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Dream City–A Cutting Edge Worldwide City

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Abstract: India's Smart Cities Mission is a phase towards future fixing its urban areas, a movement that requires cautious examination of existing Smart City sharpens by various countries. With the movement of 'Make in India Project' impelled by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on September 2014, PM Modi's dream; to build 100 smart urban communities is in transit towards getting built. This paper focuses on the center elements of smart cities with long haul benefits provided by Surat's DREAM city to the whole nation.

Keywords: DREAM City, Smart City, Infrastructure development, urbanization, Initiative.

I. INTRODUCTION

Make in India brought an unsurpassable impact on the development rate. India has never been a better place, and the benefits which a smart city has to offer will not only affect the general economy, but its people too. A developed Urban Area that creates sustainable economic development, high quality of life by excelling in economy, mobility, Environment, People, Living, and Government, which can be done through strong human capital and social capital is the need of the hour. As majority of population is shifting towards metropolitan territories, urban planners are pressed for answers to overcrowding, pollution problems, budget limitations, life cycle analysis of structures and learning the constraints of resources. Smart city theory can be utilized for changing any city into a good city. Smart cities have various advantages & it is a win-win for both administration & the people. This paper highlights the smart city features, scenario of smart city in India, relevant literature study and a case study of Surat as a DREAM City abbreviated as 'Diamond Research and Mercantile City' is focused.

II. SMART CITY FEATURES

The conceptualization of Smart City fluctuates from city to city and nation to nation, contingent upon the level of advancement, readiness to change and change, assets and desires of the city occupants. Run of the mill highlights of far reaching advancement in Smart Cities are advancing blended land use in zone based improvements for which some adaptability in arrive utilize and assembling bye-laws to adjust to change is required, grow lodging open doors for all; essential regulatory administrations for making strolling areas, saving and creating open spaces to advance eco-adjust; travel Oriented Development, open transport and last mile para-transport network; framing e-gatherings to tune in to individuals and get criticism and utilize internet checking of projects and exercises with the guide of digital voyage through worksites; giving a character to the city - in view of its primary financial action, for example, neighborhood cooking, wellbeing, training, expressions and art, culture, sports merchandise, furniture, hosiery, material, dairy, and so forth; and last however not the minimum applying Smart Solutions to framework and administrations in territory based advancement keeping in mind the end goal to improve them. Figure 1 shows the smart city feature.

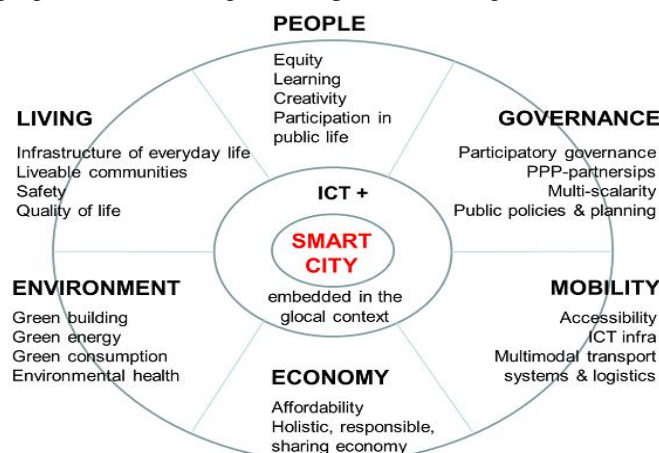


Figure 1: Smart City Feature

III. SCENARIO OF SMART CITIES IN INDIA

One in every three Indians today is an urbanite. But, most Metropolitan areas of India don't have master plans, therefore; unplanned urbanization is of great concern specifically for provision of facilities and services. Developing 100 smart cities as the dream of our Prime Minister, may incur an intensive investment, but in terms of losses, this investment would be recovered over time. Plus, systematic appearance is pleasing to the eye.

Even though every smart city benefits the economy by organizing various tasks and cutting waste losses, to build an organized mega city, we need a proper course of action, and a proper plan.

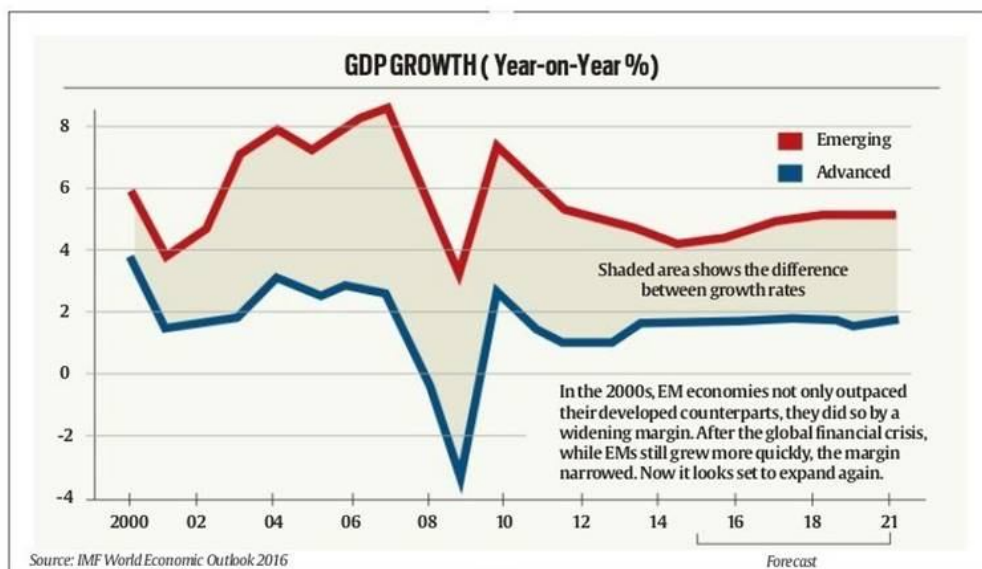
India is currently experiencing a huge growth in urbanization and India's urban population increased from 222 million in 1990 to 410 million in 2014 and is forecast to increase to 814 million by 2050. As per IMF world economic outlook 2016 the GDP Growth would be as shown in figure 2 according to a United Nations report.

