Estate Management System**
  A. Real Time information @ Land Ownership, property Tax, user Charges for each parcel.
  B. Citizen Interface- online

* **Track 5 - Command & Control Center**
  A. Single Command and Control Center for the Smart City.
  B. Emergency Response Mechanism

* **Track 5 Regulation to make the Smart City OUTPUT enforceable by law**
Intelligent Transport Management System for BRTS

Secure Communication Control for Field equipment’s and users
Web Based Interface for Travellers for Real Time Transaction & Information

Track, Trace & Communication
- Automatic Vehicle Location System
- Passenger Information System
- Fleet Management System
- MIS Report
- Management Information System

Operation Management System
- Vehicle Management
- Service Alert Management
- Integrated Depot Management System
- Scheduling and dispatch system
- Crew Allocation

Fare Collection System
- ETM Management System
- Fare Business Rules
- Station Point of Sale System
- Smart Card & Token Management System
- Device Monitoring System

Application Module
- Vehicle Location System
- Passenger Information System
- Scheduling & Dispatch System
- Fare Collection System
VEHICLE LOCATION SYSTEM

- The Vehicle Location System will use GPS based VTU mounted on the vehicle for monitoring & tracking purposes.

- The GPS based AVL System will facilitate public information system to act as a source of information to be displayed on the public display screens and voice based information. It will -
  - Improve bus on-time performance and service efficiency
  - Reduce passenger waiting time
  - Provide customers with real-time service information.
  - Improve safety on buses and
  - Improve response times to incidents and emergencies.
PASSENGER INFORMATION SYSTEM

Passenger Information System will consist of display system for bus stations/terminals. The system will offer –

- Commuter schedule and real-time information regarding operations of bus service and

- Extend ease of information delivery related to travel display screen on BRTS stations:
  - Display screen on buses/stations/terminals
  - Voice announcement system on buses
  - Web portal for bus schedule & ETA (expected Time of arrival)
  - SMS based traveller Information
  - Mobile apps based traveller information
A. The GPS/GPRS based VTU is an integrated control unit which will control the in bus display boards as well as the announcement system.

B. A bus may have up to four display boards (LED/LCD) mounted inside to display the upcoming Bus Stop & other relevant information. The components inside bus shall be as follows:

- GPS based VTU and PIS controller device
- Front Display Board
- Rear Display Board
- Side Display Board and
- Internal Display Board
Video surveillance system shall provide transportation security by cameras on buses and bus stations.

IP based cameras will be installed at the bus stations and buses to extend capability of video surveillance to BRTS system. The buses will be installed with minimum of 2 cameras and could be extended to 4 depending on the requirements identified by the operations team.

The bus stations will be installed with 2 cameras in standard size BRTS station and in bigger formats the number of camera requirement will be determined based on the operations requirement.

The station and buses will be equipped with local DVR system to store video and the same will be available to central control centre based on the requirement identified by the operations team. The DVRs will have capability to store minimum one month of video records for audit purposes.
The Integrated Depot Management System (IDMS) shall enable automation of depot Operations.

It shall include workshop management, fuel management, traffic management, vehicle management, workforce management.

The IDMS will have a module for fleet management and maintenance. The maintenance module will ensure that the vehicles are in operable conditions and the availability of the rolling stock is always high.

The IDMS system will have modules which integrate and deliver critical functions related to maintenance of the buses, management of human resources like driver, time keepers/traffic controllers and ticket inspectors, who are critical for timely operations of public transport fleet.
The PIS display terminals will be installed at various locations for the purpose of displaying ETA/D of BRT buses.

The stations will have 2 number of LED based display terminals at the either end of the bus station.

The display devices installed on the stations will primarily deliver ETA for the buses and also important information for public consumption.

The mobile and web system will allow the commuters to query based on origin-destination and the system will deliver real-time information.
BUS STATIONS: RFID CONTROLLED PLATFORM GATES

- Automated Boarding Gates and Electronic Docking System shall ensure safe boarding and alighting services at the BRTS bus stations.

- The system is designed to work only in safe operating conditions and shall be operated by the driver using wireless control switch.

- The Automatic Sliding Doors in the platform shall operate only when bus door aligns completely with the bus station door with the help of RFID Docking reader in the bus station and RFID Tag inside the bus and when Driver presses the RF switch.

- RFID docking reader will be installed at suitable height and distance ahead of the automatic sliding door in the bus station so that RFID tag inside the bus is in the close range when the bus door and bus station doors are aligned.
Snap Shots ------- AERIAL VIEW
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CAPITOL COMPLEX
AIRPORT - NEW TERMINAL
ROADS
AERIAL VIEW
UNIVERSITIES
HOSPITALS
CRICKET STADIUM
LED LIGHTING
THANK YOU

For Details Visit
www:nayaraipur.gov.in
AVL System & PIS Components

A. The AVL system comprises of following important components:
   - GPS/GPRS based Vehicle Tracking Unit (VTU)
   - Backend Control System (Including application software, maps and IT hardware)

B. The PIS comprises of following important components:
   - On-board Vehicle Passenger Information System
   - Off-board Passenger Information System at stations/terminals
At Bus Stations, passengers can easily view bus arrivals and departures schedule as well as schedule changes, service advisories, etc.

The BRTS station will have hardware, software and communication components to offer services related to fare collection, PIS services and passenger management.