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

Writing Audit is conveyed out to gather information report card for data which will be summarized, assessed Furthermore elucidated hypothetical base on help to focus the way for investigation.

A. India's Smart Cities Mission

An Assessment by Rumi Aijaz and Kristian Hoelscher (2016) conveys that smart urban communities mission will be a foremost urban headway action planned should improve existing states What's more fulfill higher fiscal improvement over 100 urban ranges the country over. They take at the inquiries, raise fundamental worries and presume that those targets exceptional could make refined for the sensible engagement about nationals and every last bit accomplices incorporated.



Kuldeep singh & Neha Sharma in their study on "SMART CITIES IN INDIA: KEY AREAS AND CHALLENGES – CASE STUDY OF CHANDIGARH CITY" passes on that in India, organization in the urban areas are frequently faced with a large number of key issues which is the need of great importance to plan and construct the savvy urban communities in perspective of settling it.

MihirBholey stated in the study on "India's Urban Challenges and Smart Cities: A Contemporary Study" that a fruitful model of keen city in India is required which will utilize innovation (counting ICT) to engage individuals to enhance new plans to accomplish urban supportability.

Omkar Parishwad, Trishubh Singh (2014) conveyed in their paper on "Analysing and Rating Smart City Development in India" arrives at a general line of action for Urban Planning implications catering to the Infrastructure Sector, amongst others; thus affecting environmental, social and economic structure significantly. The study further finds the scope of progress, encouraged from various government policies for successful implementation of Smart City Development. It also allows a peek into future scenario of improvements and deliberations particular to Indian standards in consideration with the scenario of other countries.

Rocco Papa, Carmela Gargiulo, & Adriana Galderisi (2013) revealed in their work on “Smart cities: Researches Projects and good practices for the cities” that the possibility of a keen city is to give the reaction, so as to make a urban region more capable and conservative. In the midst of 1990's the progression of the information developments was at its apex, and new advances can make new sorts of arrangements, markets, society affiliation, wanders, business district, private zones et cetera. The term savvy city has ended up being progressively prominent in all cases in the field of urban arranging. Urban coordinators can give the basic course to improve urban territories by using splendid contraptions and insightful thoughts.

V. OVERVIEW OF THE DREAM CITY

The stone of establishment of DREAM city was laid by the Chief Minister of Gujarat, Anandiben Patel, on 15 February 2015. It is situated in Surat, India. It will be based on 2,000 sectors of land close to Khajod, along the lines of the Gujarat International Finance Tech-City and Dholera Smart city close to Ahmedabad. It is anticipated to have office space, neighborhoods, and offices.

A. Advantages to India by Constructing DREAM City

- 1) The Diamond Research and Mercantile (Dream City) project is expected to catapult Surat in the league of India's metro cities in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 2) According to Darashaw & Co Pvt Ltd, the consultant for master planning and feasibility of project for Gujarat Industrial Development Board (GIDB), Surat's GDP is expected to touch \$112.3 billion in the next five years if the project execution goes as per schedule.
- 3) Surat, which is ranked 9th at present in terms of GDP in India, is expected to jump six places and be only behind Mumbai, Delhi and Kolkata by 2020.
- 4) In regards to diamond business, Surat Diamond Bourse also known as SDB, will be a major contributor to the city's GDP. Along with SDB, the city will also benefit from the development of Outer Ring Road and international airport. All this would funnel phenomenal growth of Surat.

B. Increase in Trade by DREAM City

Surat is the world's biggest jewel producing city, with 4,500 cutting and cleaning units and a yearly turnover of Rs. 90,000 crore. DREAM City has a capability of offering 10 lakh employments to the individuals, while the Surat Diamond Bourse guarantees 1.5 lakh new occupations openings. The SDB will be the second jewel trade in the nation after Mumbai's Bharat Diamond Bourse (BDB). It would empower jewel brokers from India and in addition different nations to offer and purchase harsh and additionally cleaned precious stones straightforwardly at a solitary place. What's more, subsequently most precious stone dealers are probably going to move their base from Mumbai to Surat in the coming four years.

C. How DREAM city will be a stepping stone to sustainable Infrastructure:

When a smart city is built, it is built for eternity. It is built for sustainability. What is perpetual and independent will undoubtedly have a higher starting price. This trend of higher investment which gives long haul benefits is normal in Green buildings and smart city construction. But, this investment should not hinder the progress of a nation, and has to be repaid as early as possible; that's the need of the time. DREAM city is a trade city, as it is situated in Surat. Its Surat Diamond Bourse will promote trade, and will earn profit and attract trade from all over the world. So initial investment would be repaid soonest.

V. CONCLUSION

Smart Cities have turned out to be a Techno-Economic Boon to every nation. They have a class of their own, and though they need a huge initial investment, it is paid back eventually. Above all DREAM city along these lines makes. Surat a cutting edge worldwide city which will concentrate on improving economy, ensuring the sustainability and saving the character and culture of the city.

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